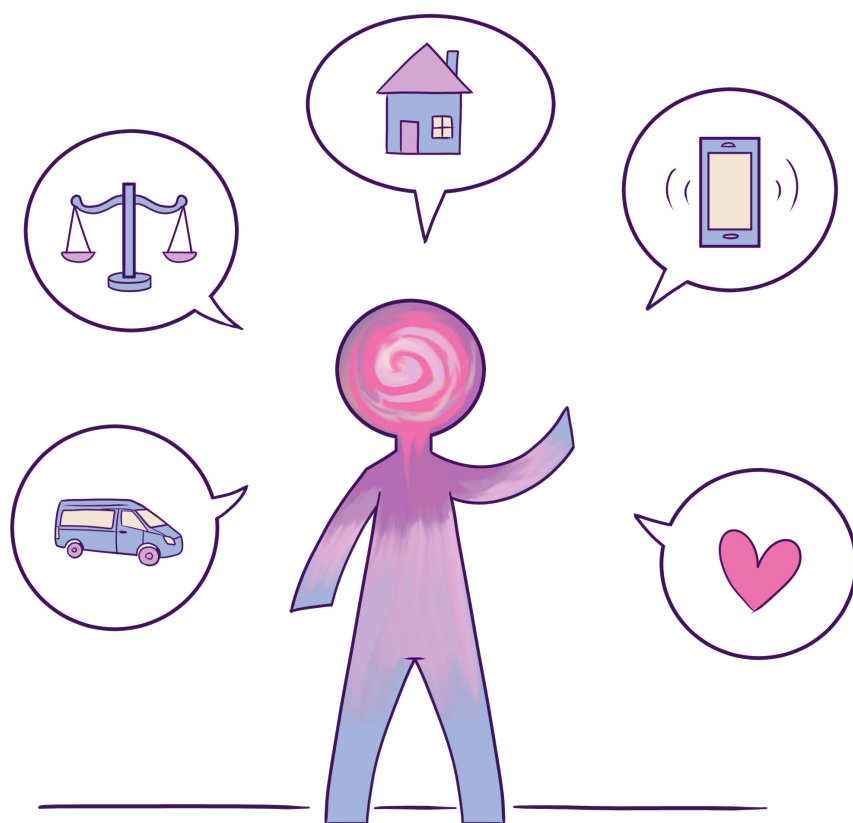


Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence Bill: **Social Care**



Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence (LDAN) Bill

Social Care



Easy Read



Social care, social work and community health can be essential services for neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.



Care and support services can help keep people connected and help them live fuller, happier, and longer lives.



£21 out of every £100 of Scotland's social care budget goes to services for people with learning disabilities.



Neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities usually have more care and support needs than other people in society.



Services can sometimes find it difficult to support people well because of the needs they have.



A recent report on Scotland's adult social care system said not enough is being done to help people with learning disabilities live safe and fulfilling lives.



People need social care that works for their individual needs and helps them achieve what they want to do with their life.



People can be excluded from society without the support they need.



A report called the Independent Review of Adult Social Care in Scotland said there should be a new **National Care Service**.



The National Care Service will be the new way people in Scotland get health and social care services in the area they live.



This report suggested ways the care system could improve with the new **National Care Service**.



[Click here](#) for an easy read version of the 'Independent Review of Adult Social Care in Scotland'.

What did the Lived Experience Advisory Panel (LEAP) think?



The **Lived Experience Advisory Panel (LEAP)** is a group made up of neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities to help advise the Scottish Government on this Consultation.



LEAP members thought there should be a law that all health and social care staff must have training on supporting neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.



LEAP members thought there needs to be a way to check that social care services meet the needs of all neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities in every area.



LEAP members thought people need to be told about the support they can get.



There needs to be more and better support for people who need it.



What rights do people have to Social Care now?



There are laws to protect people's rights to social care, but these rights do not mention neurodivergent people or people with learning disabilities.



The Social Care Self-Directed Support Act Scotland 2013 says what rights to social care people have.



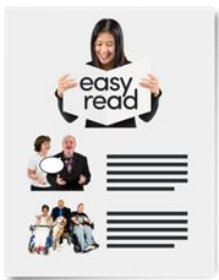
The law says people who use social care services must be treated with dignity and respect at all times.



The law says there are 4 ways that people can get support.



Everyone must get to choose between all 4 ways of getting support.



Everyone must be given the information they need to choose which way they want to get their support.



People must be part of making choices about their own support, as much as they want to be.



People must have enough information to understand what support is available to them.

People should have the right information to make choices which are right for them.



People must be given enough time to understand information and be given the time to make decisions about their support.



People must be allowed to ask questions and be able to disagree with anything about their support service.



Here are some other laws that talk about people's rights to support:

- The Carers Scotland Act 2016
- The Mental Health Care and Treatment Scotland Act 2003
- The Adults with Incapacity Scotland Act 2000

What can the Scottish Government do to make social care work better for people?



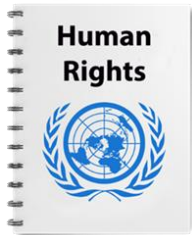
The Scottish Parliament is looking at the new **National Care Service Bill**.



The **National Care Services Bill** will be a new law to make all health and social care services better for people who need them.



The National Care Service Bill plans to make sure that people get the same quality of care and support no matter where they live in Scotland.



Human rights are at the centre of the new National Care Service Bill.



Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to everyone, from birth until death.



People who have lived experience of using services are helping to make the new National Care Service Bill.



There will be a new National Care Service **Charter of Rights**.



The **Charter of Rights** will clearly say what people's rights are when they get care and support services.



The Scottish Government believe good quality care and community health services are essential for human rights.



The Scottish Government is committed to take a **human rights-based approach**.



A **human rights-based approach** is based on the idea that everyone has rights that are protected by international laws and standards.



As well as a **Charter of Rights**, the Scottish Government is doing further work to help people get their human rights in the National Care Service.



The Scottish Government want people to have good and widely available **independent advocacy**.



Independent advocacy is a way for people's voice to be heard, and not being influenced by the views of others. It helps people have more control over their own lives.



The Scottish Government want to make sure there is good **inclusive communication**.



This includes **easy read** information about the National Care Service.



Inclusive communication is sharing information so that everyone can understand.



Easy read is a way of making written information easier to understand using easy words in large type with images. This is one type of accessible information.

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

 Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba



The Scottish Government want to make social care better for people who need it.

They plan to do this in the following ways:



1. Have national and local strategies for neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.

A **strategy** is a big plan with actions.



The strategies should say how social care services will meet the needs of all neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities in every area.



This includes making sure that there is enough staff and that they are well trained.



The strategies will also say how they will make their services fully accessible.



2. Training for all the health and social care workforce.

The Scottish Government could make it law that all health and social care staff must have training on inclusive communication.



The Scottish Government would like health and social care staff to have a better understanding of the support needs of neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.



3. Inclusive and accessible services and support.



The Scottish Government could place a **duty** on public authorities to ensure that all their information for the public includes an easy-read version, or information in a format that best fits individual communication needs.



A **duty** is something the law says organisations must do to protect people's rights.

What do you think?

Questions



1. What do you think about it?

Good

Bad

Not sure



1. Which of these proposals do you agree with? Please tell us why.

Questions



1. What do you think about it?

Good

Bad

Not sure



2. Which of these proposals do you not agree with? Please tell us why.

Questions



1. What do you think about it?

Good

Bad

Not sure



3. Is there anything else that we should consider which is relevant to this topic?