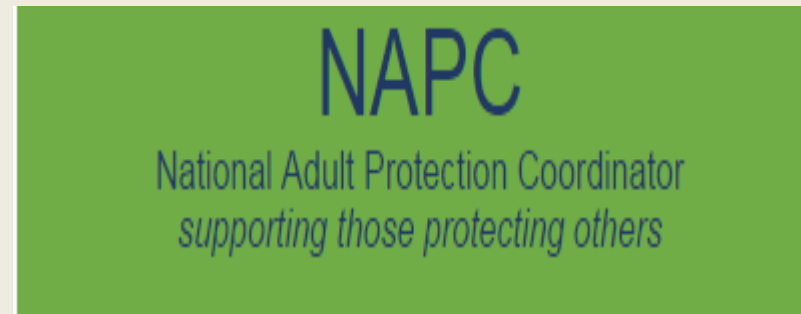


The See-Saw of Risk

Self Directed Support and Adult Support and
Protection



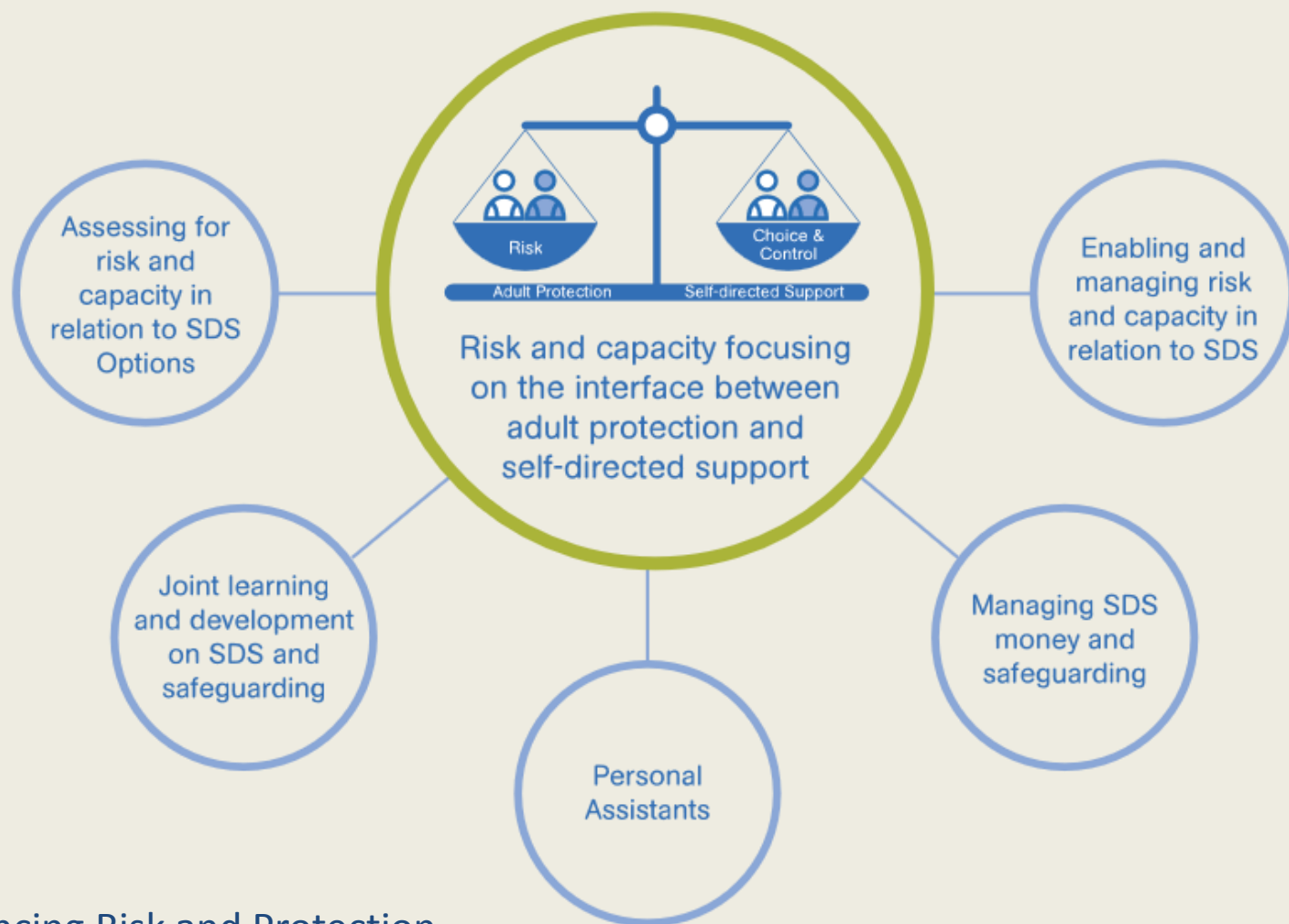
What is Self Directed Support?

SDS is an approach (underpinned in Scotland by legislation (Self-directed Support (Scotland) Act 2013) that gives people who have been **assessed** as **eligible** for support from social work and health, more **choice, control** and **flexibility** around how their support is provided.

- People should be fully **involved** and have their rights and dignity protected.
- It should be a **collaboration** between the professionals and the individual, carers and families
- It offers a different approach to **co-producing** support plans with a variety of delivery options
- It should be focussed on **outcomes** and **person centred**

What is Adult Support and Protection

- Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Act 2007 defines an 'adult at risk of harm' as someone who is 16 or over and may be unable to safeguard their own well-being, property, rights or other interests. In such instances and where the person is more vulnerable because of a disability, disorder, illness or infirmity, the Act can be used to protect them. In the majority of instances the 'protection plan' and any use of statute, are utilised with the person's consent.



Balancing Risk and Protection

Reference IRISS Pilotlight Project

<http://pilotlight.iriss.org.uk/sds/safeguarding>

SDS	Independent Advocacy	ASPA
A person must be provided with any assistance that is reasonably required to enable them to express their views and make informed choices,	Independent Advocacy is accessible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provide benefit to the adult which could not reasonably be provided without intervening in the adult's affairs
A person must have as much involvement as they wish around assessment and support	Independent Advocacy is as free as it can be from conflicts of interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Facilitate the maximum participation of the adult (including information) •The option chosen is the least restrictive to the adult's freedom
A local authority must collaborate with the a person around their assessment and the provision of support	Advocacy puts the people who use it first	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Take account of the adults wishes and feelings (past and present) •Take account of the views of those with an interest in the adult's well-being or property
A local authority must take reasonable steps to maintain the person's dignity, ensure they are respected along with their right to participate in community life.	Independent Advocacy is accountable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ensuring that the adult is not, without justification, treated less favourably than any other adult •Ensuring the adult's abilities, background and characteristics are considered



YES ?

NO?

5 mins

Contact details

- Susan Nevill - Susan.nevill@sssc.uk.com
- Margaret Petherbridge- margaret.petherbridge@falkirk.gov.uk
- Paul Comley – napc@stirling.ac.uk
- Des McCart - Des.mccart@gov.scot