

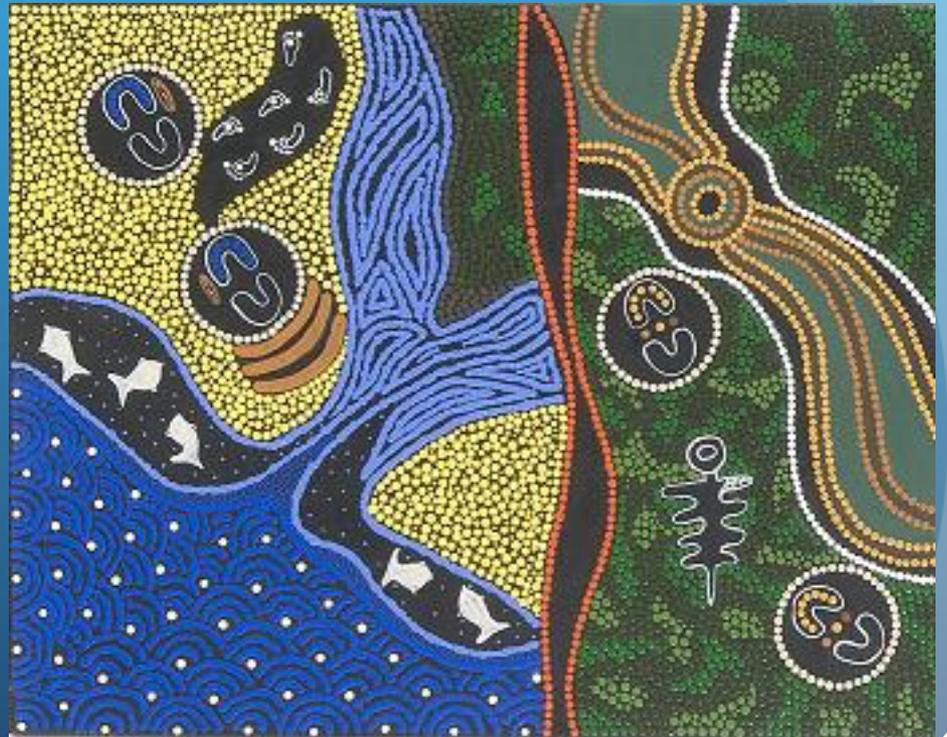
Claiming Full Citizenship

Perth Forum



Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land on which we are meeting today - the Wadjuk people of the Nyoongar Nation. We recognise their continuing connection to the land, waters and community of this region and pay our respects to their Elders - past, present and future in the spirit of reconciliation.



Necessary announcements

- Toilets
- Phones
- Your comfort and alertness
- In case of emergency
- Photos
- When talking at your table

What's in your handouts?

- Vancouver Benchmarks
- Conference videos - Youtube Channel
- Keys to Citizenship
- Tom Nerney simplifies things for us
- Sue Swenson inspires and connects
- These will be emailed to you

Citizenship

- Grounded in basic human rights
- Global - political, organisational and personal
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights - 1948
- The US Declaration of Independence - 1776
- The United Nations CRPD - 2007

Getting a handle on 'citizenship'



Claiming Full Citizenship

Allan Nash



Key Observations from Conference

- A lot of good people doing great things in different ways
- A lot of very capable people with disabilities
- A lot of information sharing from many different avenues
- Very worthwhile networking with people who are equally passionate about addressing anomalies concerning people with disabilities

Key Learning from Canada

- Inclusion Alberta
 - Highly principled
 - Built significant capacity over long period of time
 - Enable people with complex and high support needs to meaningfully participate in post-secondary education and mainstream employment WITHOUT paid support workers!
- This is MUCH closer to REAL citizenship

Why is this important in Australia?

- We have a chance to reform what we do in major ways
- Often we seem to still 'believe' that people with high support needs require paid support to be in mainstream settings – Inclusion Alberta has significant runs on the board to show that's not the case

What to do next?

- I'm not sure
- How can we build such a principled organisation with long term leadership here?
- How do we support it to get off the ground?

