

Policy Statement

1. Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC):
 - will support and advocate for the development of a more inclusive and diverse community
 - will respond to the needs of disabled people living in and visiting our district, with a focus on removing barriers to their full participation in our community
 - acknowledges and respects the diversity within the disability community and recognises the value it adds to our community.

Policy Scope

2. This Disability Policy sets goals and measurable actions for removing barriers to participation for disabled people living in and visiting our community.
3. Disabled people make up 26 % of the population of Otago and Southland, which is higher than the national average.¹ With increasing aging populations in New Zealand and worldwide there will also be more disabled people travelling and making a contribution to our local tourism industry. This policy provides an overview of current disability issues within New Zealand and our response to those issues.
4. This policy acknowledges the New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026 as a guiding document for improving the lives of disabled people.
5. The vision of the New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026 is:

“New Zealand is a non-disabling society – a place where disabled people have an equal opportunity to achieve their goals and aspirations, and all of New Zealand works together to make this happen.”

¹ Statistics New Zealand Disability Survey; 2013.

6. This policy has adopted the social model of disability which acknowledges that all people are unique individuals, and that disability arises from the interaction between people living with impairments and the physical, attitudinal, communication and social barriers they face in their environment. People can experience disability in different ways depending upon age, gender, ethnicity, impairment and many other factors. The social model of disability aims to remove the barriers that prevent disabled people from participating and contributing to community life.
7. Barriers are obstacles that make it difficult – or sometimes impossible – for disabled people to fully participate in life. Barriers usually develop because the needs of disabled people are not considered. “It is something that happens when the world we live in has been designed by people who assume that everyone is the same.”²
8. Barriers may be visible or invisible. There are many different types of barriers, for example:
 - **Attitudinal barriers** may result in disabled people being treated differently than non-disabled people.
 - **Informational and communication barriers** arise when a disabled person cannot easily receive and/or understand information that is available to others.
 - **Systemic barriers** in policies, practices and procedures result in disabled people being treated differently than others or sometimes excluded altogether.
 - **Physical and architectural barriers** occur in the environment and prevent access for disabled people.
9. QLDC is committed to delivering high quality services that satisfy the needs and expectations of all of our community. As a local authority responsible for building and managing key public assets (e.g. roads, parks, community facilities) and delivering essential services (e.g. building and resource consents, community

² New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026, Office for Disability Issues.

event facilitation, emergency management) QLDC can play an important role in reducing barriers.

Strategic Context

10. The Council's vision for the district is outlined within the QLDC Ten Year Plan 2018-28 as "Vibrant Community, Enduring Landscapes, Bold Leadership".
11. This policy contributes significantly to the achievement of the Ten Year Plan vision, most specifically in the achievement of the following community outcomes:
 - Inclusive for Everyone
 - Effective and Efficient Community Facilities
 - Effective and Efficient Infrastructure
 - Good standard of Living and Wellbeing
 - Appropriate Public Access
 - Resilient and prepared for civil defence and emergency events.
12. Further detail about the QLDC strategic framework can be found within the Ten Year Plan 2018-28.

Key Terms

13. There are many words and terms that are used to identify disability and at present there is no consensus on this within the disability community. This policy will use specific terms proposed within the New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026 when referencing disability. This is based on advice from the New Zealand Disability Strategy Revision Reference Group and in recognition of the history of the term in the 2001 Strategy.
14. Recommended terms include:
 - a. **Disability:** The loss or limitation of opportunities to take part in society on an equal level with others due to social and environmental barriers. Disabled people include: "...those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments

