

# Re:Inventing Kindness | Real-World Democracy

Community Inclusion: Considerations for Solutions

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Performance of Social Support Frameworks?</b>	<b>2</b>
Op-Shops	3
Food, Diet & Medical Needs	3
Neighbourhood Watch	4
Crisis Support: Acute Mental Health & Suicide	4
Considerations	4
<b>Issue: Support for young persons engaged in Study</b>	<b>5</b>
CASE MANAGEMENT	6
Providing Safety for those who genuinely try to help	6
Economic & Statistical Issues	6
Defining new (inter-)National Approach(s).	7
Incomplete / poor data-quality in official records systems	8
<b>'The Pathway Out'</b>	<b>8</b>
Rule of Law & access to Professional Legal input (legal support, if required)	8
Forming a Baseline; The business-case for Urban Refugee Camps	9
Squatters Act - Internationally	9
Housing First	9
References	10

# Introduction

This document is posted for the purposes of those who can contribute towards addressing a problem that gets to the heart of our society and its purpose. Do we live in a world, where money governs; or may be forge means to ensure it may continue to serve (as illustrated by the FUNDAMENTAL CHARTER OF CHRISTIAN ETHICAL FINANCE<sup>1</sup>).

Notwithstanding the various excuses provided, which in-turn stimulate new 'innovative' long-term projects to address what may be called 'emerging issues', there are people who are dying on the streets. There are young persons being prayed upon by criminals and those who exploit others for personal gain, without consideration for the implications put upon their victims.

There are an array of very human problems which stem back to exodus and the means through which ignorance, negligence and misfeasance served to undo civilizations; and today, many may consider the innovations of tools like 'facebook' to provide better options than any local did.

Today we have sophisticated computing systems that track more and more of any person carrying a mobile phone, and that's just the tip of the iceberg. Yet we neither seem able to resource more sophisticated tools, than say - me drafting an open google-doc (another solution via US, like facebook) as to resource means whereby community may engage in illustrating problems; and working together to force solutions. This is in some-ways inspired by former works on solutions to fake news<sup>2</sup> - but perhaps, in this case - a few hours taken by individuals; able to employ some tools, like this google doc, to act in a group in a way that's doing more than simply 'virtue signalling'<sup>3</sup> may in-turn not simply save a life, but also dramatically improve the quality of life experienced by all those impacted by each-one tragic death.

## RULES FOR DOCUMENT

No 'personally identifiable' use-cases and/or stories. This is not a place to talk about private matters which (may) breach privacy means for this to be a safe 'dignity enhancing' experience for & by contributors, to do civics. The Charter of the Commonwealth contains objective principles<sup>4</sup> which may act to serve our people.

## Key Issues

- Accessibility to gainful work (not 'internships' for example) - meaning, payment for employment
- Accessibility to 'rule of law' services - meaning, access to justice and legal services
- Accessibility to appropriately qualified - Mental Health services (not nurses defining diagnosis)
- Accessibility to long and short-term support services - 1 nights accommodation for a person who has identified themselves as requiring help - isn't a realistic solution.
- An underlying question for Australians; do we have a meaningful right to be safe?

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<sup>1</sup> [https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bz\\_os8GdvH2nUGR3TERGMzJnNVU/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bz_os8GdvH2nUGR3TERGMzJnNVU/view)

<sup>2</sup> [https://docs.google.com/document/d/1OPghC4ra6QLhaHhW8QvPJRMKGEXT7KaZtG\\_7s5-UQrw/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1OPghC4ra6QLhaHhW8QvPJRMKGEXT7KaZtG_7s5-UQrw/edit)

<sup>3</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtue\\_signalling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtue_signalling)

<sup>4</sup>

<https://web.archive.org/web/20190430225449/http://thecommonwealth.org/sites/default/files/page/documents/CharteroftheCommonwealth.pdf>

# Performance of Social Support Frameworks?

How did people in the community engage in community activities that supported more broadly; the well-being of those vulnerable in society.

SIMPLE GUIDES - Example - How to navigate the mental health system

Basic flow-chart type pictorially defined guides on how to get mental health services may assist those who don't know how; a long time prior to symptoms becoming critical as may poorly impact both those experiencing mental illness; and those around them.

