



Disability Royal Commission – the big recommendations

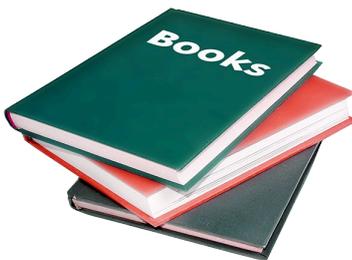


The Government shared the final report from the Disability Royal Commission on 29 September 2023.



The report has 222 recommendations.

These are ideas for change to make Australia better for people with disabilities.



There are 12 different **volumes** of the report.

Volumes are like separate books on different topics.



We have written this information to help explain some of the big recommendations by the Royal Commission.



It also has information about what will happen next and links to Easy Read information.



1. Disability Rights Act

The Royal Commission said there should be a new **act** about disability rights.

An **act** is a law agreed by the Australian Parliament.



This act would make sure Australia follows the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability (CRPD)

You can find out more about the CRPD here:

[Thinking about the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#)



The act would make sure the Government works with people with disability and advocacy organisations.



Find out more about this recommendation here:

[Volume 4 - Realising the human rights of people with disability](#)

2. Minister for Disability Inclusion



Australia has two Government Ministers who do lots of work for people with disabilities:

- The Minister for Social Services
- The Minister for the NDIS.



The Royal Commission said that Australia should have a new Minister for Disability Inclusion.

A new Minister would be able to spend more time on disability issues.



Find out more about this recommendation here:

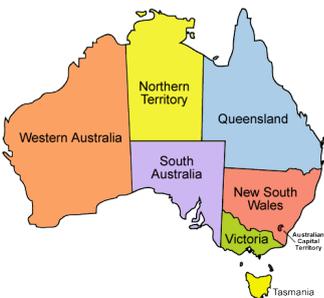
[Volume 5 - Governing for inclusion](#)

3. National Disability Agreement



The Royal Commission said there should be a new National Disability Agreement.

This is about how different governments work together on disability issues.



This means what the Australian Government and the state and territory governments will do.

Find out more here: [Volume 5 - Governing for inclusion](#)



4. New laws on discrimination

Disability discrimination is when a person with a disability is not treated the same as other people.



People can experience discrimination from:

- another person
- an organisation
- a system



Some examples of systems are the education system, the health system, and the transport system.



The Royal Commission said the Australian Government needs to do more to help stop disability discrimination.

They said that we need better laws to do this.



Find out more about this here: [Volume 4 - Realising the human rights of people with disability](#)



5. National Disability Commission

The Royal Commission report said there should be a new independent disability organisation.



This will make sure that

- systems work well for people with a disability
- people's human rights are better protected.



They said this should be set up by 2025.



Find out more here: [Volume 5 - Governing for inclusion](#)



6. An end to segregation

Segregation is when people are separate from other people in the community.



Some examples of disability segregation include:

- specialist schools
- group homes
- Australian Disability Enterprises (ADEs).



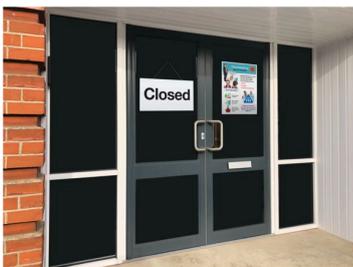
People with an intellectual disability are the most likely to experience segregation.



The Commissioners did not all agree about what to do about segregation.



Some of the Commissioners said Australia should have targets to stop disability segregation.



This includes recommendations to:

- close ADEs by 2034
- close group homes by 2038
- close specialist schools by 2051



Lots of people in the disability community have different thoughts and feelings about these recommendations.



Find out more about what the Royal Commission said about segregation here: [Volume 7, Inclusive education, employment and housing](#)



7. Supported Decision Making

The Royal Commission said people with a disability have the right to make their own decisions.

They said many people with an intellectual disability do not get to make their own decisions.



They think the government should do more to share information about supported decision making

This is where people have support to make decision from someone they trust if they need it.



Find out more here: [Volume 6 - Enabling autonomy and access](#)



8. Restrictive Practices

The Royal Commission said that too many people with disability experience **restrictive practices**.

This is where people are stopped from going where they want or doing what they want to do.



They want state and territory governments to have a **Senior Practitioner**.



A Senior Practitioner is an expert who helps organisations to use less restrictive practices.

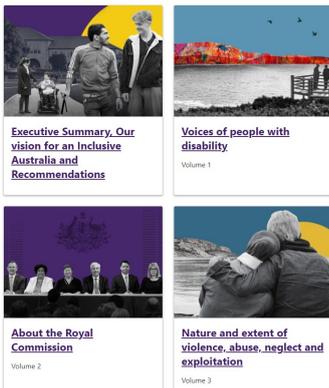


Find out more about this here: [Volume 6, Enabling autonomy and access](#)



You can find the full Royal Commission report here:

<https://disability.royalcommission.gov.au/publications/final-report>



Click on the topic you are interested in.

It will take you to more information including the Easy Read guide about that topic.



Information in the report can be upsetting to read.

You can get support if you need it.

For information about support in your area click here:

[DRC support services in your area](#)



You can also call the National Counselling and Referral Service on 1800 421 468. It is free.



What will happen next?

The Australian Government has 6 months to think about the recommendations and what to do next.

If they agree with any recommendations, they can start making the changes right away.



The Australian Government said they will set up a Royal Commission **taskforce**.

This is a new team that will help them decide what steps to take next.



Inclusion Australia will talk to people with an intellectual disability and families about the report and the recommendations.



We will work with other disability organisations and the government to make sure that the recommendations are good for people with an intellectual disability.