Welcome everyone, and thank you, Elizabeth and thank you to our fantastic panel. Who he's a talked to us today about the Royal Commission. And this has been another year of a minutes reform in the sector. And there's no question that the royal commission has been a truly monumental undertaking.

Four and a half years, 12 volumes 222 recommendations later. I think now we've all had a very brief moment to catch our breath. It's a good time for a reflect on those recommendations and to talk about what comes next. Um, we won't take questions from the audience today, we don't have the time but we would still love to get your views on some of those recommendations that are a little bit more nuanced and possibly controversial.

And so we've got, we should have a QR code popup, but we'd like to get your views by our mentee metre and hopefully that's going to join us on the stage to AB people. Um, As many of you are aware, the royal commission, task force in the department of social services.

Has already committed some consultations. So your views on the mentee metre are designed to help us. Formulate our response to that consultation Um, while you're doing that, and the details are coming up. Once that on the screen, I’m going to hand over to Shelly and I believe shelly. We're going to kick off with a question to all of our distinguished panels.

So, over to you, Amazing. Thank you, emily. Good morning everyone. My name is shelly viril. I am your resident DRC nerd here at national disability services and I have an amazing expert panel with us. So we are going to start as people fill in our lovely mentee metre. I wanted to gauge what we thought when the report first dropped Nice that it dropped on a friday just before AFL grand final.

But what we first thought when it dropped and I'm going to start Nicole, I'm going to pass it on to you first. What were your initial sort of thoughts and feelings when it when it came out Um, I guess my initial thoughts and feelings, were you, I'm very emotional as somebody.

You've lived experience of gender-based violence, giving evidence of the commission and then having to step into that sort of advocacy activism role under BWDA. So it was a really, really emotional and and sort of intense, um, time. But, you know, initials were kind of thoughts when you're sort of going through it and I'm looking for gender-based file and stuff.

What was really, I think a missed opportunity that. There wasn't a lot of recommendations in regards to violence against women with disabilities in particular sexual violence. It highlighted, the rates of sexual violence, but didn't actually give us any kind of really sort of any recommendations or guidelines around that.

So you know, in regards to the I think that's a bit of a missed opportunity. You look, I've worked very heavily in the sector in Victoria on the family violence Royal Commission down here and that had 227 recommendations on just gender-based violence. Um and there was a whole section on women with disabilities with around 10 recommendations in retaining to that.

But honestly, to really do that It's not really so much. I guess a fault of a report that had to look at the violence across the sports. It's, of course, about a lifetime. It's really more leaning towards the fabric. Probably need, you know, a national role commission into just sexual violence.

In this country across all communities and, and marginalised cohorts in the role of your police and courts. Because, you know, we're looking at coercive control as being, you know, a new, you know, criminal charge. But we also have systems that are not capable of really complexity handling that. So, you know, it's probably something bigger for, for a bigger piece of work that needs to sit separate to just the disability role commissions.

So, in regards to that, like, whilst I was disappointed, I understand where that actually comes from. Um, and I guess, you know, it was really good to see the recommendations around the decentralising of housing. Um, the abolishing of special schools. I think they're really, really important key recommendations that as an

In the beginning. Yeah. Thanks, nicole. And I think you're right. The scope of the DRC was massive, right? So, jody, big piece of work and you're part of it. What what were your only short reactions for the report? I think, for, for myself, um, you know, personally, I just personally want to acknowledge everybody who provided their lived exterior and share their stories.

Because we've out that um, we wouldn't have got the, the depth of recommendations that we did. And, and I appreciate, they may not have gone as as far as they could have, in summer areas as has just been raised by nicole, but it does give us a really good comprehensive, start for change and I think you know, if we look at the disability role commission, findings 222 recommendations, I over 12 volumes of work.

It really listened to the voices and the lived experiences of people and we can't ever let that those stories, you know, continue to happen in a

Um, in government as a as a department that leads disability, you know that real important week, the timing is right. We've got the timing to start making change. We just heard from the shadow minister and we'll hear from minister short and later as well. But even, you know, we heard from minister rischworth on the day of the announcement, um, We we do need to start making major reform changes.

And I think just having that that government buy-in across, all levels of government, puts us in a great position for changing to the future. Thanks jody. So yeah, we've mentioned how many racks, how many volumes I think? One thing that's also important to mention was there is over 9 thousand stories as part of that and people with disability gave themselves over to tell their story to affect change and see on I know valid was a big part of that.