EXAMPLE - one quick illustration - proactive care for mental health

If you broke your leg, would you go home and just let it heal all by itself?

- GOTO General Practitioner
- Ask for a MENTAL HEALTH PLAN (perhaps book double appointment, may take 2 visits)
- Get Referral to Psychiatrist and/or Psychologist. It will generally take 4-6 weeks to get a first appointment, and then take several visits.
- Appointments with mental health specialists are private. If you have someone you want to help you at times of need (as an advocate) ask for the form that i'll help them do so.

What are the roles of a GP, Psychiatrist, Psychologist, Counselor, etc.

What are the benefits of having a 'family GP', how can a GP help curate services for you between professionals.

Does your dad/mum need to know? About mental health services and the national health records systems

Example - getting treatment immediately

- What is the CAT team. How do they work. What do we do when we see someone who needs help immediately.

This process would be similar to explaining to people what to do if they saw someone get run-over by a car, bleeding on the road. I'm not sure those sorts of things need an explanation nowadays, whilst it was noted by our prime-minister last year after tragedy struck, that it is expected community leaders play an important role in ensuring those in their communities are able to get help prior to causing enormous harm to others.

## Op-Shops

- How much does it cost to obtain clothes in an op-shop and what are the economic comparisons between doing so in the 80's vs. more modern times.

- Is it now cheaper to buy clothing online?
- Some op-shops supported by St Vincents and others, provide cards. Are these accessible? Do people know where to get them? Is there a limited supply? What is needed by persons in-need prior to being able to benefit from this kind of help?
- <https://www.intelligentliving.co/street-stores-homeless-worldwide/>

## Food, Diet & Medical Needs

How can persons in need be provided both the means to identify where and how to obtain sustenance (inclusive of support for any medical conditions, particularly those treated by controlled medications), get or maintain their medical needs (inclusive of specialist support); and, how can those able to offer assistance to those in need be made able to identify those whose situation is dire, requiring additional help; than others, who may more simply be seeking to 'save some money'...

These forms of situations may impact not simply those already homeless; but also, those who may become homeless if their needs are not catered for as to ensure their circumstances do not worsen.

## Neighbourhood Watch

In the 90's I remember the neighbourhood watch program, advertised on TV alongside 'Life. Be in It'. How is this program continuing to provide services to the community. What support is available for those who may provide these sorts of services.

If this sort of program is not working; would it make sense to substitute the program, with alternative means that may be supported by hospitals, police and other locations open 24/7 that may be better able to act. How is awareness provided?

Somewhere safe to sleep: If housing is a problem that's too hard to solve perhaps resolve to find urban refugee spaces where citizens in need can pitch a tent in a safe and surveilled environment that can distinguish those who may be a risk to society; and those who simply need help. Whilst this is only considered as a straightforward methodology used world-wide in even the most war torn environments; which may be used to great effect here, due to the inconvenient nature of having to do so, irrespective of the number of vacant homes / flats that exist but remain vacant due to negative gearing and other economic strategies; formed and governed by those who are far less likely to be concerned about their personal mortality. Yet interestingly - those seeking shelter on the street, aren't necessarily from poverty. Indeed, identifying the persons from prominent families seeking shelter in these environments, may cause those prominent families to act as to improve circumstances for others; in an effort to address any underlying 'reputational risk' that may be exposed, if tents became the best answer.

## Crisis Support: Acute Mental Health & Suicide

### Links

- <https://www.beyondblue.org.au/docs/default-source/default-document-library/beyond-the-emergency-report.pdf>

- [https://www.amhf.org.au/separated\\_dads\\_left\\_out\\_of\\_men\\_s\\_health\\_strategy](https://www.amhf.org.au/separated_dads_left_out_of_men_s_health_strategy)

## Considerations

### Accommodation

- What services exist for men OR women; numbers need to be defined for both.
  - to seek emergency accommodation.
    - Do any exist that also support the means for men OR women to care for children?

If a man or a woman need to act as to protect themselves and their children, what options are available for either on a basis of gender only.