which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others...”³

- b. **Disabled people:** A group or community of people with disabilities.
- c. **Impairment:** An injury, illness, or congenital condition that causes or is likely to cause a loss or difference of physiological or psychological function. Impairments can be both physically apparent and ‘hidden’.
 - i. **Physical:** Reduced physical capacity which for example affects mobility.
 - ii. **Sensory:** Impairment of the senses (mostly commonly sight and hearing).
 - iii. **Mental Illness:** A mental health condition arising from continuous or intermittent disorders related to thinking, feeling, volition or behaviour.
 - iv. **Intellectual:** Permanently impaired learning ability (usually from birth) which prevents or inhibits people from developing the range of physical and social skills usually found in a person of that age.
 - v. **Neurodevelopmental:** Neuropsychiatric problems or impaired motor function, learning, language or non-verbal communication, e.g. Autism spectrum disorders; dyslexia; dyspraxia.
 - vi. **Age-related:** Physical, sensory, intellectual, disability or mental illness related to the onset of old age. This includes conditions which can affect younger people, such as Alzheimer's disease or stroke, but which are more often found amongst older people.
- d. **Access/Accessibility/Barrier-free:** These terms all refer to the removal of barriers, whether they are attitudinal or environmental, which increases the opportunity for disabled people to participate in the community.
- e. **Non-disabling:** Removing the barriers in society that disable people with impairments. This is more meaningful than ‘enabling’, which only helps disabled people get around barriers rather than remove them completely.”⁴

³ United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Article 1.

⁴ New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026, p.11, Office for Disability Issues.

15. QLDC recognises the need for sensitivity and consideration when implementing this Disability Policy. The preferences of the individual or group must be taken into account wherever possible.

Guiding principles

16. This policy acknowledges the New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026 as a guiding document for improving the lives of disabled people.
17. This policy is aligned with the New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026 in its acknowledgement of three sets of principles which “will help make sure the disabled community is visible, acknowledged and respected on an equal basis with others, and that disabled people can live a life with dignity and feel valued”.⁵
18. The three sets of principles are:
 - a. **Te Tiriti o Waitangi (The Treaty of Waitangi)**

Partnership: Māori and the Crown have a relationship of good faith, mutual respect and understanding, and shared decision-making.

Participation: the Crown and Māori will work together to ensure Māori (including whānau, hapū, iwi and communities) participate at all levels of decision-making. This includes the right to seek opportunities for self-determination and self-management.

Protection: the Crown actively contributes to improving the wellbeing of Māori, including support for independent living and the protection of Māori property and identity, in accordance with Māori values. Māori have the same rights and privileges as other citizens.

⁵ New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026, p.6

b. United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

- i. Respect for inherent dignity, individual autonomy including the freedom to make one's own choices, and independence of persons
- ii. Non-discrimination
- iii. Full and effective participation and inclusion in society
- iv. Respect for difference and acceptance of disabled people as part of human diversity and humanity
- v. Equality of opportunity
- vi. Accessibility
- vii. Equality between men and women
- viii. Respect for the evolving capacities of disabled children and respect for the right of disabled children to preserve their identities.

- c. Ensure disabled people are involved in decision-making that impacts them and acknowledge that disabled people are experts in their own lives.

19. QLDC will also adhere to the following guiding principles:

- Recognise the diverse needs of disabled people with disabilities and acknowledge that people with disabilities are experts in their own experience.
- Recognise the need to provide all people with equity of opportunity and access.
- Ensure that quality standards and safety are maintained and barriers to access are removed.
- Maintain an ongoing partnership with people with disabilities built on mutual trust and respect.

QLDC's Role

20. The Council has the following strategic roles:

- **Advocate** – QLDC is responsible for advocating for access and equity issues as they relate to disabled people. QLDC recognises that self-advocacy is the strongest and most effective form of advocacy and will support advocacy groups accordingly.

- **Partner** – QLDC will support and consolidate the efforts of the wide range of groups and individuals actively involved in advocating on disability issues.
- **Planner** – QLDC has a key role in defining future development of the district in relation to buildings (including commercial, community and housing), road network, cycleways, parks, gardens, reserves and footpaths. It plays a key role in promoting sustainable development that sustains a diverse community and is barrier free.
- **Regulator** – QLDC has a regulatory function to ensure that quality standards and safety are maintained and barriers to access are removed.
- **Provider**- QLDC is a key provider of facilities and services including libraries, sport and recreation facilities, community halls, advisory and infrastructure services.
- **Leader** – QLDC displays leadership in relation to issues affecting disabled people and will lead by example.
- **Employer** – QLDC is a major employer in the District and will ensure provision of a fair and equitable workplace. QLDC will maximise the benefits that a diverse workforce can bring.