What was your initial reaction when we first saw the report findings? But I think like just about everybody people, it was the sheer scale of the reports and the recommendations, they are huge and huge in the sense. It's not just of the luminous, there's lots of them and there's lots of supporting material, but also in the sense of potentially, at least groundbreaking and indeed life changing for people with disability and people with intellectual disability, that valid works with Um, I think the other main first impression that I had from being around people who work at valid and who we work with was that, um, you know, they had a lot of hopes invested in this

In the rowing commission.

You know, it was four four and a half years in the making and they really did invest a lot of in it, many of the people who rather than associated with I'm kind of evidence and so on. And, The consequence of the flip side of all those hopes is, of course, fear and anxiety that this isn't going to actually work.

Um, that yet again people with disability with intellectual stability and balance case, likely listen to might be properly consulted with The government go soft on on this low, on implementing the changes that have been recommended and and there's there's anxiety about that, you know, And that's, that's But really evident talking to people that we work with.

Um, some of them have used the word. The trauma or, you know, the risk of being reformatized in as the Roll commission process and the response to it unfolds. So we have to hope, we don't go there and that it is a good thing for people. But there is that fear that too And I think we could recognise too that that fears and the review.

There's some massive changes as you're all aware and reform coming for the whole sector. So it's time to really start think how we do this together. Uh martin. I'm gonna pass over to you as a service provider. What what did you think? When we first got that report? Well, I've been grappling with the things that the royal commission did not do.

I think there's three decisions. That they obviously made at some point that I really quite profound for us to reflect on the first. Is that very deliberately as a group of commissioners, did not reach. A consensus. On some pretty critical area. So the future of group home supporting employment and the pates in which we end segregation in education.

Now, why did they not reach a consensus? Well, to some extent they've simply held up the mirror. To the divergent views within the disability community within the service sector. So to give it a very honours. Appraisal almost three issues, we're not together. But the downside is not reaching consensus after four and a half years is that that lack of consensus?

As perhaps branded inappropriately. The very significant work. And the recommendations elsewhere of the royal commission. Not I think that was a decision of the commissioners. Not to reach consensus, and it's had an impact. The second thing that they did not do. Was make referral for prosecution. They perhaps, because of terms of reference, but maybe also, Because of an understanding of where the sector is at They haven't now left the legacy.

That the ceiling effect that would have occurred for so many organisations. If there had been referral of prosecution and if, in fact, The work of the royal commission went on now through the courts. And again, I think that was a decision within government around the terms of reference That also within the minds of the commissioners.

And I think it's a significant one for us to notice I'm third, finally. They didn't deal with an implementation timeline or road map. And nor did they grapple with the issue of costs? Quality and safety here. It's almost embarrassing to have to point it out. Has a cost around.

And is somewhat, very familiar with how the NDIS cost model. Came to be the NDI's cost model doesn't sufficiently provide for The adequacy of quality and safeguarding within our regulated system. And the rock commission didn't get to that. Now, I’m offering these three observations. Having had the chance to speak directly with some of the commissioners post.

How did you deal with these things? And I’m combining some different thoughts of those commissions and sharing is, but I think those three issues Of not reaching consensus. Have not referring for prosecution. And then, finally, not setting up an implementation and costed plan and our significant. Now allows us, if the disability community in the sector to ourselves, in fact, Well, it's interesting.

You should mention those things because we do have a resident insider joining us via live stream. This KEE Eastman with one of her famous colourful scarves on today, we can see, Katie, you have been an integral part of the four and a half years of the disability rural commission.

Give us a bit of an insight into what it's been like being part of the process and what you hope the recommendations and findings will mean for people with disability. Well, I'm very sorry that I can't be there in person. I would have very much loved to be there and to spend the time with you, so please excuse me, being by as soon.

There are some limitations on what I can tell you they're all commissions act as some fairly strict confidence reality obligations. Which continue on me and commissioners after the life of all commission. But I think, You will have saved from the way which we conducted our public work at the royal commission to our public hearings, our community engagement, our engagements through the submissions process and the issues papers is the war commissioners wanted to listen and learn not just listen to have an immediate response but to listen to understand and then very much take on board.

All of the suggestions and recommendations that were made to all of the different sources of information to try to think about what would the recommendations be. Of defence within the role commission. I can tell you that there was an enormous amount of discussion over many many years. About the scope and the nature of the recommendations.

Who could we make recommendations directed to was adjust limited to government or could it be border? What should the recommendations address are? Both are quite specific level in response to Incidents of violence and abuse for one person, or a small group of people, but also to address that systemic change.