What is the type of service available to either gender. Are the emergency environments provided reasonably safe for them or their children?

- To seek access to justice?
  - What is the average expenditure on any legal case by community legal services. Does the proportionate amount provide sufficient economic means to address or provide meaningful support to address complex issues?
- What are the implications on children in circumstances where; for instance,
  - a mother has died due to illness (ie: cancer)
  - Adolescent children seek safety elsewhere (ie: on the street?)
  - How affordable is it for older children to find accommodation elsewhere, and what are some of the statistically relevant ways older children without safe and supportive family environments may fund the cost of resourcing a 'safe' environment.

## Issue: Support for young persons engaged in Study

### Problem Examples:

#### "Sugar Daddy"

It is a consideration to note how these forms of social problems may differently impact heterosexual men and women vs. homosexual men and woman. It is expected the most significant numbers of young persons represented will be 'attractive' young women.

- <https://www.canberratimes.com.au/story/6001650/canberra-students-turn-to-sugar-daddies-to-pay-tuition-fees-rent/>
- <https://www.news.com.au/finance/money/wealth/you-do-have-sex-but-its-not-expected-monash-student-earns-50000-as-a-sugar-baby/news-story/c23039b933c07c83ad79c792623553b5>

- <https://www.news.com.au/lifestyle/relationships/dating/what-happened-when-i-joined-a-sugar-daddy-site-for-a-week/news-story/bd0adb8966cdf644aacde2f4ecdfc227>
- <https://www.sbs.com.au/guide/article/2019/04/11/are-sugar-babies-sex-workers-or-just-dating-money>
- <https://www.refinery29.com/en-us/2019/06/234550/sugar-daddy-brandon-wade-seeking-arrangement-founder-abortion-access-fund-travel>
- <https://www.9news.com.au/national/60-minutes-sugar-baby-sugar-daddy-seeking-arrangement/4d51512a-23e9-4c50-829b-9c1b89a367e8>
- <https://www.news.com.au/entertainment/tv/current-affairs/some-people-believe-in-god-i-believe-in-sugar-daddies-200k-aussies-on-dating-sites/news-story/44a26647ae9bb044a43903165e125089>
- <https://www.news.com.au/lifestyle/real-life/teen-escorts-reveal-reality-of-sex-work-in-tv-show/news-story/6b5d7d37c584393259a79a3e74927ca9>

<https://docs.education.gov.au/node/51961> highlights there are a total of 741,767 female students enrolled in higher education. The reported number of university student ‘sugar babies’ subscribers (~200k / ~180k) is a significant proportion of this total number. The impact this has on grades, is unknown; as are the long-term health costs in an environment where such enormous amounts of money is allocated by government to ‘protect women from male violence’. Whether this relates to ‘sugar daddies’ or younger men (perhaps confronted with ‘secret’ traumas survived in silence by young women) is also unknown. Whilst this anecdotally seems to describe a situation of intergenerational moral poverty, with no mental health checks, it would seemingly be a very difficult thing to better understand in the interests of enhancing dignity of women.

Circumstantial Notes:

Social Security Payment Rates for young persons involved in Study:

<https://www.humanservices.gov.au/individuals/services/centrelink/austudy/payments/payment-rates>

Analytics Requirements:

1. Cost of living calculation (ie: share house private room (shelter), basic needs, schooling needs (ie: laptop, internet connection, phone, etc.) social needs, psychological needs)
2. Time calculations referring to means to obtain (1)
3. Identification if any ‘safety net’ exists as to identify whether these forms of ‘gig economy’ forms of work have protections in place to ensure persons are safe (ie: mental health checks / services, etc.)

## CASE MANAGEMENT

People who are in ‘dire straits’ should be offered more than simply a soundtrack<sup>5</sup>. It is very often claimed that persons suffering in such horrendous circumstances are affected by mental health issues, which whilst certainly the case; the understanding of relevant clinical comprehension may often be absent, whilst harmful.

Disaffected persons retain both the burden of proof, and severely undermined circumstances in which they may seek meaningful benefit for being a ‘good person’ and seeking a lawful outcome, where its all gone bad.

