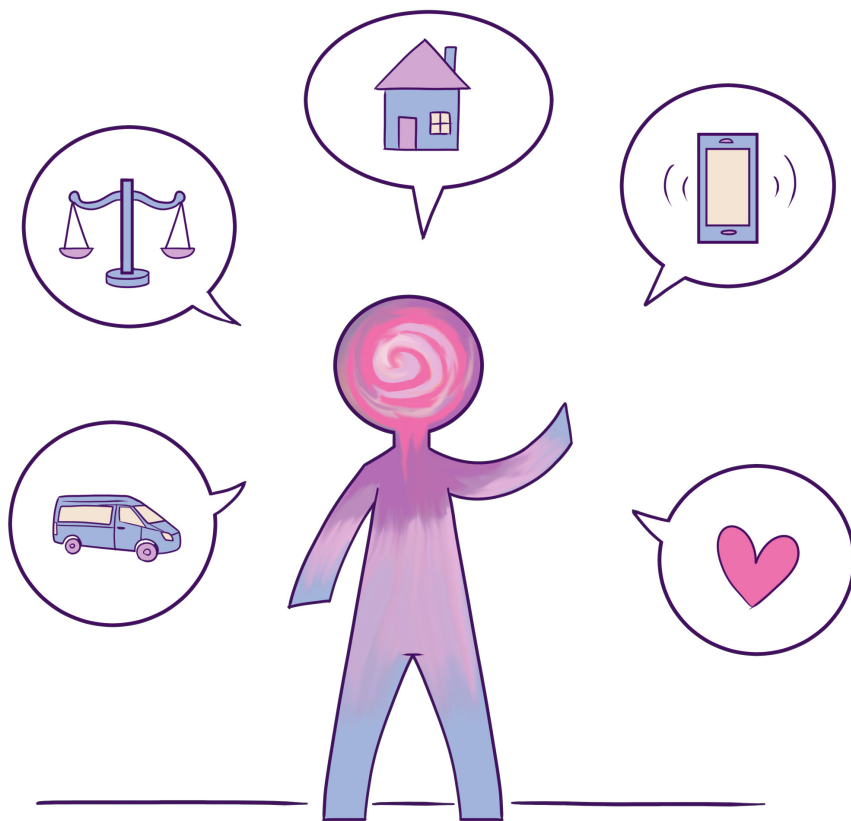


Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence Bill: **Introduction and Background**



Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence (LDAN) Bill

Introduction and Background



Easy Read



The Scottish Government want a fairer Scotland for everyone.



The Scottish Government want this Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence Bill to respect and uphold the rights of people with learning disabilities and neurodivergent people.



This is because the rights of neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities are often not respected or upheld.

What do we know about neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities?



Around 10 or 15 people out of 100 are neurodivergent or have learning disabilities.



This group of people face a lot of discrimination and inequality.

Here are some examples.



- The health treatment they get is not as good.



- As a result, they might die a lot younger.



- Their mental health might be worse.



- They might be more likely to take their own life.



- Their experiences of education and what they get out of it are worse.



- And often they are not given any education about relationships, sexual health or being a parent.



- It is harder for them to get a job.



- Women are more likely to be attacked by men.



- A lot of neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities are picked on and bullied.

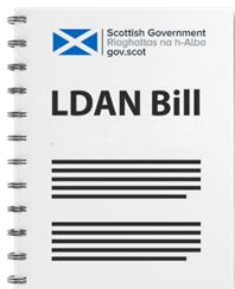


- Quite a high number are attacked.



A lot of these things happen because people in society do not know neurodivergent people or people with learning disabilities and have negative ideas about them that are wrong.

How the Scottish Government have developed this consultation



The Scottish Government has been working on this Bill for two years.



They asked a lot of people what they thought about their ideas.



Some of these people were neurodivergent or had learning disabilities.



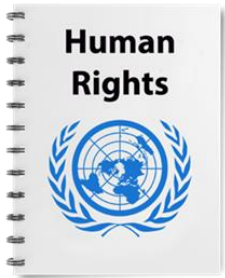
They published a report about what people told them.



The Scottish Government wanted neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities to help decide what the Bill should say.



This is called **co-design**.



They want to make sure that the way they make this law respects people's human rights.



The Scottish Government set up three groups to help them write the Bill.



One of these groups is made up of neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.



It is called the **LEAP**.

LEAP stands for the Lived Experience Advisory Panel.



The LEAP has played a big part in helping the Scottish Government develop the ideas in this consultation.



The other two groups also helped a lot.

How the Bill will help uphold people's human rights alongside other Scottish laws



A lot of other laws and policies are being developed at the same time as this Bill.



The Scottish Government hope that this Bill will work alongside Scotland's new Human Rights Bill.



This Bill will give more detail about how the human rights of neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities will be respected.

How the consultation sections are structured



Each part of the consultation has a topic.
For example, transport.

Each part of the easy read version has these sections.

1. What the Scottish Government have heard



This will be the information about the topic the Scottish Government has.

2. Where does the Scottish Government want to get to?



This will describe what the future will be like for neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities if the Bill does all the good work it is supposed to do.

3. What is the Scottish Government doing now?



This will describe the other things that are already happening to do with the topic.

4. What can the Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence (LDAN) Bill do?



This will give some ideas of what could go into the Bill that might help improve things for people.

5. What do you think?



There will be questions the Scottish Government would like to hear your answers to.