So I think if you reflect on the totality of the recommendations, I hope that you would see that there's a very strong thread and commitment to taking a human rights based approach to all of the different settings and sectors in which people with disability live. Learn It play engaged.

Go to school, whatever it might be so that that right space thread needed to work its way through. I think one of the challenges for the role commission, was the terms of reference were so incredibly bored that it was going to be impossible to cover, absolutely everything. And I think someone asked me last Thursday, with their things, they're all commissioned, should have covered.

All what would we have liked to cover it? And I think I was able to sort of say he's 26 topics that I think. I wish we could have done more detail. And I hope that when you read the raw commissions, final report and recommendation is not to detach that work from all of the other record of the royal commission.

So, all of the public hearings, we did very extensive submissions following each public hearing and some of the commissioners made some of their hearing reports with some other specific recommendations in the hearing report. So in a sense, all of that got to go together. So, um, I was worried that people may be of disappointed that we hadn't covered everything and

On women and violence are very strong theme from particularly me and the women commissioners. I would have liked to have seen a lot more myself in our in our work on that. But they've been telling any tales out of school on that in that regard. But I hope what it does is capture that vision for an inclusive future and also really documents in history, the voices and experiences of people with disability I've got the report behind me there and there are some very significant stories that are told from the individuals and their experiences and I hope those volumes are the ones that are most read rather than just quickly picking up the executive.

Some ram reading that 222 recommendations Thanks Kate. I think you're absolutely right that but first, volume of stories is so important to why we have the royal commission and why we have the recommendations, we do Nicole and Fionn, you supported number of people to be part of the commission and the public hearings.

I'll start with Nicole. What's your membership saying PWDA? Is such a strong. Yeah. In like five minutes. If you can too uh, PWDA’s such a strong and disability representative organisation, uh, diverse interviews, general vibes, without being too parcel about it. No, no. We've got a report coming.

We did some surveys. We've done a couple of consultations with members and we asked them that difference between a human rights act Is a disability rods act and people were you know, like there was a 94 percent of members are in favour of the disability rights act over a human rights act and that it should sit there until there is a fallen inclusive human rights act or it should be then folded over into a human rights act that, you know, sort of, it's kind of like that sentiment until we've got really good, you know, equity in this country and we're actually in a much safer and equal position.

When it comes to rights that we probably need this double layer of protection, to ensure that the CRPD is fully incorporated and that those kind those rights are at the centre of things. So that was a really, really strong position that came from our members because there has been a little bit of a conversation around disability rights because human rights act which one and our members were very much in favour of the disability rights act um but also in conjunction with a human rights act so that we capture the complexity of the violations of the disability community and then you want again that you

Majority of the members were in favour of desegregating special education and his segregating of housing and ADEs. It was a bit more confronting than what I expected in. The terms of numbers, it was kind of a little bit closer in some spaces but I think this is just purely around the fact that we have lived in a society where we've been shown who have been ostracised from mainstream schools, we've been not welcome there.

Kids have been bullied the, the stigma discrimination against students and the and people disability in this is community is a very, you know, a long-standing internal feeling for a lot of us. So the thought of like, yo, we're just going to send kids into mainstream schools because a lot of people are very scared of that.

And what we really need to start doing is developing well, what will it actually look like, what would change that blue sky? Perfect. You know, changed look like in an ideal world, there's 28 year old map. It's not very ambitious, but it's probably the time that we need to really get this.

Right. If we boost mainstream schools, we lower the class sizes. As we make sure there's century, inclusive spaces in every single school.

They're given the resources and everything they need that. We can actually envision the school system. That is something that we've never had and that we then are training other. Students, able students around us to sit alongside kids with disability as their peers because they will be the principles of the future that will come through with the different sentiment.

It's hard to get people to envision something that they've never been offered, or they've never even had a thought that would even be on the table. So, I understand where the fear is coming from and the same with housing, when you've got people who are in housing crisis, there's homelessness, people are scared of going into nursing homes.

Well, if your choices are a nursing home homelessness or a group home, you can imagine which one we're going to choose or hospital or hospital. Exactly. So, you can imagine where sort of that pushback is coming from. So that's where we need to be really, really clever. We need to work with the community validate those fears and actually, or what should we be developing?

What should the future look like? And what could the perfect ideal system, look, like. And what are the steps to actually get there? So then they can

Say maybe that's what we're actually made, but that is something better. But as it stands right now, those things are scary because we've been harmed so much in the past. So I get where the fear comes from, but we just have to be really more outspoken in in how we work with people and how we actually start to.