Claiming Full Citizenship

Gilliann Frew



Key Learning from Vancouver

- Understand what we do and how it impacts
- Recognise how regulations, program requirements and provider rules get in the way of people living great lives
- Create a sense of urgency

“Everyday freedoms surrendered in return for support”

- Tom Nerney

Why is this important in Australia?

- Opportunity to shape and develop a system that promotes flexible and individualised support options
- Opportunity to guide governments and decision makers towards the types of support that enable meaningful lives
- Steer governments away from developing a system that views support and services as a commodity

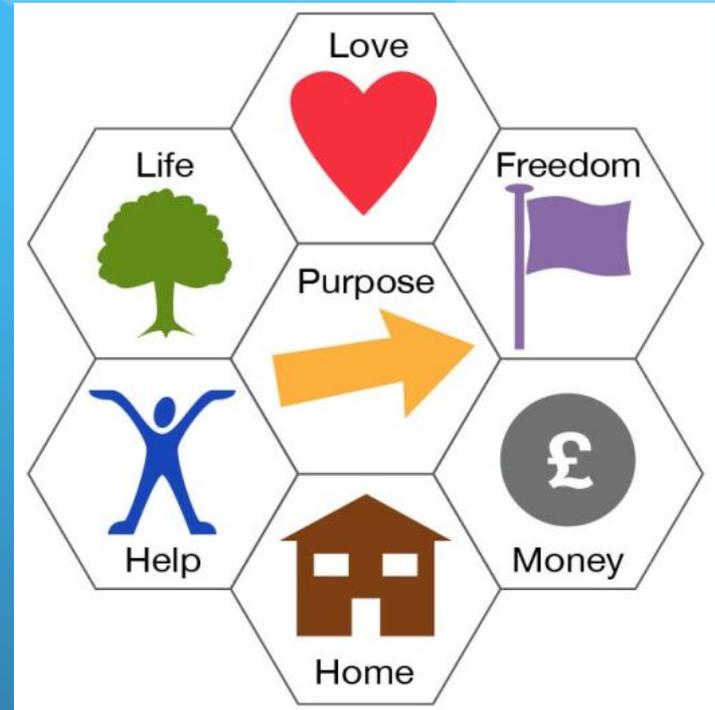
What will it take?

- Individual
- Organisational
- Political



Keys to citizenship

- A place to call home
- Active community membership
- Friendships
- Pursuit of private income



Claiming Full Citizenship

Susan Stanford



Key Learning from Vancouver

Michael Bach: Government and community's propensity for creating exclusion zones

Sue Swenson: The thread of discontent, how far we have to go. How limited our efforts have effected change.

Thanksgiving



Why is this important in Australia?

We need to change something in the way we are responding to the issue of CITIZENSHIP for all people.

It matters

It's possible

It makes good sense

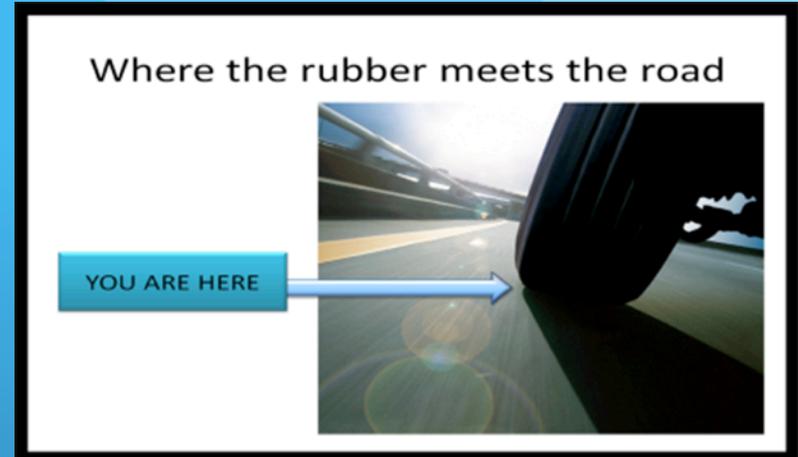
It's good economics

What to do next?

This IS personal.



Tap the energy source
for change that
sustains & attracts.



