Civic Policy Proposals by Nnamdi Michael Okpala

Purpose: To propose comprehensive, citizen-centered legislation that addresses civil collapse symptoms, social care failures, and systemic exclusion, grounded in lived experience.

Proposal Index

- 1. Universal Housing Guarantee (Age 18+)
- 2. Continuity of Health and Social Care (Ages 18–24)
- 3. Digital Identity and Autonomy Access Bill
- 4. Crisis-Informed Education Reintegration Program
- 5. FOI and Data Liberation for Citizenship Claims
- 6. Civil Relationship Equity Bill (Open Identity Protection)
- 7. Youth Budget Sovereignty Bill
- 8. Emergency Parliament Access Rights Act
- 9. Right to Act and Exercise Bill
- 10. Disability Protection Continuity Act (21-Year Social Care Clause)
- 11. 18-20 Two-Year Care Transition Protocol
- 12. Accessible Social Care and Housing Application Reform
- 13. High-Functioning Autonomy Activation and Fast-Exit Protocol
- 14. Statutory Appeal Ticketing and Consequence Enforcement System
- 15. Mandatory Safeguarding Accountability and Protection Enforcement Bill
- 16. Systemic Ecosystem Disruption Penalty Act
- 17. Emergency Communication Device Access Clause
- 18. Privacy and Property Protection Provision
- 19. Ethical Representation and Dignity Standards
- 20. Internal Communications and Appeal Transparency Bill
- 21. Anti-Discrimination and Bias Accountability in Service Communications
- 22. Subject Access Request Enforcement and ICO Escalation Clause
- 23. Family Reconnections and Sleepover Rights in Social Housing
- 24. Autonomy and Communication Rights in Social Housing

21. Anti-Discrimination and Bias Accountability in Service Communications

Problem: Internal communication within care and service settings frequently contains discriminatory, dismissive, or gaslighting language targeting people with disabilities, especially those with autism. Valid arguments are often ignored or suppressed, and alliances form around stigma, not equity.

Proposal: - Establish a Discrimination Audit Mechanism for reviewing all internal emails and records relating to disabled individuals. - Any communication containing biased language, gaslighting, or dismissal of credible feedback is subject to investigation and public accountability. - Independent review boards will assess disputed communications and provide rulings on bias and misconduct. - Individuals making truthful complaints or requests must be protected from retaliatory suppression, including being ignored, silenced, or gaslit. - Align staff training with a Neurodiversity-Affirming Framework, emphasizing respect, fairness, and inclusive dialogue.

Objectives: - Ensure equitable representation and treatment of disabled individuals in service systems - Prevent institutional abuse through hidden or coded discrimination - Protect truth-tellers from systemic silencing or marginalization

22. Subject Access Request Enforcement and ICO Escalation Clause

Problem: Citizens requesting access to personal data under GDPR (Subject Access Requests) are often denied, delayed, or fobbed off with vague refusals like "we don't have it." These evasions contribute to systemic silencing and block access to accountability.

Proposal: - Enforce a **strict compliance framework** for SARs within care, council, and institutional services. - Failure to fulfill a SAR must trigger an **automatic escalation to the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)**, with all relevant documentation transferred for investigation. - Institutions must maintain **detailed audit logs** of SAR fulfillment stages and response timelines. - Citizens must be informed in writing of their right to escalate and provided direct links and instructions to submit an ICO complaint.

Objectives: - End casual dismissal of lawful information access rights - Establish consistent accountability for data transparency - Empower individuals with a reliable path to challenge data obstruction

23. Family Reconnections and Sleepover Rights in Social Housing

Problem: Social housing environments frequently block or limit family reconnections under arbitrary rules, especially affecting residents with disabilities. Reclassifying rooms

and denying overnight stays disrupts essential familial support and bonding, increasing isolation.

Proposal: - Residents must be permitted **overnight visits** from immediate family (siblings, parents) under their own discretion. - **Room reclassification** that limits personal use or family access without consent is prohibited. - **Family engagement rights** must be recognized as part of mental health and emotional well-being care. - Social housing providers must provide **clear, accessible policies** supporting family reconnections.

Objectives: - Promote emotional stability and reduce isolation for residents - Normalize family interaction in supported and semi-supported living - Ensure social care policy respects autonomy and familial bonds

24. Autonomy and Communication Rights in Social Housing

Problem: Individuals in supported housing are frequently limited in who they can interact with, under arbitrary rules about disability or assumed incapacity. These restrictions violate human rights and personal autonomy.

Proposal: - Guarantee the **right to communicate freely** with any chosen individual, including friends, family, partners, and other residents. - Prohibit staff from interrupting conversations or labeling interactions as problematic based on disability. - Enforce a **no-arbitrary-rule** policy that stops assumptions about social capacity or restricts interactions unjustly. - Residents have the right to **initiate and maintain conversations and relationships** of their choosing, without interference.

Objectives: - Uphold personal dignity and social agency in supported housing - Prevent abuse of authority through unnecessary isolation - Foster healthy social connections and community integration