Community Living Association Inc

POLICY AND PROCEDURES

SERVICE PURPOSE, PHILOSOPHY AND OUTCOMES

HISTORY

The Community Living Program was established in 1987 and initially developed under the auspice of the Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service.

In 1989 a group of constituents, parents and others, previously known as Friends of C.L.P incorporated as the Community Living Program Inc. And the formal auspice for the Program moved from Rehabilitation Services to the new body.

In 1994 the Community Living Program Inc. changed its name to Community Living Association Inc. The Community Living Program remained the name of one of the programs managed by C.L.A. Inc.

OBJECTIVES

Community Living Association (Inc.) has the following formal objects:

- 1. To contribute to the relief of poverty, sickness and other misfortune and to the promotion of the well being of individuals, groups or communities who are disadvantaged and vulnerable either socially, physically, intellectually or emotionally (hereinafter called social welfare); in particular those people who experience a learning (intellectual) disability.
- 2. To undertake, or carry out any other benevolent work or purpose.
- 3. To promote, establish carry out and support and to assist in promoting, establishing, carrying out and supporting any social welfare Program designed to contribute to the alleviation of poverty, sickness or other misfortune including those undertaken by Statutory Authorities, voluntary Welfare Organisations and other community groups.
- 4. To assist people with 'learning difficulty' to determine and achieve what is important to them.
- To assist people with 'learning difficulty' to stand up for themselves, individually and collectively in the community and to have their say in representing their interests, issues and needs to all sectors of the community and government.
- 6. To assist people with 'learning difficulty' to improve the social and economic conditions of their lives, for example: income, housing, health, transport, sporting, recreational, artistic etc.
- 7. To assist people with 'learning difficulty' to develop a safe and secure life in the community.

- 8. To assist people with 'learning difficulty' to develop their family, friend, partner and community relationships and connections.
- 9. To assist people with 'learning difficulty' achieve a state of good psychological and physical well being.
- 10. To assist people with 'learning difficulty' achieve a sense of personal potency and of personal meaning.
- 11. To assist people with 'learning difficulty' achieve a sense of meaningful use of time for example; employment, community service etc.
- 12. To collaborate with other organisation's in the achievement of C.L.A.'s objectives.
- 13. To document and record C.L.A.'s work and endeavours.
- 14. To identify and initiate creative responses to the needs and issues of people with 'learning difficulty'.
- 15. To assist community members build better communities through the inclusion of people with learning difficulties.
- 16. To assist families in their commitment to family members with a learning difficulty.
- 17. To support young people and their families where those young people are at risk of homelessness, or early school leaving or other social disadvantages that could lead to poverty, sickness or other misfortune.

MISSION STATEMENT

CLA Inc will seek to carry out its objectives in ways that are:

- ✓ Respectful, kind and encourage one's own control
- ✓ Flexible, innovative and responsive, leading and giving hope
- \checkmark Diverse, fun and address the whole self
- ✓ Written down and shared with others
- ✓ Well resourced and heading toward self-sufficiency
- \checkmark Co-operative and collaborative and value all opinions
- ✓ Seek feedback and question deficiencies
- ✓ Challenge society and change it, acting politically
- ✓ Stable, keeping core values and vitality

CLA PRACTICE PRINCIPLES

Community Living Association engages in developmental practice, seeking people's empowerment through building relationship capacity, resource capacity, knowledge capacity and decision making capacity.

- 1. Value the importance of relationships
 - CLA Inc. recognises the centrality of relationships to people's quality of life
- 2. Welcome people to join in relationships that are based on trust & respect
 - Work for relationships that affirm each others humanity
 - All people are of equal value
- 3. Build & support mutual & healthy relationships
 - Honour existing connections and support re-connection and new connectedness
 - Always look to join on common agendas
 - Challenge exploitation
- 4. Acknowledge, respect & believe in the capacity & potential of people to build their lives and community
- 5. Expect people's unique contribution
 - Expect that each should give as well as receive
- 6. Nurture people's right to make decisions about their own life's journey & experiences while accepting people's responsibility to each other
- 7. Create safety so people can engage in honest dialogue to deal with hard issues
- 8. Challenge beliefs and practices that limit people's lives
- 9. Gather, share and hold information respectfully
- 10. Practice gentleness
- 11. Celebrate!

ORGANISATIONAL PRACTICE FRAMEWORK 12 April 2021

CLA commits to developmental practice -

- Developmental practice seeks to empower people to address issues and needs and achieve positive change.
- Developmental practice focuses on four elements, the building of which enhances capacity to achieve change.