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Table discussion

- Be sure to allow everyone to have a say
- From what you have heard from these three speakers, what resonates with you and why?
- Do you have a question or two for the panel (or any of the panelists)?

Claiming Full Citizenship

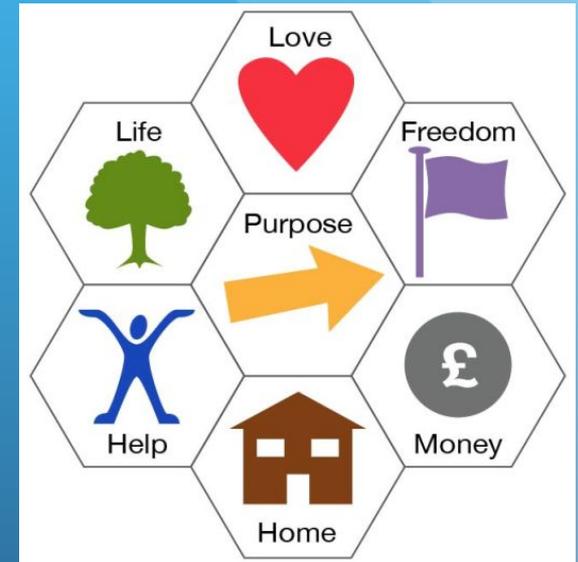
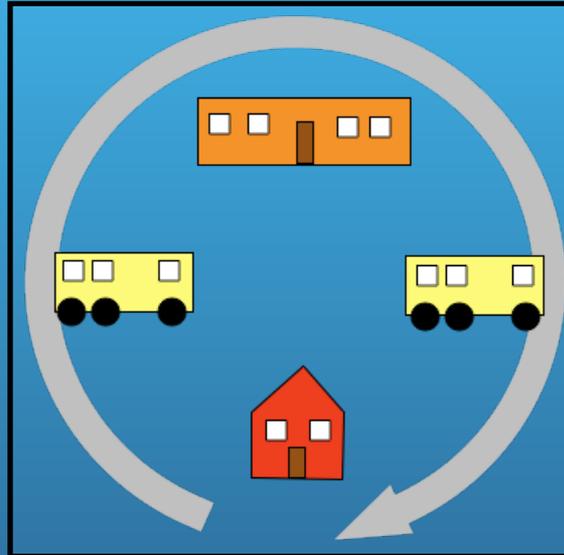
Kate Fulton



Key Learning from Vancouver

- The right assistance - chosen by people themselves (Community Brokerage / Facilitation)
- Provider Partnerships - more than just supply
- People and families need a strategic influential voice (to balance out the Government and the 'noisy' Providers)

