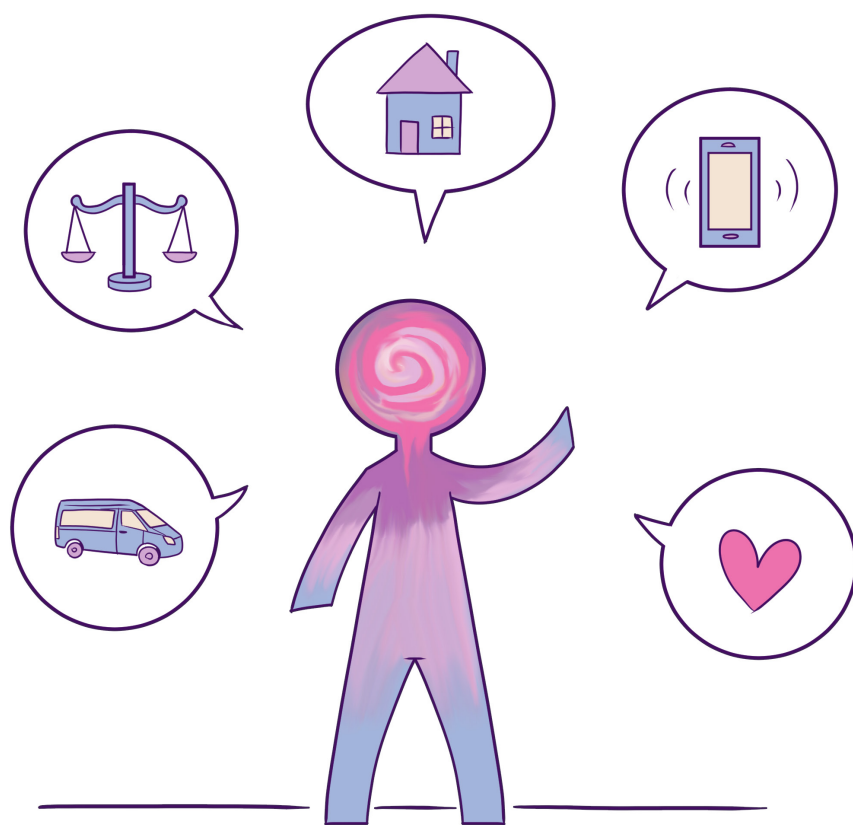


Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence Bill: **Children and Young People - Transitions to Adulthood**

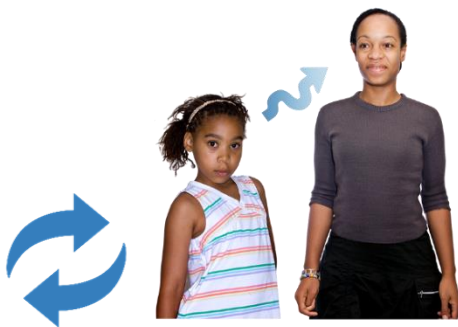


Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence (LDAN) Bill

Children and Young People - Transitions to Adulthood



Easy Read

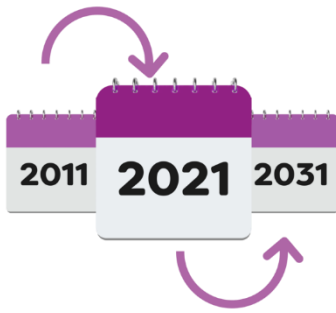


The term Transitions to Adulthood will mean different things to different young people.

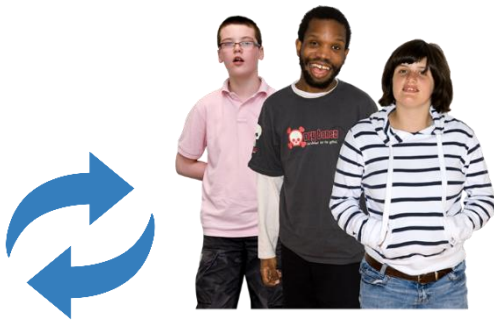


Transitions to Adulthood is not one event, such as leaving school.