As to ensure and support the principles of ‘rule of law’ that does not make poverty a determination on life;

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P9K27HvhDxA>

Who and what services are available for those it is suggested make statements that should not be trusted / understood 'in good faith'; as to ensure those who've been made to have no voice, are offered advocacy.

The system is often very complex, with an array of providers who could, ideally, work in concert as to support the curated delivery of services as to get people back on their feet - with dignity. But who curates this process. What is required to address the vast complexities that relate a person's presentation in crisis, to a solution and more broadly a 'treatment plan' that ensures they're accountable for what they can influence, and supported for the things they're unable to do much about.

## Providing Safety for those who genuinely try to help

Part of reality, is that people who've suffered greatly over a long-period of time; have problems. Whilst others may try to help them, sometimes this can lead those who try to help others - into danger, that can harm them.

How is it that people who knowingly try to help other human beings are able to be made safe; irrespective of gender, circumstance, wealth, etc.

This is particularly a problem where the carer is male and the person who needs care (but may otherwise be without help) is a female (generally, heterosexual female).

- No person should not need to sell themselves for safety.
- Persons most-likely to be told about deeply traumatic circumstances are those closest to them.
- Just because someone in need has someone helping them, doesn't mean they can 'do it alone'.

## Economic & Statistical Issues

Various problems that need to be statistically, better addressed as to identify the economic merit for particular response strategies / initiatives.

1. Accountability of institutional providers & professionals  
What, if any, track-record is there for prosecuting cases where vulnerable persons have been exploited for economic gain, were punished by 'rule of law' whilst providing both safety and compensation to the disaffected vulnerable victim. Where prosecutions do exist, what sort of persons where they by cross section (ie: employment role / type, persons working in fields of legitimate work vs. those working outside of the law, etc).
2. Addressing Convenient statistics that contrast with Vast issues that have none.  
There are often statistics about some particular issues, whilst others that in many cases have a vastly more significant impact - have no statistics, and are therefore entirely left without lawful redress.

If young women are on the streets, does this mean women's mental health is adequately supported?

What are the statistical numbers on the parent-child relationships when entering into post-separation mandatory mediation programs - and the results that are brought about as a consequence, with

respect to parent-child relationships. Last i checked, this is one of many statistical areas relevantly required for government services / incomes; but without available statistics for studies into social impacts.

3. Defining 'homelessness'.

Homelessness is defined in various ways by various groups<sup>6</sup> / institutions / law. Someone who is living on couches of friends, may not be considered statistically 'homeless' as other definitions require homeless people to be sleeping on the street somewhere.

4. Defining 'accumulative harm' cost to society should matter and not be left to fester

There's a difference between ensuring services are available to ensure a crisis is appropriately treated immediately; vs. those that may go on for many years. I believe, its the case that some aboriginal women are not able to seek legal recourse for rape on the basis that they were human, prior to the law that recognised this basic fact. Consequently, they don't want to litigate on the basis that the legal recourse is available to them, on the basis of bestiality laws of the time.

How do we make sure people don't suffer, and how do we evaluate in numbers - the cost on society.

5. Rationalising 'access to justice'

Whilst there are an array of 'community legal services' these services are often woefully incapable of providing material support for complex issues. There are statistics that may be found via the national community legal service statistics pools (or forged that way) which could reasonably identify whether these services are more simply able to assist someone in filling out a form; or whether they're able to assist a person in a complex legal matter; safely make use of the legal system, to seek legal remedy for life altering / jeopardizing problems. The implications can be very serious as illustrated by a recent news article stating "Over 2000 people died after receiving Centrelink robo-debt notice, figures reveal"<sup>7</sup> which in-turn highlights the importance of social SECURITY<sup>8</sup>.

6. Rationalising 'available emergency accommodation'

If a crisis occurs, particularly for unemployed persons not already in the social security system (amongst other types of cases) it is likely that 1 nights accommodation isn't going to support their needs to get from a crisis event resulting in homelessness; through to somewhere safe and stable.