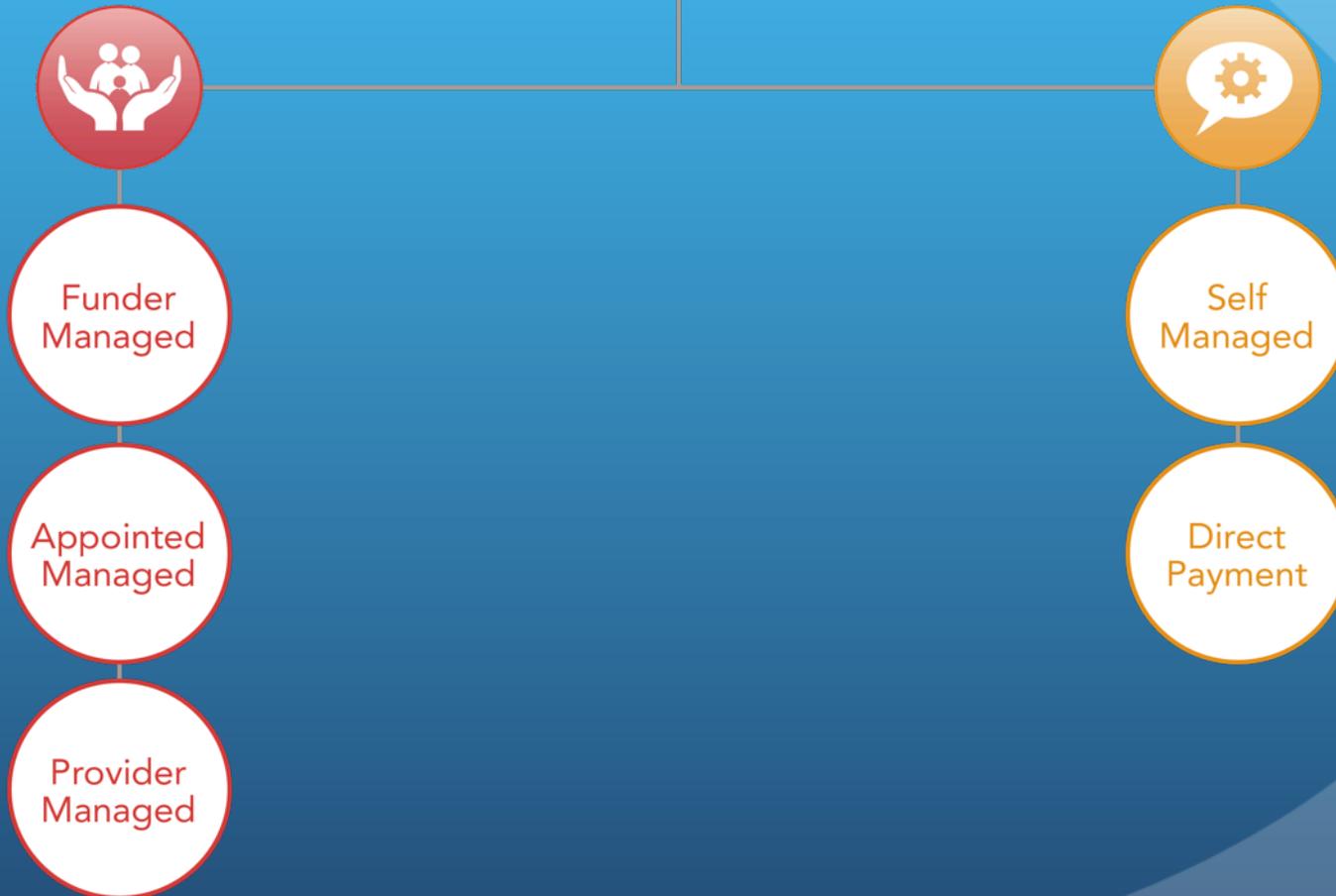
Human Services



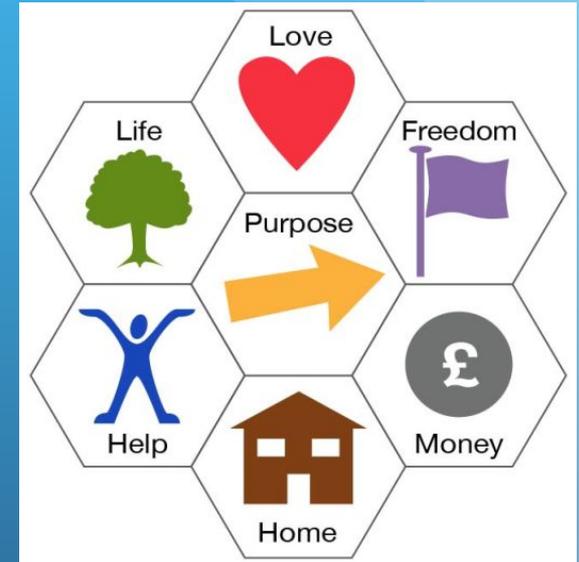
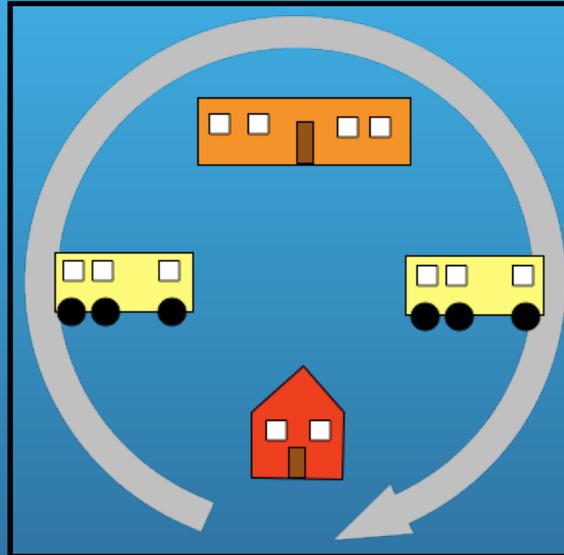
NDIS