Not just to say this is just blue sky, this is actual reality that can actually happen. And what do we need to put in? Place to actually do that? What does this 28 year timeline going to look like? What are the steps? What are the milestones along the way?

Because you know, we want all students to you know, learn alongside their peers irrespective of what the capability is so that you know, we're not seeing as other, we're not seen as different, we're not outside as anymore. So much of this have grown up as being outside as to the world around us.

So to think of a world where students, you know, the future generation of disabled, kids may not have to be, there is something that, you know, it's really hard to conceptualize considering the life of lead. So I understand where our members

That no, no. We do want to see an end just to special schools. We do want to see an end to ADEs and group homes. So, you know, we have to now go into that advocacy role. And so right, we'll have it worked towards that if it tastes 28 years, well, then it takes 28 years.

If it takes 10 years, which would be perfect. Then it takes 10 years, but if it takes a bit longer than we just have to do it. We have to invest in that and we need consecutive governments, which is very hard at three year turn to commit to something.

So, huge 28 years feels like a long time away, but if we just start embedding the pieces. Now we put the roadmap on the table. We start developing it, then that vision actually starts to become a reality, and people can actually feel some kind of hope on the other side of these that we've just not had in our lifetimes and that's what we really want.

And our members want from this commission, we put that on the table because we want to see that change and now we need to you know really be the light for them and be that sort of. Okay well the blue sky can actually be a reality and how do we make it a reality?

Thanks Nicole, Oh, yes. Um I love hearing the passing which she speak about this stuff. I think I saw you do a presser not long after the commission drop their report uh saying you know we've told our story now it's time to action. That's really time to do something about it and let's not make this for nothing.

Um, Fionn, people with intellectual disability that you work with. How are you seeing this play out for your members and what, what do you think it means for them?

Look, I think the recommendations do offer the scope for not only improving the lives of people with intellectual disability but really transforming them. Um, if they're fully implemented and I think the human rights lens that they've mentioned is the correct one. And the and the sound rationale for that transformation so we should be looking to the rights in the UNC ARPD and other given rights. And the other international treaties and ensuring, that they are fulfilled over sort of time frame that Nicole referred to. Some of the specific things that people Valid is connected to have commented on include the fact that if we are talking about Fundamental change.

If we're talking about systems change. We don't really have the infrastructure to do that. And we need to start putting that in place. If we are to make those really, you know, root and branch changes and that it's not just bricks and mortar. That's things like training, a whole range of different types of cranium that doesn't exist now and right up to things like, you know, let's have a disabilities minister Um not just an NDI's minister but minister for all maybe with disabilities and that should be someone with experience.

And if there isn't someone with experience in the party, in the in the parliament to take that role, then that means to be looked that too. They should be people elected two parliament. Who have that experience more often? Um, another comment has been that To see these changes come through to the practical level that every day level, they lived level really quickly.

You know, it's one thing to have lots of words on paper, it's one thing to have policy changes, it's fun to have fine sentiments, but they really looking for You know, those changes to to impact their lives and change their lives. Um, as quickly as possible. Because there's some of the comments that I picked up on.

Yeah, perfect beyond. Thank you, Martin. I'm going to pass over to you now. Uh we didn't say any specific recommendations for service providers. We had a lot of promising practise listed and a lot of within volume, 10, a number of recommendations for the NDIS quality and safeguards Commission. How are you as an organisation kind of taking that stuff on board?

We heard lots throughout the public hearings that extend past the wrecks. What are you guys doing to make a change to positively impact the lives of the people? You support? But like many organisations. So we had a team in a room who were shadowing the work of the Royal Commission as it was underway.

There was a really well thought through plan of publishing interim reports. So that by the time the final report landed most of us who've been watching closely at a really good idea where the commission was A rumour operates 400 and something group homes around Australia. So we were specifically focused on what's the direction of the commission is taking on the future group homes and before the final report is, Ways, an organisation have made a decision that we needed for human rights reasons.

To shift away from the group home model. Some of us have been working all of our lives in this sector will remember David Richmond in 1983 in New South Wales published a royal commission, like, recommendation to close large institution and in New South Wales of least. The last the last large institution was closed only 2018. So we've been on a path as a nation.

Have changing the way in which accommodation works. Were very long time. And the royal commission has given us another To say, within a generation, we should be moving away from group homes. We as an organisation saw that coming and committed ourselves to that really big task but there's some complications Now, just on 200 of the homes from which Aruma works today, are still owned by state governments.

