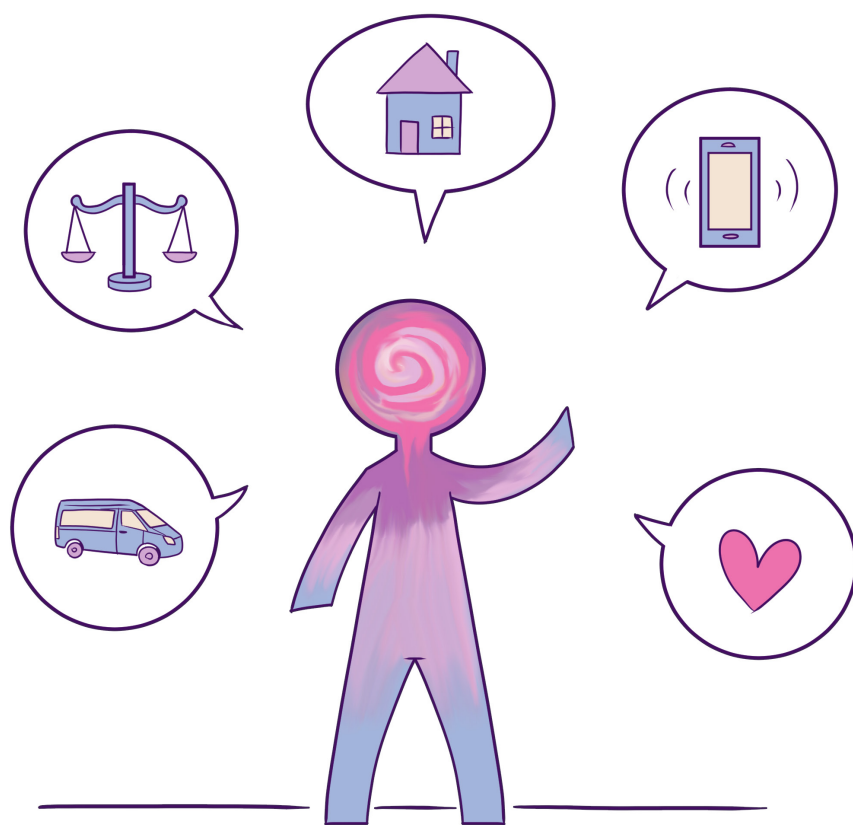


Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence Bill: **Housing and Independent Living**



Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence (LDAN) Bill

Housing and Independent Living



Easy Read



Neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities need the right housing and support to live independently.



With the right housing and support people can have good health and can be part of their community.



Without the right housing and support people might be more isolated.



Without the right housing and support people may have worse health.



Without the right housing and support people may find it harder to have a job.



The Scottish Government wants everyone in Scotland to have housing that suits them and that they can stay in forever.



Different kinds of housing suit different people.



Some people need more support and some people need adaptations.



When people live in housing that suits them it can save money on health and social care.



Good housing advice and good support services are really important in supporting neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities to live independently.



In 2018 a report from the Equalities and Human Rights Commission said that people with learning disabilities can find it hard to get the right housing and support.

These are some of the things the report said:



- There are not enough houses that are accessible to disabled people.



- People did not always get to choose who they lived with or when they could have visitors.



- Housing professionals did not always understand what kind of adaptations people with learning disabilities or autism needed.



- People with learning disabilities should be able to get advice and advocacy when they are looking for the right house and support.



The report said there must be urgent action to sort these problems.



Another report by SCLD found the same problems for people with learning disabilities.

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 said neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities needed the right housing and the right support to live independently.



LEAP said more needed to be done to protect their rights.



Here are some things the LEAP thought would help them live independently:



- More accessible information about housing and housing rights.



- Support from advocacy to help them get the housing they need.



- Better understanding from professionals of the support they need to live independently.

Where do the Scottish Government want to get to?



The Scottish Government want neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities to understand their rights to good housing and to independent living.



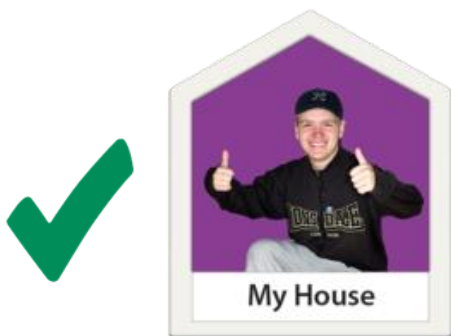
People should get the support they need to make their right to good housing and independent living a reality.



Neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities can get **compensation** when their rights to good housing and independent living are not upheld.



Compensation is money to make up for when something wrong has been done to you.



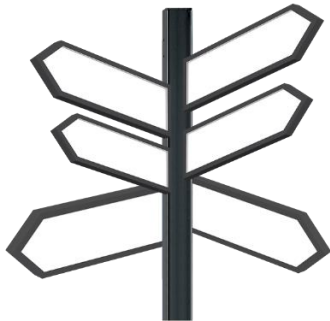
People should be able to get the right housing and the right adaptations more easily and more quickly.



The Scottish Government want more accessible houses available across Scotland.

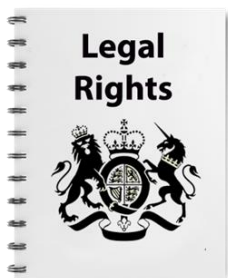


The Scottish Government want housing professionals to understand the housing and support needs of neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.



The Scottish Government want people to know where to go for housing and support services and for advice and support.

What happens now?



People already have rights to do with their housing.



These include rights you have when you are homeless.



You have rights when you are a tenant.



There are laws about the quality of houses.



There are laws about planning new houses.



There are standards that tell housing associations how good their housing has to be.



Some of these standards are in law.



There is a law that says what kind of help local authorities must give when someone needs adaptations in their home.

HOUSING
TO 2040



The Scottish Government has a plan called **Housing 2040** that has actions to improve housing and support for people with disabilities.



The Scottish Government think housing advice, housing support and advocacy are all needed to support people to get the housing they need to live independently.



People can apply to the **Independent Living Fund (ILF)** if they need extra support.



The ILF can give extra financial support to younger disabled people to help them live independently.



The new **Human Rights Bill** might place a **duty** on **public bodies** to support the right to adequate housing and independent living.



The **Human Rights Bill** will become a law in Scotland. It will put more human rights into Scottish law than there are now.



A duty means something that public bodies have to do. If they do not do it, they are breaking the law.



A **public body** is any organisation that is publicly funded. Examples include local authorities, schools, police, and the NHS.

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

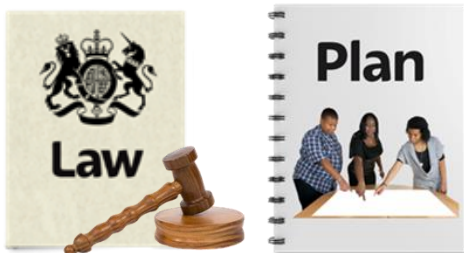


The Bill could say there must be an **independent advocacy** service to help with housing and housing support.



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 Bill could place a **duty** on public bodies to make a housing plan for neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.



The Bill could say there must be training for housing professionals.



The Bill could say that we must collect more **data** about housing and independent living to see if people are getting the housing and support they need to live independently.



Data is information that can be measured or counted.



The Bill could place a duty on public bodies to produce **accessible information** like easy read leaflets on housing services.



Accessible information describes information which is easy to understand.

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?