National
disabilityinsurance
Scheme

NDIA SUPPORT
CATALOGUE



Human Services

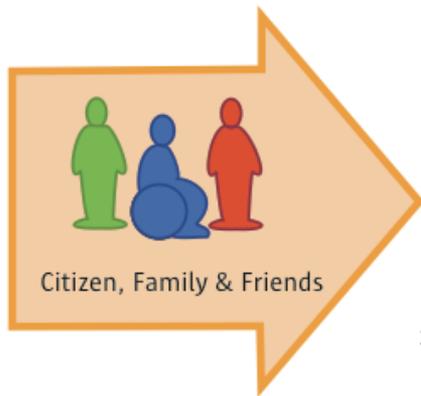


NDIA SUPPORT
CATALOGUE

Why is this important in Australia?

- Assistance to make a 'funding plan' a reality - takes work, skills and commitment (and some re-thinking and re-thinking)
- Flexible Assistance - chosen by the person turns 'line items' into real life support systems that work for people

Community Brokerage / Facilitation



1. Information Network



2. Peer Support



3. Community Supports



4. Support Services



5. Professional Advice

People and Families Voice

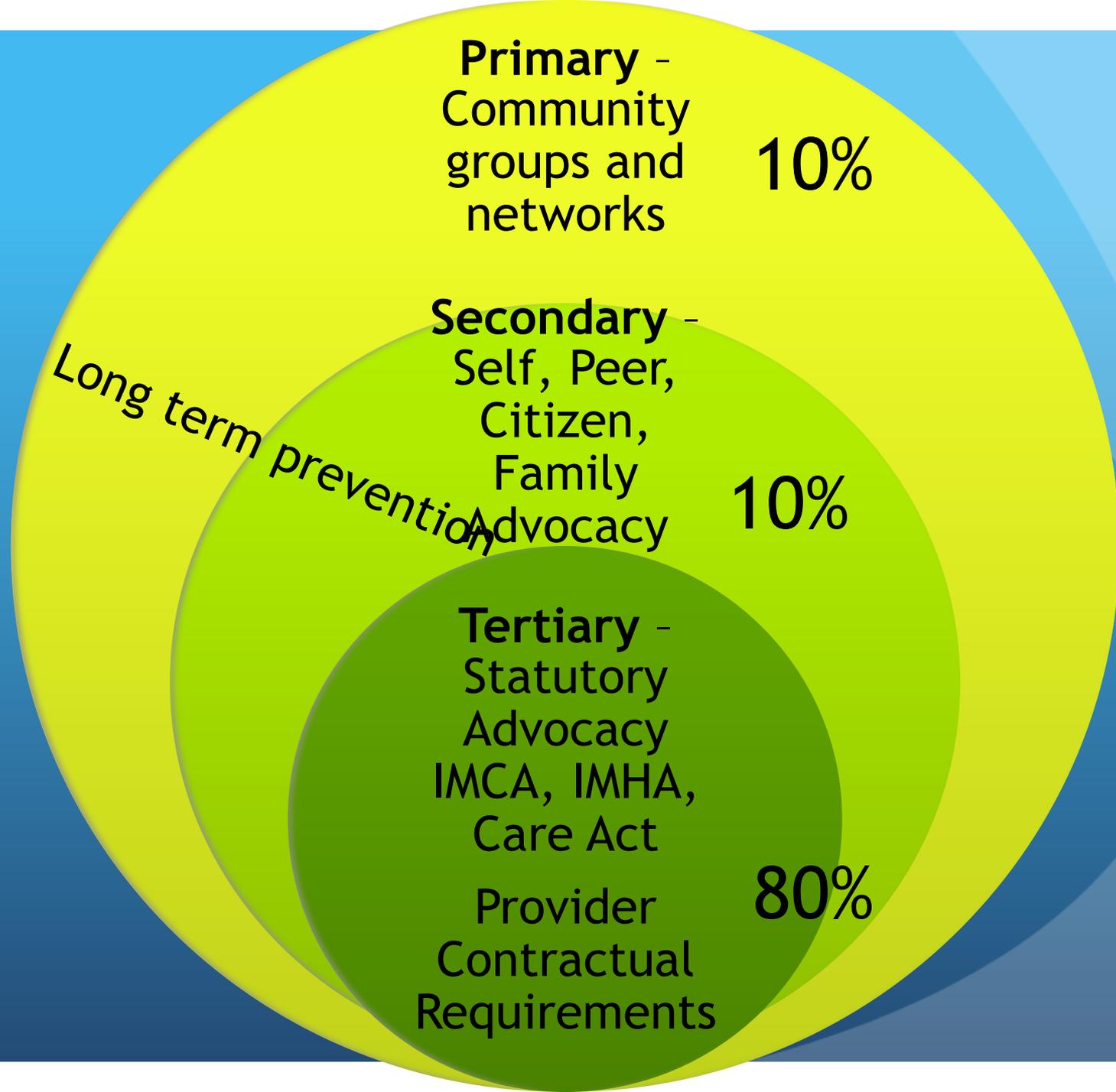
- Self Advocacy builds capacity for life, not just for system influence
- Strategic voice as Expert Advisors and partner policy makers