Building Relationships	Building Resources	Building Knowledge	Building Decision Making
Relationships are central to our	People often require resources to	Knowledge becomes available to	Active participation in decision
humanness and to the achievement	change their situation. CLA	people in different ways. CLA will	making about the things that make
of our human potential. CLA seeks	commits to assisting people to build	attempt to enable people to develop	up our lives is central to our sense
to work with people and their	access to resources.	knowledge in the most effective	of autonomy, self-efficacy and
relationships rather than people as		ways.	wellbeing. CLA will support the
solitary individuals.	Resources can be internal, unused		development of individual and
	or underutilised. CLA learns from	Some knowledge is technical e.g.	group sense of autonomy through
Service relationships have	practice approaches such as	how to run a meeting, write a letter,	supporting peoples' ability to make
strengths but also limitations. CLA	Mutualism, Strengths Based	write a constitution, make a cake,	decisions about their lives.
seeks to build relationships with	Practice and Asset Based	do a budget etc. CLA will support all	
service users that are based on	Community Development which	its participants to gain technical	People may need support to
kindness and respect, but also	emphasise encouraging people to	knowledge they need or a means of	articulate and act on what they
seeks to support peoples'	discover their gifts, talents,	access to those who can share it	want. CLA will attempt to provide
relationships to other services and	resources and use them for	with them.	people with the support they need
beyond service relationships to	change. CLA also continually		to articulate and act on what they
freely given relationships.	reflects on whether it is	Some knowledge comes from story,	want.
	underutilising its resources and the	case study and example. CLA will	
Existing relationships are important.	talents of its staff. This is one	support all its participants to learn	There are limits to personal
CLA will seek to support, affirm, re-	reason we encourage staff to use	from the stories of others and to	autonomy where it impacts
affirm and re-establish existing	as many aspects of themselves in	share their own stories.	negatively on an individual or on
relationships. CLA will support the	the work as possible.		others. CLA will challenge peoples'
building of new understandings in		Some knowledge comes from what	decisions where they impact
existing relationships and new	Within human services there is a	is important and out of peoples	negatively on the person or on
possibilities (e.g. the resolution of	tendency to see people as needy	experiences. CLA will support	others.
conflict or creation of a circle of	rather than resourceful and to treat	people to develop knowledge	
support for a person with a	them as passive recipients. CLA	around what is important to them	People may have difficulty in
disability).	practice emphasises focusing on	and to assist them use their	articulating what they want or even
	people's gifts and also an	experiences to shape their future	may articulate decisions that are

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Section 1.2

Section 1.2				
Building Relationships	Building Resources	Building Knowledge	Building Decision Making	
Exploitation can exist in	expectation that people will	(the Frierian Principle).	not what they want. CLA will	
relationships. CLA will challenge	'contribute' to their own and others'		attempt to practice 'deep listening'	
exploitation in relationships to	journeys of change.	When private knowing becomes	to be truthful to peoples' real	
support the development of non-		public knowing, when the private	expressions.	
exploitative relationships.	Even while focusing on supporting	concern of one is articulated as the		
	people to use what they have we	public issue of many, when people	Where people collectively decide to	
New relationships offer new	emphasise that Inequity and	say this it not only effects me but	address a particular issue this is an	
possibilities. CLA supports the	Inequality are social realities.	us, then this is a key developmental	important example of developed	
building of new relationships; these	Realities which will need to be	moment. CLA will support the	capacity. CLA will support people to	
may be one to one relationships	addressed by redistribution. CLA	articulation of such moments.	develop collective decision making	
e.g. with a neighbour, a new friend	will work with people to access the		structures and processes.	
or the development of collectives of	resources that society makes	There is personal knowledge that		
people to pursue common agendas.	available to address Inequity and	people wish to keep private. CLA	Peoples' decision-making	
	Inequality.	will honour confidentiality but will	structures may be independent of	
People coming together in		talk to people about the usefulness	CLA or in collaboration with CLA.	
relationships to pursue a common	People coming together to share	of sharing their story with existing or	CLA will support groups to develop	
agenda is a powerful tool for	resources or agitate for the	potential relationships for purpose	independent structures (e.g. IYHG)	
change. CLA will support the coming together of people to	redistribution of resources is a powerful tool. CLA will support	of support and change.	but also to operate as "peoples' groups" under CLA's umbrella.	
pursue common agendas.	people to come together to share	Some knowledge comes from		
	what they have and to pursue the	conscious reflection. CLA will	Group decision making will be	
CLA recognizes the impact of	redistribution of resources.	support all its participants to	enhanced through simple	
trauma on people; impacts that they		consciously reflect.	processes such as agendas,	
may not be conscious of and which			minutes and effective facilitation.	
can lead to ongoing challenges for		Participants in CLA include people	CLA will support the development	
them and the people around them.		with an intellectual disability, young	of group processes such as	
Our knowledge base in relation to		people at risk, recently arrived	agendas, minutes and effective	
trauma requires knowledge of		migrants and	facilitation.	
trauma informed practice, which		refugees. CLA knowledge base		
includes supporting people to gain		includes the knowledge that people	In situations of chaos, control which	
knowledge of their trauma and how		from these backgrounds are likely	may limit personal decision making	
it impacts on them.		to have experienced trauma,	may be necessary. However,	
		discrimination and structural social	control is inherently anti-	
		disadvantage.	developmental and as soon as	
			possible needs to be replaced by	
		CLA also recognizes the	more participatory processes.	

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Section 1.2

Building Relationships	Building Resources	Building Knowledge	Building Decision Making
		importance of knowledge on structural disadvantage and supporting those experiencing structural disadvantage to understand and advocate with and for them.	

- CLA also recognises the need for ongoing reflection on 'developmental practice' to balance inherent social systems bias towards service responses.

- Please note that while CLA commits to pursuing developmental practice that CLA also recognized that service responses will be necessary and needed

and that there can be continuums in developmental practice.

- CLA acknowledges the assistance of the thought of Concetta Benn, Tony Kelly, and Ingrid Burkett in developing this analysis of developmental practice.

ATTACHMENTS

Organisational Structure

Community Living Association Inc - Organisational Structure

