Act on Adult Responsibilities towards Children in Care

Hartoft, Hanne

Publication date:
2017

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link to publication from Aalborg University

Citation for published version (APA):
Intervention in private life

But the new law allow the foster family or the parents still have custody when children are placed in foster care. The new Danish law deals with children’s rights.

The purpose of this poster is to illustrate how the new Danish law deals with children’s rights.

The responsibility to provide the daily care is transferred from the biological parents to the foster families or the staff at the residential care.

The child possesses autonomy, self-determination and integrity, and this is not absolute. Necessary interventions i.e. parental influence must be respected.

The best interest of the child is not only a rights perspective, but also a care perspective must be taken into account.

The care perspective is a social professional standard based on balancing the child’s age, maturity and need.

The new law ensures that foster families and foster parents and institutions tend to develop a closed culture.

This requires rules to protect children from excessive disciplinary actions, force and intervention.

From 2017 Denmark has got a new law – Act on adult responsibilities towards children in foster care.

The care perspective is a social professional standard based on balancing the child’s age, maturity and need.

The individual autonomy or self-determination is subject to restrictions, but the specific content and limitations of the child’s self-determination are unclear.

The rights perspective is the basic legal principles and values based on respect for individual autonomy.

The child possesses autonomy, self-determination and integrity, and this is not absolute. Necessary interventions i.e. parental influence must be respected.

The best interest of the child is not only a rights perspective, but also a care perspective must be taken into account.

The care perspective is a social professional standard based on balancing the child’s age, maturity and need.

The new law ensures that foster families and foster parents and institutions tend to develop a closed culture.

This requires rules to protect children from excessive disciplinary actions, force and intervention.

From 2017 Denmark has got a new law – Act on adult responsibilities towards children in foster care.

The care perspective is a social professional standard based on balancing the child’s age, maturity and need.

The individual autonomy or self-determination is subject to restrictions, but the specific content and limitations of the child’s self-determination are unclear.

The rights perspective is the basic legal principles and values based on respect for individual autonomy.

The child possesses autonomy, self-determination and integrity, and this is not absolute. Necessary interventions i.e. parental influence must be respected.