national forum
of people with
learning disabilities



COMMUNITY LIVING
Essex County
Inspiring Possibilities

National
Valuing
Families
Forum



Primary -
Community
groups and
networks

10%

Secondary -
Self, Peer,
Citizen,
Family
Advocacy

10%

Tertiary -
Statutory
Advocacy
IMCA, IMHA,
Care Act

Provider
Contractual
Requirements

80%

Long term prevention

What to do next?

- Invest in Self Advocacy
- Explore real choice of assistance – freedom to choose – demonstrate what it could look like
- Respectful Provider Partnerships – demonstrate what this looks like so people know what good looks like

Claiming Full Citizenship

Sam Jenkinson



Key Learning from Vancouver

- Barriers to full social citizenship similar across Western World – flexibility within bureaucratic systems; legally constructed zones of exclusion
- Using research and evaluation with common tools to measure active citizenship and community living across countries
- Using research to call out and show superficial change or no change

Why is this important in Australia?

- Need to learn from others
- Supported decision making and upholding Article 12 of UNCPRD still not adequately addressed in Australia
- Need for some common understanding of what we are measuring to know where we are
- Evidence based view of insurance principles means we need evidence to show if there is no real change or social citizenship outcomes

What to do next?

- Explore ways to implement supported decision making through trials – advocates working with services, building self advocates
- Advocate systemically to reduce ‘legally constructed zones of exclusion’ with potential partners in aged and psychosocial disability communities
- Reach out to researchers in UK and elsewhere to share tools for measuring, work on them together, bring disabled persons organisations into the conversation, design and research.

Claiming Full Citizenship

Marita Walker



Key Learning from Vancouver

- Individualised Funding (IF) is defined and delivered differently in different locations
- Individualised Funding is necessary, but on its own it is not sufficient for individualised services that promote social and economic inclusion and citizenship.
- Community is critical for successful citizenship
 - “The government gives us money. Community gives us a life” – Michael Kendrick

Why is this important in Australia?

- Australia still has some way to go in building capacity for self-determination and meaningful ways of measuring that.

What is an important next step?

- NDIA attendees have written a report on the Vancouver Conference
- The key recommendation relates to further exploration of self direction and self management to enable more choice in how resources are managed and control

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Table discussion

- Be sure to allow everyone to have a say
- From what you have heard from these three speakers, what resonates with you and why?
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Panelists answer Questions



Thank you to our panelists



A message from the DG

What happens after lunch?

