

Easy Read Glossary

Words and Terms used in SCLD's Priority Briefings about the LDAN Bill



This is an **Easy Read Glossary** for frequently used words and terms used in the **SCLD's priority briefings**.



The **LDAN Bill** is short for the **Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence Bill**



All words and terms listed below in alphabetical order:

A



Access to Work is a UK government programme aimed at supporting disabled people to take up or remain in work.



Accountability means that it is someone's job to make sure that everyone can uphold their rights.

It means holding people to account if rights are not upheld.



Accessible Communication is the practice of creating and delivering information that is clear, easy to understand, and accessible to everyone who need it, regardless of their abilities.



Examples include providing easy read, braille, Sign Language, audio or video.

C



A **Commission** is an organisation that makes sure people's rights are upheld.



A **Commissioner** is one person who speaks for a certain group.

D



A **Disabled Peoples Organisation (DPO)** is an organisation which is run and controlled by disabled people.



Duties are things that the law says organisations must do to protect people's rights.

If they do not do it they are breaking the law.



A **Dynamic Support Register** is a list of everyone with a learning disability who is in an inappropriate out of area placement or in a delayed discharge situation.

E



The **Equality Act 2010** is a UK wide law that says people and their rights are lawfully protected from discrimination.

Its purpose is to create a fairer society and one that promotes equal opportunities for all.

F



Financial Memorandums set out best estimates of the costs, savings, and changes to revenues.

This could be a financial analysis, a financial statement, a loan, a bill or even a budget plan.

H



Health and Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs) are where the NHS and local authorities work together.

I



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.



An **independent advocate** is someone who can help you speak up and help you decide what you want to do but they do not give you advice.



Independent Living is about people having choice and control over their own lives. It is about people making informed decisions about their living arrangements and support requirements.



Institutionalisation is when someone has been taken out of community life to live within a hospital setting. It is for a long period of time or indefinitely and often without a medical reason.

L



Legal Remedies are ways that a court can enforce a right, provide compensation or make some other court order as a way of resolving a dispute.



Local Housing Strategies (LHS) allow local authorities to plan for meeting current and future housing need and demand.

It is about the effective delivery of housing-related services.

M

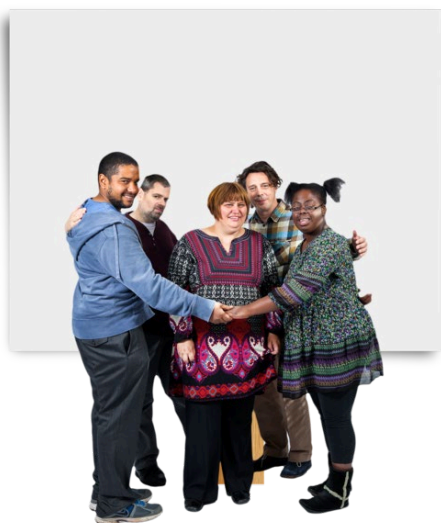


A **minority group** is a group of people who share something that makes them different from most people in society.

P



A **Peer Review** is when a group look at what another group is doing.



Protected Characteristics under the Equality Act are age, disability, gender change, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.



Public bodies are organisations that are publicly funded to deliver a public or government service.

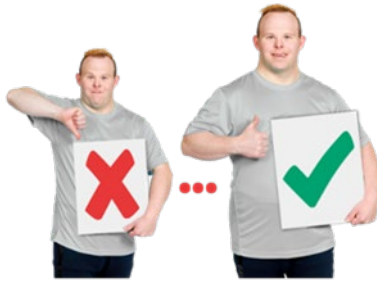


A **public body** is any organisation that is publicly funded. Examples include local authorities, schools, police, and the NHS.



The **Public Sector Equality Duty** requires Scottish public authorities to do their part to help eliminate unlawful discrimination advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations.

R



Redress is to set right an unfair situation.

S



Standards are rules and ways of working to see how well an organisation or person is doing their job.



Statutory Duties are things that the law says organisations must do to protect people's rights.

T



A **Talking Mat** is a visual communication tool which supports people with communication difficulties to express their feelings and views.

U



The **UNCRC** is The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

This is a worldwide human rights agreement, saying every child, no matter where they live, has the right to good health, education, family, choices and to be heard.