And state governments themselves don't yet have an absolute certain pathway for how to deal with their role as a landlord within disability accommodation. We've been overlay the recommendation in the NDIS review that says we should be moving to a ratio of three people living in homes and we'll see the funding amount through the NDIS embrace that at some stage of the future.

And then we get to the actual adequacy of NDIS plans and supported independent living today in the cost model that underpins it. There's a fair bit in this ecosystem, that influences the reform implementation of the shift away from group homes but We remember. That the interests, the resident, the interest of the person went disability is actually, what has an organisation?

We're meant to be responsive to, that means we should be looking for those supports for an individual to live on their own. To live in small groups where they're able to exercise choice and control. And if that's the guide, The policy and financing and the operational decisions, should follow, but David Richmond's lesson of 1983 tells us that that's just extraordinarily complex.

And to the calls observation of 28 years might actually be the right time. Well a lot of us really impatient to get there before 28 years. But we're also just going to be realistic. This has to be Well, thought out well-planned well implemented, but many organisations already on that.

Thanks, Martin. So Jodie, you're in charge of doing all of this. And your job solely. Safe to us a little bit there. I as I said, I'm a nerd for the DRC and there is 129 times it says, state and territories need two. How, what does it look like to bring together so many different hearts of the system to make something like this work?

And how do you guys do it? So thankfully it's not all on me. Um there is a lot of departmental staff both in our own department of social services, but also across all levels of government at across the Commonwealth, our state, and territories, and even feeding down into local government in some aspects as well.

But I think, you know, there is, there is a lot of work there and it can be, you know, just as overwhelming for us to think about how we implement in a way that continues to include people with disability through that. That changes as well. There's roughly, um, To the recommendation set solely with the Commonwealth government.

There are another 40 or 40 percent, that sit as joint recommendations between Commonwealth and states. And the last 20 percent, really do sit with states and territories. I guess, um, when you're looking at You know. The collaboration and the ongoing engagement that we have to do with people here today and the broader disability community.

We also have to have those really open and frank conversations with our state territory counterparts. But also with our broader Commonwealth counterparts about how it is actually, everybody's responsibility to take up their part in this in this change narrative that actually just has to turn from words on a page into really implementation for people.

And I think that's the really important part. We've got a lot of existing mechanisms that we use for, you know, State and Territory Commonwealth relationships, but I think, you know, they're absolutely, it is the right time for this change. You know, the decision of national cabinet last week, Lisa Paul spoke about it yesterday in terms of her time in government.

Um, you know, that that shows us that there is that collective commitment across States and Territories to actively work with Commonwealth to make these changes. They're really, really important changes. We did stand up a disability role commission task force immediately, they, you know, they are doing a fantastic job. There are people with lived experience as part of that task force across a range of Commonwealth agencies.

Now, it's not their job to make the decisions of what, you know, government says yes to, they are decisions of government. But they are doing a really good job at pulling all of that information together around the, the individual recommendations looking at who the responsible or the lead, you know, agencies or states, and territories are that need to help drive this change.

But then also working, you know, given that we had, the disability role commission happened. Over a four and a half years in the last 12 months, with the change of government. We've also had the NDIS review that we've heard a lot about over the last couple of days as well.

Disability ecosystem. And then look out what is right and how we implement as governments across all levels of government to strengthen You know, the rights of people, with disability and to give them the opportunity to live fulfilling lives. Like every other Australian should have those opportunities as well.

So I guess that's part of the work that that I'll continue to lead under Australia's disability strategy but it is great to be at these sorts of forums and working with so many people from across the broad disability sector communities. And we really look forward to working with you, over the coming weeks, months years on these reforms.

So someone keeps pointing at this bright green clock that I swear we lost 10 minutes somewhere but Fun of thoughts. So I'm going to start with you Joe. You can keep going in terms of final thoughts. How what do we do? What, what's the next steps? What are you? What are you seeing?

Is the immediate next steps for people and yourselves as a government. I think it is really about to continue to listen, we as government need to continue to listen, um, as we need to implement change. We need to find those golden locks moments. You know, not go too fast.

Not go too slow, but what's that? Just right. But we also need to continue to iterate. Um, you know, we You to progress and strive for change at innovations. That means that what is delivered is fit for purpose is able to be used by everyone and know that we won't always get it right.

But when we get it wrong, That we need to be, you know, course corrected. And just, you know, you guys need to keep us honest, and we'll keep working with you to implement the change. Thank you, Jody. I think there's a great opportunity of the implementation task forces. Federal state and territory that underway to make sure there are people with disability and service provider organization's.