- World café style process
 - Six concurrent discussions
- You choose a discussion. After 20 minutes, I will ring a chime and you can move to a different discussion (repeat)
- You get to join 3 discussions. Topics are on your table
- Location of discussions will be identified by signs

LUNCH

Please enjoy the artwork and meet
one of the Art Partners people



Long-term Relationships

- Barriers
 - Structural/ bureaucratic e.g. ID checks and vetting of people who visit (do others do this with their friends?)
 - Logistical e.g. transport
 - Opportunities; often more limited
 - Attitudinal e.g. why does this change after childhood?
 - Privacy

Long-term Relationships

- Ideas to address:
 - Role clarification and agreeing expectations (e.g. dedicated resources who can help create opportunities)
 - Open discussion about paid support vs friendship (facilitate not substitute)
 - Build on shared interests and pre-existing relationships
 - Find balance between bureaucracy and what people want - e.g. how do we better manage 'vetting' that may occur in supportive accommodation; or 'visiting' hours
 - Addressing logistics; understanding challenges of transport etc. and getting to know local community and local options better
 - Finding the balance between safeguarding and creating more opportunities for people to practice and learn; understanding dignity of risk
 - More information needed; and better ways to share that information

A Private Income

- Talk to teenagers about ALL the options available to them
- Referring, networking and using connections
- Everyone can play a role
- Support the schools
- Raise the expectations
- Support for families, and earlier
- Skill development
- More incentives for employers
- Start formal planning earlier
- Creative uni initiatives

A Private Income

- Collaborate with all of the people in someone's life.
- Influence and breaking down stereotypes
- Sharing stories of inprogress or positive outcomes
- Get a cultural change, make people with a disability visible in peak employers!

A Place to call 'Home'

- Stigma and discrimination still impact on peoples capacity to own their own home and control the front door
- Integration, inclusion and relationships from the beginning - school and on
- Services providers need to support families to get the balance between managing risk, and letting go

A Place to call 'Home'

- Have typical expectations - it's normal to move out
- Learning can't happen if you're not allowed to make mistakes and take risks

Legal and Political Rights

- Key Issues:

(1) Criminal Law (Mentally Impaired Accused) Act- CL(MIA)

(2) Shared Decision Making - Gaps in Knowledge and Application (Legal and Social Context)

(3) Criminal Justice- need to fix the broken system

(4) Voting Rights- Capacity Barriers

(5) Political Participation- disability representation in parliament

(6) Rights as citizens- parity of freedom

Legal and Political Rights

- What We Can Do:
 - (1) CL(MIA): Intensive joint advocacy to amend legislation, especially by disability sector involvement
 - (2) Development and application of supported decision making across contexts, particularly where people are vulnerable at law
 - (3) Address the need for greater investment in early intervention approaches to criminal justice involvement (better identification of people who would benefit from court diversion and improved access to coordinated rehabilitation supports. PECN an example model of benefit)
 - (4) Voting rights are an area requiring development of supported decision-making and transparency of how rights to vote are upheld to the maximum extent possible
 - (5) Evidence of support and action to enhance diversity inclusion in local councils, and across political parties- an issues that cuts across under-represented groups
 - (6) Explore raised suggestions: DSC Act to be amended to align with NDIS legislation, implications of Constitution s51(xxiiiA) as a vehicle for citizenship rights protection of people with disabilities.

What can we do right now?

- Assume capacity
- Know people well - how they want to live life, their preferences and the support they want/need
- Invest in understanding people's communication i.e. tools, technology etc
- Invest in people - ie support to be on boards and other key roles in organisations, govt etc
- Be willing to have uncomfortable conversations
- Explore the 'tricky' and not just default to 'safe'
- Build a support network outside of the organisation to assist when tricky

Organisational Systems

- Change needs to happen from the top, individuals to be given opportunities to be a board member
- This change needs to filter through organisation to services they provide
- Board needs to have a healthy risk appetite

Organisational Systems

- Buddy/mentoring program for boards
- Disability advisory group/reference group
- Higher percentage of people with a disability being employed by service providers
- Greater collaboration between all levels of government

Where to from here?

- We have things we can go on with
- Notes from today will be sent to you
- A brief report will be written and forwarded to Ron Chalmers and to the senior NDIS leaders and Board members

One final comment

- Thank you to everyone!