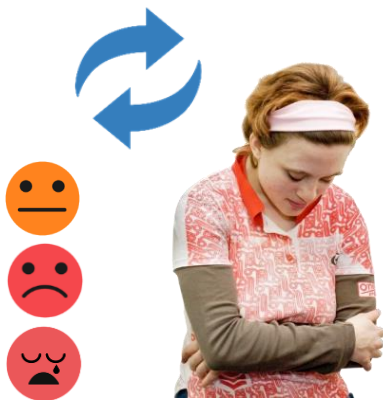
It is a process of growing up and becoming more independent.



Transition means a process of change over a period of time.



During this time many changes happen for young people.



Many young people with a disability, including young people with learning disabilities and young neurodivergent people can find these changes difficult.



This can also have a big effect on the families who care for them.

What the Scottish Government have heard?



There is good evidence that planning and support for young people with a disability makes the transition to early adult life better.



The Scottish Government published a report on the challenges and experiences of young people with a disability, which includes young people with learning disabilities and young neurodivergent people.



The report said that the following can help with positive transitions for young people:



- Early and ongoing planning
- Different support services working together



- The same person as a single point of contact



- Families involved in planning and decisions



- Accessible communication

- Enough good services, resources, and staff available.



Young people with a disability often experience stress and uncertainty with transitions.

There can be a big drop in the support they receive when transitioning to adulthood.



There is often not enough planning and communication between services.



Young people's views and needs are not always listened to.



Family members can face a lot of stress and difficulties during this time.



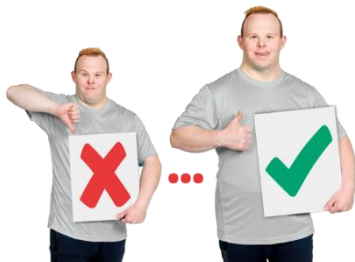
The Scottish Parliament's Education, Children and Young People **Committee** looked at a Bill about Transitions to Adulthood for children and young people with a disability.



A **committee** is a group of people who are trusted to make good decisions.



The committee was concerned about the evidence it heard about bad transition experiences.



The committee know there is a need to improve young people's experience of transition.



Members of the Scottish Government's **Lived Experience Advisory Panel (LEAP)** said more needs to be done to support young people with learning disabilities and neurodivergent young people to transition to adulthood.

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.

The LEAP were concerned about:



- The loss of structure and support when leaving school
- The lack of college courses available
- The lack of support if going to university.





LEAP members think that problems with transitions can lead to people with learning disabilities and neurodivergent people not getting jobs.

What do the Scottish Government want for neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities?



The Scottish Government says it will improve transitions to adulthood for young people with a disability.



The Scottish Government are developing a **National Strategy** on Transitions to Adulthood.



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



A **National Strategy** means the strategy is for all of Scotland.



The Scottish Government have asked for views on what should be achieved from the strategy on Transitions to Adulthood.

What rights do neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities have now?



Any new ideas to help improve transitions to adulthood should work with existing laws and policies.

Such as the Equality Act 2010, which requires **reasonable adjustments** for people with a disability.



Reasonable adjustments are changes employers have to make to give people with disabilities what they need to do their job.



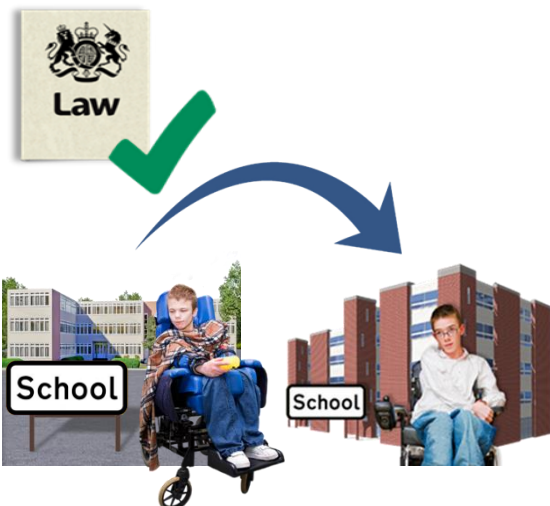
There is a law that says if a child has extra support needs and more help is needed from social work and health services, then a **Co-ordinated Support Plan** must be made.



A Co-ordinated Support Plan is a legal document for children and young people with the highest level of support needs. This plan helps to manage the support the child gets in their education.



This plan should be made 12 months before the young person finishes school.



There is a law that helps children and young people who need extra support to move from Primary School to Secondary School.



