Aspect Policy

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander

Acknowledgement & Commitment

Acknowledgement to Indigenous Australians
The Board of Autism Spectrum Australia (Aspect) and Aspect employees acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the First Nations Peoples of Australia. We acknowledge the cultural and spiritual connections that First Peoples have with the land, waters and sea. We acknowledge our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people working at Aspect and accessing Aspect services and extend that acknowledgement to all Aspect employees and service users.

Commitment to Indigenous Australians
The Aspect Board and staff are committed to working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to implement our Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP). The RAP is driven by the Aspect Strategic Plan and supports Aspect’s continuing growth of knowledge and cultural competence. Our vision for reconciliation is a country built on respect, acknowledgment and unity with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and their cultures. We recognise the impacts of our shared history on First Nations peoples. We acknowledge their continual strength, resilience and commitment to equality. We are committed to working alongside Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and their communities, walking together to deliver the best outcomes.

We aim to work in partnership to:

- Engage in shared learning alongside Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to understand the truth of our nation’s history;
- Continue to recognise the struggle for equal rights and opportunity as we build positive, safe and meaningful relationships with communities based upon trust and respect;
- Celebrate the rich histories and cultures of First Nations peoples by creating an environment of physical, spiritual and emotional sensitivity and safety;
- Actively listen and collaborate with our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander colleagues and stakeholders in our planning, research, service delivery, community development and all communications;
- Understand and celebrate the strengths and aspirations of people on the autism spectrum and provide culturally responsive services, being safe and accessible.
External Framework
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Acknowledgement and Commitment policy upholds the requirements of the:

- NDIS Practice Standards (2018) and NDIS Code of Conduct, specifically within the NDIS Practice Standards & Quality Indicators:
  - Core Module: 1. Rights and Responsibilities, under all Outcomes.
  - Core Module: 2. Provider Governance and Operational Management, under the relevant Outcomes.
  - Core Module: 3. Provision of Supports, under all Outcomes.
  - Core Module: 4. Support Provision Environment, under the relevant Outcomes.
  - Supplementary Module: 2. Specialist Behaviour Support Module, under the relevant Outcomes.
  - Supplementary Module: 2a. Implementing Behaviour Support Plans, under the relevant Outcomes.
  - Supplementary Module: 3. Early Childhood Supports, under all Outcomes.
  - Supplementary Module: 4. Specialist Support Coordination, under all Outcomes.

- Disability Standards for Education (2005), specifically:
  - Part 8: Standards for Harassment and Victimisation

- NESA Registered and Accredited Individual Non-government Schools (NSW Manual), specifically:
  - Requirements for Registered Non-government Schools, under requirements for Staff; Curriculum; Safe and Supportive Environments; and Attendance.

- Standards for Registration and Review of Registration of Schools in South Australia, specifically the relevant quality related criteria for:
  - Standard 2 Student Learning and Assessment
  - Standard 3 Student Safety, Health and Welfare

Critical Definitions
Culturally competent describes individuals and organisations with a set of behaviours, attitudes, knowledge, skills, practices and processes which enable effective work in cross-cultural settings. It is more than cultural awareness. It means that individuals and organisations are proactive and responsive, regarding cultural diversity to ensure effective and relevant service delivery or supports.

Legislation References

International
Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

National
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Recognition Act 2013 (Cth)
Australian Education Act 2013 (Cth)
Australian Education Amendment Bill 2017 (Cth)
Australian Human Rights Commission Act 1986 (Cth)
Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation Act 1991 (Cth)
Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cth)
Disability Services Act 1986 (Cth)
Disability Standards for Education 2005 (Cth)
National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013 (Cth)
National Disability Insurance Scheme Amendment (Quality and Safeguards Commission and other measures) Bill 2017 (Cth)
Racial Discrimination Act 1975 (Cth)

New South Wales
Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 (NSW)
Education Act 1990 (NSW)

Victoria
Disability Act 2006 (VIC)
Equal Opportunity Act 2010 (VIC)
Human Services Standards Victoria 2012 (VIC)

South Australia
Education Act 1972 (SA)
Education and Early Childhood Services (Registration and Standards) Act 2011 (SA)
Education (Compulsory Education Age) Amendment Act 2007 (SA)
Equal Opportunity Act 1984 (SA)
Racial Vilification Act 1996 (SA)

Australian Capital Territory
Disability Services Act 1991 (ACT)
Discrimination Act 1991 (ACT)
Human Rights Commission Act 2005 (ACT)

Queensland
Ant-Discrimination Act 1991 (QLD)
Human Rights Act 2019 (QLD)

Northern Territory
Anti-Discrimination Act 1996 (NT)

Western Australia
Equal Opportunity Act 1984 (WA)

Tasmania
Anti-Discrimination Act 1998 (TAS)