Policy Goals and Actions

21. This policy provides goals and actions for Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) to achieve a non-disabling community:

Policy Goal 1

QLDC will enable the participation of disabled people in QLDC's service design, planning and decision making process.

Actions:

- a. Consult and inform in accordance with the QLDC Significance and Engagement Policy.

Policy Goal 2

QLDC will demonstrate an understanding of the lived experience of disabled people.

Actions:

- a. Build staff disability awareness into the QLDC competency framework.

Policy Goal 3

QLDC communicates inclusively for disabled people.

Actions:

- a. Ensure the QLDC website continues to meet government web standards for accessibility.
- b. Develop QLDC Brand Guidelines that include guidance about reflecting community diversity in the branding/images used by QLDC.
- c. Ensure public documents and policy take into account the Disability Policy.
- d. Remove barriers wherever possible, to democratic processes i.e. consultation and voting.

Policy Goal 4

QLDC delivers or funds events that are inclusive of disabled people.

Actions:

- a. Any events funded by QLDC must provide confirmation that they have made all efforts to ensure they are accessible to disabled people either as a participant, spectator or employee.
- b. Any events delivered by QLDC as the event organiser must be accessible to disabled people either as a participant, spectator or employee.

Policy Goal 5

QLDC public infrastructure is increasingly accessible to disabled people.

Actions:

Work towards:

- a. Produce an online and hardcopy disability access map showing all accessible carparks, public toilets and public facilities in the District.
- b. Consider the ease of an accessible journey, in relation to the provision of appropriate accessible public toilets, public transport, parking and drop off points.

- c. Develop a fact sheet which highlights current disability standards within QLDC infrastructure, building and development standards. Review these standards for any gaps.
- d. Review monitoring of building and resource consent standards in relation to accessibility to ensure standards are being met.

Policy Goal 6

QLDC facilities are accessible to disabled people and QLDC leases are actively encouraged to adhere to similar standards.

Actions:

- a. Consider the accessibility of QLDC community facilities and significant parks and reserves.
- b. Ensure all active and passive recreation programmes delivered by QLDC are accessible to disabled people.
- c. Work towards ensuring that all QLDC facilities have clear accessibility signs.

Policy Goal 7

QLDC will promote the development of a resilient community that includes disabled people, with a particular focus on emergency events.

Actions:

- a. Ensure that the CDEM Welfare Group is taking the needs of disabled people into account in planning emergency response provisions.
- b. Solicit input from the disability community in the development of emergency response provisions.

Policy Goal 8

QLDC will demonstrate leadership as a good employer and contract manager that aims to build a diverse workforce, whilst providing a safe and accessible working environment.

Actions:

- a. Develop a QLDC HR Diversity and Inclusion Policy.
- b. Develop procurement guidelines to ensure best practice within the supply chain for future contracts, in relation to Disability Policy.

All new policies and strategies will be reviewed by the Corporate Services Team to ensure due consideration has been given to the Guiding Principles of the Disability Policy.

Consultation and Stakeholder Management

QLDC will consult and inform in accordance with the QLDC Significance and Engagement Policy.

Monitoring Performance

An annual paper will be produced and reported through the Community and Services Committee to update progress of the action items identified in this policy.

Policy review

This policy will be subject to bi-annual review and ratification by the Community and Services Committee.

Related Legislations and Documents

This policy is related to the following legislation:

- Human Rights Act 1993

This policy is related to the following live documents:

- Annual Plan 2017/18

And the following draft documents currently under development

- Ten Year Plan 2018-28 – DRAFT
- HR Disability and Inclusion Policy (QLDC Internal Policy) – DRAFT
- QLDC Disability and Inclusion Strategy – TBD 2018/19