7. Rationalising the 'get a job' concept.

It's often been said the solution for people living on the street, or otherwise 'out of band' with society, is to merely tell them to 'get a job'. What's available in terms of statistical and related studies that evaluate whether these forms of statements are kind or cruel.

What and where are the barriers to ensuring availability of 'gig economy' options for those most in need. How can people elect, no-matter their circumstance, to do some form of paid work for

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<sup>6</sup> <http://www.homeless.org.au/>

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.abc.net.au/triplej/programs/hack/2030-people-have-died-after-receiving-centrelink-robodebt-notice/10821272>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.google.com/search?q=define+security>



sometime as to garnish both the reputational benefits (ie: testimonials that the person is safe to employ) and economic benefits (means to do something, and get paid enough to be safe).

## Defining new (inter-)National Approach(s).

Why should someone who may otherwise feel trapped somewhere in Australia where the water is frozen in the morning; be required necessarily to stay there, as to be provided the means to speak to someone.

IT would make more sense for someone to go somewhere that they're less likely to freeze to death overnight.

There is work doing 'fruit picking' that's often targeted at international travellers, that could help those Australians whose lives are at risk; do something, to get on with life in a way that might be better for them.

Sleeping on a beach in a better climate - is better than freezing at night, feeding the vicarious trauma of others who are unable to meaningfully do anything useful.

How could a national approach be formed as to provide basic services for Australian Refugees.

## Incomplete / poor data-quality in official records systems

How can the issue of people being improperly 'branded' be resolved, particularly where it seems very inconvenient to do so; by all too many employee / agents, of important institutions (on legal grounds).

## 'The Pathway Out'

Works designed to address the problems that may be better served today with a national 'urban refugee management approach' need to be focused on 'the pathway out', which means, from dire need to leaders of society should they elect to seek to do so, and do the work involved in making something of their lives, lawfully.

## Rule of Law & access to Professional Legal input (legal support, if required)

For many reasons (seemingly fiduciary in nature) lawyers are generally less than willing to provide accessible advice to those who are economically limited. This particularly disaffects those attempting to cope with difficult and complex circumstances.

There are long-standing principles for rule of law<sup>9</sup> established as to be ruled by law, and not alternatives<sup>10</sup>.

These rules are applied to age-old subtext relating to international governance, such as to be applied by way of the corporation of London<sup>11</sup> alongside the somewhat argued principle, that law should be written in plain-english and made available to all<sup>12</sup>. Yet whilst the 'links' may now therefore exist, it is difficult for many

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<sup>9</sup> <https://www.ruleoflaw.org.au/principles/>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dRFrXGkYjhM>

<sup>11</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City\\_of\\_London\\_Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City_of_London_Corporation)

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.austlii.edu.au/>

to understand the realm of law in areas they may never have understood; and may need help better understanding, as to ensure they're circumstances (if wrongly put upon a person) be provided available legal remedy. The problem often raised thereafter, is the amount of time (a) legal professional(s) would need to put into a case if they were to do the work involved in getting a problem, through to an outcome.

The answer does not seem to be that there be made a false dichotomy, where the means to send relevant links is now therefore able to be provided. Yet perhaps, this means something(s) needs to be addressed to ensure the capacity for those who are able to do so, as professionals, are able to do so, for those who are not.

A problem is, that people who are vulnerable can be preyed upon by those who act as professional criminals. This may be made less-viable for organised crime if those who would be preyed upon, knew how to get help.

## Forming a Baseline; The business-case for Urban Refugee Camps

If societies are unable to resolve problems that lead people to be sleeping on the streets of major cities, without help, without being safe, without capacity to do otherwise; then perhaps, it's time to consider the role of urban refugee camps, where facilities may be provided (ie: in a park) to serve the basic needs of human dignity (tent / shelter, toilet, shower), in a manner that is not unlike that of persons who are dislocated to life due to other forms of war; and that, they be provided the basic needs, by governments world-wide as to be provided 'urban refugee' support. What this means, is that parks or other places may be set-up in a manner not unlike the case should other forms of war disaffect a region; and that, within this safe and secured environment, the means for vulnerable persons to get their basic needs met; is made able to happen, without excuse. If someone is said to be crazy & bad; they should be able to safely sleep under surveillance anyway.