In those processes, there is a risk. Of this being a process solely of government where it should necessarily be co-designed with the voices of people with disability and service deliverance at the table that triumvirate will ensure success. And indeed, in its absence there's a risk of getting wrong.

Yeah, thank you Kate, what would you be your message to our audience? Experts in this area and have the day-to-day experience of this, but not the broader community and I think as disability service providers, you also have a leadership role in assisting, the rest of the community in what's often called the mainstream community.

To have a deeper and better awareness of disability. The lives of people with disability and assist in this attitude change. So, for me, These large system changes are absolutely important. And now these are the responsibilities of you and government, but I would like almost every Australian to ask the question.

What can you do personally different in your attitude's? In your engagement and in your commitment to inclusion of people with disability, unless we change at that personal level, our attitudes. Are thinking our assumptions questionnaire assumptions. Question, our buyers. Then the system changes will not reflect a recognition that we've made those personal changes in our thinking.

So, I suppose, I would say I hope that you don't get caught up in the recommendations about justice systems process. But to a come back and say at a personal level at a professional level. How have I changed as a result of thinking about the rights of people with disability?

I've taken my lead very much From the colleagues that I've worked with disability in the royal commission but particularly the witnesses you came and told their story. Nicole Lee has had a profound effect on the way which I think about the world. And may I say the members of valid have also really shaped my thinking, they are caused me to question my assumptions and to continue to do so.

So that I don't think I've got the answers at all, but that I need to make sure that every point you time I've checking back in with people with disability and I take my lead from that. So I would sort of say system Are important, but they're not going to have the effect that everybody wants unless we take that personal responsibility as well.

Lovely. Thank you. The only want to follow that one. Just quickly as a closing comment, I think if there is genuine commitment or the part of governments and governments. To, to change and to consulting with people. To plan and implement that change. Then people with intellectual disability will Really enthusiastically and actively engaged and be part of that community that change.

Um on the other hand, there is as I said earlier some fear some anxiety and so if things it's that doesn't transpire. If there is an adequate consultation. Um, if the agenda breaks down, I think start to go really slowly then I think that will you know, of course, a lot of alarm among people with intellectual stability and I think, you know, to be frank, you'll see expressions of a real anger about that because it's happening yet again, so let's hope that doesn't happen.

In the car, I think quickly. Like, as Kate said, I think we need to do a really big investment in this country around, shifting community attitudes towards people with disability, those sentiments. And the Community of very harmful and have been for a long time. It's just like your invest in violence, prevention.

I mean, that preventative piece and shifting community attitudes and trackback, that kind of stuff. We need to do a similar kind of thing. We think disability, you know, like, shifting that stiffness shifting, the attitudes out there in the community is going to go a long way towards your ensuring that these recommendations are, you know, actually do what are intended and those attitudes don't just keep fermenting and pushing back on those changes, but also bringing in the right people for the right areas and the right working groups.

And, and then the right different bits and pieces and that goes with the review as well. I think there's a lot overlap between this and the review and, you know, if a look at, you know, the, the mental health community and so I can social disability, well, you know, the elements of restrictive practise and they were all commission, which is, you know, not a strong as what they needed to be in regards to the CRPD.

And I don't think anybody would deny that it is a very complex area. Everywhere. I've been around the world. Every jurisdiction is struggling with implementing the CRPD for mental health, and psychosocial disability, Think that we shouldn't be doing. Like yes, it is going to be complicated, but we need to be bringing in the consumer movement into that conversation.

The kind of sits to the side of the disability sector in the mental health sector that there is a wealth of knowledge, especially if you're in Victoria. You know, we've got the justice, not before time report, we've got, you know, the consumers experience of rice bank rights basement mental health laws lessons from Victoria from the 2014 legislation, which is now been reconceptualized in there, the mental health and well-being acting Victoria, we've had a rural commission here, we've got a really good working network of people that are rights-based that we can be harnessing to help us with the DRC report to help us with the NDIS review.

To have. We actually bring rights in to an area that you know the disability community hasn't necessarily had oversight on because outside of our mix it sits within that different sector. So the right people for the right groups for the right context I think is what is going to be the rich valuable part of this?

Yes. The sector is a huge part of this but what key parts of the community and consumer. It's within communities. Do we bring into different points in the reforms to make sure we're speaking to the right people at the right time and getting the right views? It's going to say I think now is the right time, right?

Okay, well I would like to thank our great expert panel today. Can you join me in thanking everyone?