There are also laws and policies that mean colleges and universities have to provide support for neurodivergent students and students with learning disabilities.

NICE
National Institute for
Health and Care Excellence



The **National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE)** has made a guide on how to help young people move from children to adult health and social care services.



This guide aims to help with health and social care transitions in the following ways:



- How to plan for the transition



- How to make sure the young person is involved in their own transition



- How to support young people to understand their needs and make their own decisions



- How to work with different services to make sure that young people receive the care they need.



The **Transition Care Plan (TCP)** helps young people move from child mental health services to adult mental health services in a smooth and positive way.



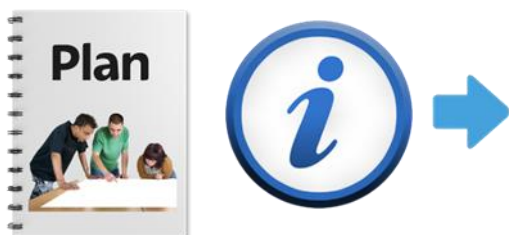
The Scottish Government have a big plan called **Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC)**.



GIRFEC can be used to support transitions by helping everyone make plans and work better together.



GIRFEC says professionals should work to support the child or young person's well-being during transitions.



Sharing information between services is essential for a good transition.



Getting It Right For Everyone (GIRFE)

is a plan that is being made to support people from young adulthood to end of life care.



The GIRFE plan is being made by the Scottish Government and local areas.



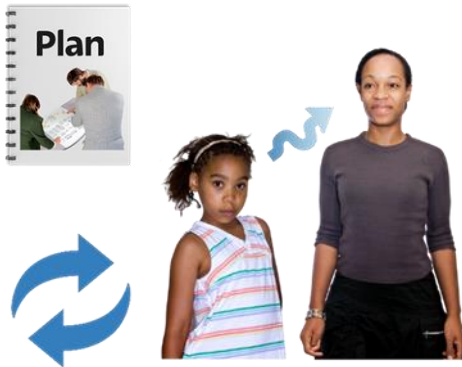
One of the big themes of the GIRFE plan is supporting young people in transition.



The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) sets out the international human rights standards for children up to the age of 18.



The Scottish Government plans to make the UNCRC part of Scottish law.



The Association for Real Change (ARC) has made a document called the **Principles of Good Transitions**.



The Scottish Government's **Young Person's Guarantee** says it will give every young person the opportunity to:

- have a job
- go to school or training
- volunteer.



The Scottish Government know Independent Advocacy is important for protecting children and young people's rights.



The Scottish Government support Independent Advocacy for children and young people through Clan Childlaw with:



- The My Rights, My Say, programme



- The Support in the Right Direction programme.



These programmes give advice, support, and legal protection to help children and young people use their rights.



Clan Childlaw work with the Scottish Government to identify areas where children's rights are not being met.



The Scottish Government is giving more money to an organisation called the Independent Living Fund (ILF).



This will help more children and young people with a disability to live independent lives.

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



The Scottish Government is not planning to make any new laws about transitions to adulthood at this time.



The Scottish Government's Education and Skills Committee do not think new laws here would be helpful at this time.



The Scottish Government think some of the big themes in other sections of the LDAN Bill will support transitions.

For example:



- **Mandatory Training**

Making sure professionals get training on neurodivergence and learning disabilities.



- **Inclusive Communications**

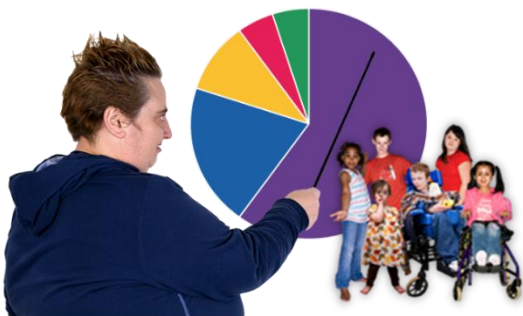
Making sure information is communicated in an inclusive and accessible way so everyone can understand.



The Scottish Government also think collecting **data** on the experiences of children and young people with learning disabilities would be helpful.



Data is information that can be measured or counted.



The Scottish Government will make sure separate data for neurodivergent young people and young people with learning disabilities is made available.

What do you think?



Questions

1. What do you think about it?

Good

Bad

Not sure

1. Do you agree with these proposals?
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?