Therein; if the facts of the situation are that they cannot find means to resolve the problems in other ways, then the baseline requirement for societies is to ensure they're able to protect refugees, irrespective of where they come from; or how it is they they become, refugees. If state parties are unwilling to resolve the basic needs of those who need dire help, as to live without safety; then international parties may do so for them.

## Squatters Act - Internationally

(to be reviewed and provided)

Essentially; old law said that an empty and unused building could be used by others and that if / where this did become the case; that those who ended-up living in the disused building - ended-up with squatters rights.

## Housing First

Several cities have recognized the fact that providing shelter is cheaper and more effective than providing care and protection / surveillance on homelessness. Though there are questions to be asked about the effectiveness of Housing First programs (i.e. if there are enough houses provided to cover all homelessness and if accessibility is well arranged), there are many examples:

<https://streetsmartaustralia.org/5-things-need-know-housing-first-homelessness/>

“Male Violence” & intergenerational considerations

Worth thinking about: <https://www.boredpanda.com/usa-army-serving-stories-memorial-day/>

## References

Use this section to post online references to social problems disaffecting vulnerable people. Study requires information in a format that can be analysed to improve ‘sense making’ about a particular problem, as to improve the means for others to contribute towards a solution to it.

- <https://amp.theage.com.au/national/victoria/we-re-doing-what-we-can-for-the-homeless-but-there-are-no-quick-fixes-20190530-p51ssn.html>
- [https://twitter.com/leanne\\_kemp/status/1134726783520182272?s=20](https://twitter.com/leanne_kemp/status/1134726783520182272?s=20)
- <https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6540431136043212800>
- (old document: <https://www.slideshare.net/ubiquitous/Tims-Homeless-Statistics-and-transcripts> )
- <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/2009/anti-human-trafficking-manual.html>
- <http://chp.org.au/media-releases/proposed-homeless-ban-cause-for-concern-un-expert/>
- <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/09/05/us/-homeless-sleeping-on-street-ruling.html>
- <https://www.euronews.com/2018/12/24/hungary-s-homeless-ban-campaigners-slam-policy-of-total-evil-with-temperatures-set-to-fall>
- <https://www.sbs.com.au/topics/life/culture/article/2016/10/27/supportive-housing-cheaper-chronic-homelessness>
- <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-06-11/sydney-apartment-market-hit-by-ghost-tower-phenomenon/11193132>
- <https://www.vox.com/2014/5/30/5764096/homeless-shelter-housing-help-solutions>
- <https://www.nap.edu/read/25133/chapter/9#108>
- <https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/homeless/why-are-the-police-not-enforcing-the-laws-against-camping-in-seattles-parks-and-streets/>
- <https://www.seattlebusinessmag.com/mayor-warns-seattle-city-council-against-blocking-removal-illegal-homeless-encampments>
- <https://www.independent.co.uk/voices/microsoft-seattle-homelessness-bill-gates-jeff-bezos-amazon-housing-crisis-philanthropy-a8741581.html>
- [https://apolitical.co/solution\\_article/worlds-first-mental-health-ambulance-arrives-sweden/](https://apolitical.co/solution_article/worlds-first-mental-health-ambulance-arrives-sweden/)
- <https://www.abc.net.au/triplej/programs/hack/2030-people-have-died-after-receiving-centrelink-robodebt-notice/10821272>
  - <https://www.notmydebt.com.au/the-issue>
- <https://www.thinkinghumanity.com/2019/05/a-church-pays-homeless-people-to-clean-up-detroit-city.html>
  - <https://www.betterwaydetroit.com/>
- <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-06-14/auditor-general-report-serious-concerns-domestic-violence/11210314>
- <https://www.sbs.com.au/news/homelessness-spending-tops-817-million>

- <https://www.smh.com.au/politics/federal/minister-does-not-deny-he-intervened-in-newstart-report-20190728-p52bg8.html>
- <https://www.theguardian.com/books/2016/apr/07/evicted-poverty-and-profit-in-the-american-city-matthew-desmond-review>

List of community leaders committed to solving problems (Put your name and contact method here)