



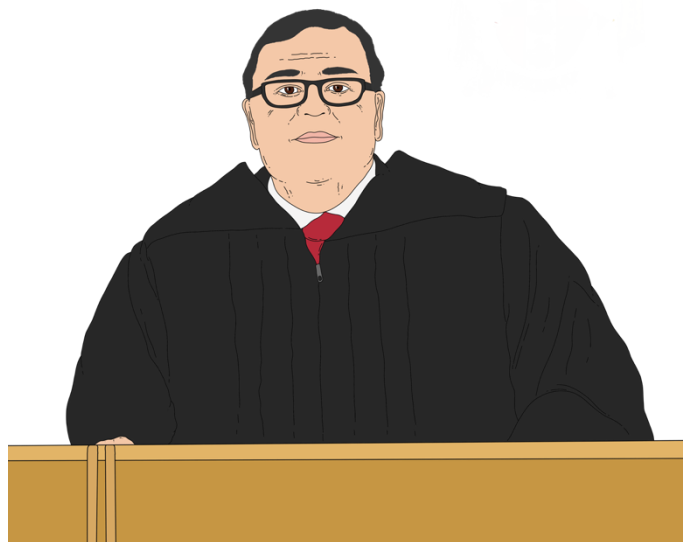
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New Zealand Disability Strategy

2026 to 2030:

Justice Roadmap



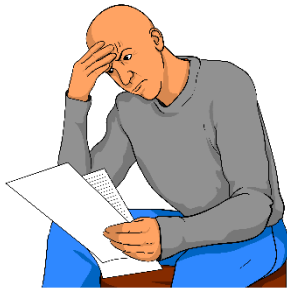
Published: June 2026

Before you start



This is a long document.

It can be hard for some people to read a document this long.



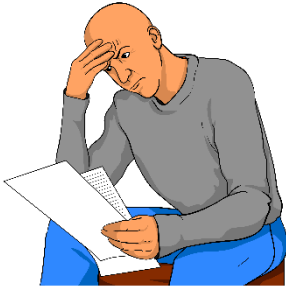
Some things you can do to make it easier are:



- read it a few pages at a time
- set aside some quiet time to look at it
- have someone read it with you to support you to understand it.



This document talks about abuse.



This information may upset some people when they are reading it.



This information is not meant to scare anyone.

If you are upset after reading this document you can talk to your:



- whānau / family
- friends.

NEED TO TALK?



free call or text
any time

You can also contact Need to Talk
by:

- calling 1737
- texting 1737.



It does not cost any money to call /
text 1737.



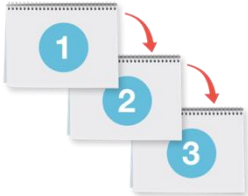
If you do not feel safe call the police
on **111**.

What you will find in here

Page number:



What this Easy Read is about.....5



About the Justice Roadmap.....9



Justice Roadmap13



More information35

What this Easy Read is about



This Easy Read is about the **New Zealand Disability Strategy 2026 to 2030**.



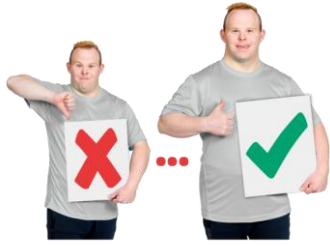
The **New Zealand Disability Strategy** says what the Government will do to make things better for disabled people in Aotearoa New Zealand.



In this Easy Read the New Zealand Disability Strategy 2026 to 2030 will be called the **strategy**.



The **Ministry of Disabled People – Whaikaha** was in charge of writing the strategy.



The **Ministry of Disabled**

People – Whaikaha works to make things better for disabled people by working with:

- the Government
- the community which includes:
 - disabled people
 - tāngata whaikaha
Māori / Māori disabled
people
- businesses.

In this Easy Read when we say **Whaikaha** this means the Ministry of Disabled People – Whaikaha.

Where it says **we** this means Whaikaha.



The strategy has 5 **priority outcome areas**.



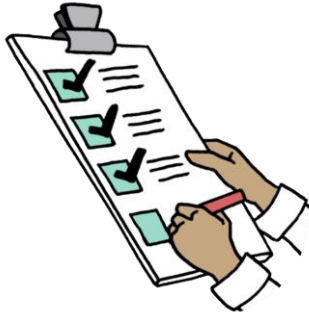
Priority outcome areas are the most important things the strategy will work on.



The priority outcome areas are:

- education / learning
- employment / jobs
- health
- housing
- justice which means things to do with the law.





Each priority outcome area has:

- a **goal**
- **actions**.



Here a **goal** is how we want things to be.



Here **actions** are things we will do to work towards meeting a goal.



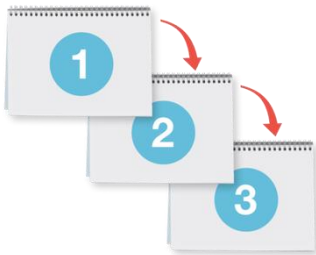
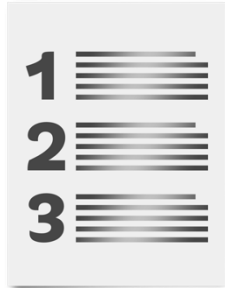
This Easy Read is the **Roadmap** for the justice priority outcome area.



Here the **Roadmap** says when the work for each action will be done.

It is about what will happen in the next 5 years.

About the Justice Roadmap



For each action the Roadmap says:

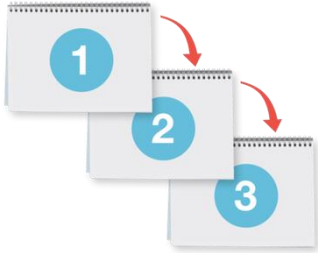
- what the action is
- the **agencies** that will:
 - lead the action
 - support / work on the action
- what **stage** the action will be at in each year.

Here **agencies** means organisations like:

- government ministries / departments
- service providers
- non-government organisations.



Here **stages** are the steps each action needs to go through to get the work done.



The work for each action has 3 stages:

1. **scoping**
2. **developing**
3. **implementing.**



Here **scoping** means finding out:

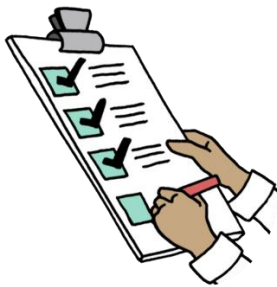
- what work needs to be done for the action
- what information we need before we can do the work.



Here **developing** means making a detailed plan for how we will do the work.



Here **implementing** means doing the work for the action.



Across all the priority outcome areas 13 actions will be implemented in 2026 which could mean:

- the work is started

or

- all the work is done.



6 actions will be developed in 2026.



12 actions will be scoped in 2026.



The work on 3 more actions will start in later years.

In this Easy Read the **actions** are in green boxes like this.

Justice Roadmap

Justice Action 1



Make a plan for **safeguarding** disabled people who:

- are in prison
- live in homes paid for by **Disability Support Services.**



Safeguarding means doing things to protect people from **abuse and neglect** like making sure people easily get help if someone is hurting them.

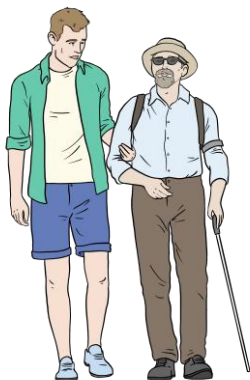


Abuse and neglect can be things like someone:

- hitting you
- calling you names
- taking your money
- not letting you have the things you need like food.



Disability Support Services



Disability Support Services is the part of the Government that pays for supports for disabled people like:

- homes where disabled people can live with support workers
- equipment like canes for blind people
- funding so disabled people can pay for the supports they choose.





We will decide which agency will lead this action when the scoping stage is finished.



This action will be supported by:



- **Department of Corrections**



- **Oranga Tamariki**



- **Ministry of Social Development**



- **Whaikaha**

- **Police.**



The **Department of Corrections** is the part of the Government in charge of prisons.



Oranga Tamariki is the part of the Government in charge of keeping children safe from harm.



The **Ministry of Social**

Development is the part of the Government in charge of making sure all New Zealanders have enough money to live good lives by:

- paying benefits / money for people who do not have enough money to live on
- supporting people to find jobs.

The Ministry of Social Development is also called **MSD**.



Scoping for this action will start in **2026**.



The work on this action for **2027** to **2030** has not been decided yet.

Justice Action 2



Different parts of the Government will work together to find out more information about how disabled people experience **crime**.



This will include what happens when disabled people:

- commit / do crimes
- have crimes committed against / done to them.



A **crime** is something that breaks the law.

For example stealing things is a crime.



We will decide which agency will lead this action when the scoping stage is finished.

The agencies supporting this action are:



- Whaikaha
- Ministry of Social Development
- Department of Corrections
- **Ministry of Justice**
- Police.



The **Ministry of Justice** is the part of Government in charge of:

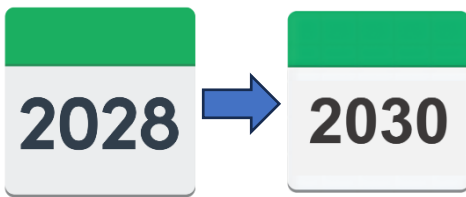
- laws
- the courts.



In **2026** there is no work to be done on this action.



Scoping for this action will start in **2027**.



The work on this action for **2028** to **2030** has not been decided yet.

Justice Action 3



Make a plan for the Government to support disabled people early in their lives.

This will stop disabled young people from getting in trouble with the law.

We will decide which agency will lead this action when the scoping stage is finished.

This action will be supported by:

- Oranga Tamariki
- Ministry of Social Development
- Whaikaha.





Scoping for this action will start in **2026**.



The work on this action for **2027** to **2030** has not been decided yet.

Justice Action 4



The **Law Commission** is doing a **review** of a law called the **Criminal Procedure (Mentally Impaired Persons) Act**.



The **Law Commission** is an organisation that:

- does reviews of the law
- uses what it finds out in the reviews to tell the Government how to make the law better.



Here a **review** is when the Law Commission looks carefully at a law to see if it is working well.



The **Criminal Procedure (Mentally Impaired Persons) Act** is a law that tells the Courts what they should do when:

- a person has done a crime
- and**
- their disability means it would not be fair to punish them for the crime.

The review will look at how the Criminal Procedure (Mentally Impaired Persons) Act works with other laws.



This action will be led by the Ministry of Justice.



This action will be supported by Whaikaha.



Scoping for this action will start in **2026**.



The work on this action for **2027** to **2030** has not been decided yet.

Justice Action 5



The Government will find out:

- how **family law** protects disabled people
- if disabled people are supported to:
 - understand laws
 - make choices about things to do with laws.



Family law is all the laws about things like:

- care of children
- making decisions for you if you cannot make your own decisions
- sharing your belongings with your partner if you get divorced.



The Government should also look at laws about **human rights** if there is enough time.



Human rights are things everyone should:

- have
- be able to do.



Rights are things like:

- having a safe place to live
- being treated fairly if someone says you have broken a law.





This action will be led by the Ministry of Justice.



This action will be supported by Whaikaha.



The work for this action will be done when these agencies have time to do it.



Scoping for this action will start in **2026**.



The work on this action for **2027** to **2030** has not been decided yet.

Justice Action 6



Agencies will use safeguarding when they support disabled people going through **family violence**.



People who work in family violence will get training to support disabled people better.



Family violence is when someone harms another person in their family.

This action will be led by the **Centre for Family Violence and Sexual Violence Prevention**.



The **Centre for Family Violence and Sexual Violence Prevention** supports different parts of the Government to work together to stop:

- family violence
- **sexual violence.**



Sexual violence means harming someone in a sexual way like:

- touching their body or private parts when they have not said it is okay
- making them have sex – this is called rape.



This action will be supported by:

- Whaikaha
- Ministry of Social Development
- other agencies that work with the Centre for Family Violence and Sexual Violence Prevention.



In **2026** this action will be scoped.



Developing this action will also start in **2026**.



The work on this action for **2027** to **2030** has not been decided yet.

Justice Action 7



Make a plan for training everyone who works in the justice system to:

- understand:
 - disability
 - **Deaf culture**
- work in a way that:
 - respects the **mana** of everyone
 - understands that some people have **trauma**.

Deaf culture means Deaf ways of doing things.



Māori believe that everyone has **mana** from the time they are born.

Mana is the spiritual life force / power that is found in all of the universe.

Having mana:

- means someone has a strong sense of confidence / knowledge about them
- might affect how other people see / think about them.



Trauma is when:

- something bad has happened to someone in the past

and

- some things are harder for the person now.

For example a person who has trauma might not be able to stop thinking about the bad thing that happened to them.

We will decide which agency will lead this action when the scoping stage is finished.



This action will be supported by:

- Police
- Department of Corrections
- Ministry of Justice
- Oranga Tamariki
- Whaikaha.

Scoping for this action will start in **2026**.

The work on this action for **2027** to **2030** has not been decided yet.

More information



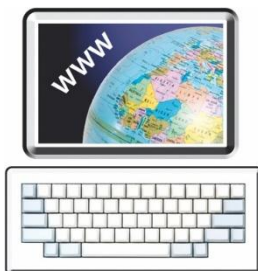
You can find more information about the work that is planned for the justice priority outcome area in the Easy Read:

**New Zealand Disability Strategy
2026 to 2030 Justice Change Story**
at:



<https://shorturl.at/2v9jr>

You can find Easy Read Roadmaps for the other priority outcome areas at:



<https://tinyurl.com/3xn2rsdm>



This information has been written by the Ministry of Disabled People – Whaikaha.



It has been translated into Easy Read by the Make it Easy Kia Māmā Mai service of People First New Zealand Ngā Tāngata Tuatahi.



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