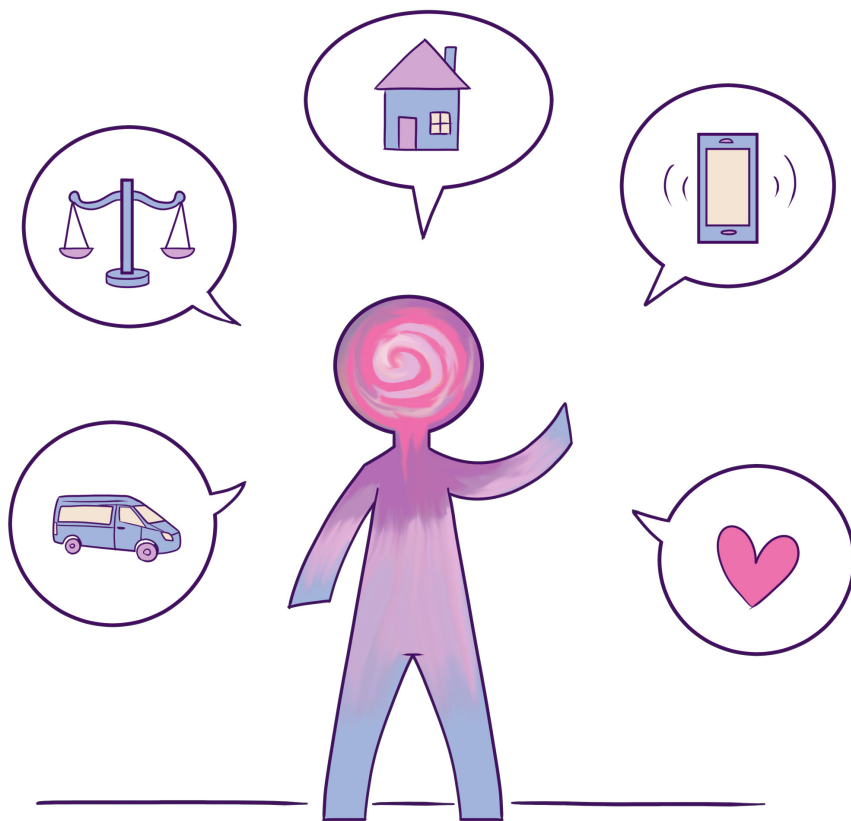


Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence Bill: **Transport**



Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence (LDAN) Bill

Transport



Easy Read



Transport is important for neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities to be part of society.



Being able to travel helps neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities:

- Meet friends and family
- Go to college or training
- Go to health appointments
- Get a job and go to work



Neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities can find travelling difficult.



They may feel scared or uncomfortable on public transport and may not want to use it.



The Mobility and Access Committee for Scotland (MACS) help the Scottish Government on the issues disabled people have with transport.



Transport Scotland want to make public transport better for everyone and they have a plan to do this.



Transport Scotland is an organisation who work to make all transport better in Scotland. Transport Scotland are part of the Scottish Government.



This plan is called the **Accessible Travel Framework (ATF)**.



A travel **framework** is a big plan for everyone involved in transport to work together and make things better.



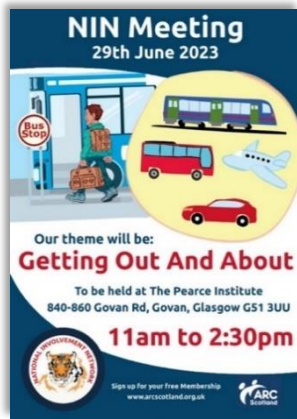
The **ATF plan** aims to help people with all disabilities and people who need extra support to be able to use public transport.



Neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities helped write the **ATF plan**.



Transport Scotland have been talking to people with different needs to find out what they want.



Members of the National Involvement Network (NIN), which includes neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities, told the Scottish Government what worries them about travelling.



The worries about transport that the NIN highlighted includes:

- Unhelpful drivers and staff
- Cuts in services
- Lack of confidence to travel Independently
- Not getting the right support to travel
- Availability of toilets and disabled toilets
- The cost of public transport
- Information on changes or cancelled bus and train services.





The Scottish Commission for People with Learning Disabilities (SCLD) told the Scottish Government what would help people with learning disabilities:



- Easy to understand information and times
- Awareness training for transport staff
- Better transport services, like more buses, especially if you live in the countryside.
- Travel training for people with learning disabilities at schools and colleges, so people can travel confidently and independently.

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 said transport is important for neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.

Transport helps people to:

- Go out and meet friends
- Go to college or training
- Get a job
- Go to the doctor and hospital appointments





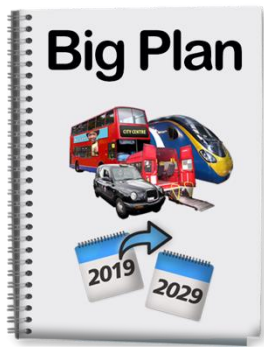
LEAP said people with learning disabilities often have to do a lot of planning even to make simple journeys.



LEAP said people with learning disabilities should not have to re-apply for **concessions** as a learning disability is a lifelong condition.



Concessions on travel include disabled persons bus pass and disabled persons railcard. These give people with a disability free or discounted travel.



LEAP thought there is a need to do more to let people know about the different transport frameworks that are available to help them.



These frameworks should be made more widely known to neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.



LEAP thought Support Workers and Carers should be offered training to help support neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities better with transport.



LEAP thought transport is a problem for neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities living in rural areas.



LEAP said transport services should not stop after 6pm in many rural areas.



LEAP said that sometimes the only option is to travel is by taxi.

Where do the Scottish Government want to get to?



Make Scotland a place where neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities can travel easily and safely.



All journeys on public transport are a positive experience.



Neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities are involved in plans to make transport better for everyone.



Transport information is fully accessible for all public transport users.



Transport is more accessible to people who have mobility or visual impairments.

What happens now and what are the Scottish Government doing about it?



Transport Scotland made Scotland's **Accessible Travel Framework (ATF)**.



Here are some of the things that are in the ATF Plan:



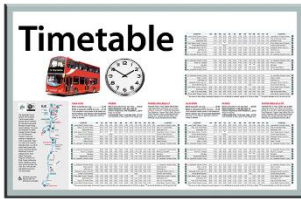
A lot of transport companies give their staff training.



This includes disability equality training and **hate crime** training.



Hate crime is a crime where people are picked on because of who they are. For example, because they are neurodivergent or have a learning disability.



Inclusive information and journey planning



**Disability
Equality
Scotland**

Achieving Full Access and Inclusion
for Disabled People in Scotland

Transport Scotland has worked with Disability Equality Scotland to put more of their information into **easy read**.



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



CalMac ferries with the help of the National Autistic Society are using pictures to show what happens on ferry trips.

Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

HM Government



Transport Scotland recently worked with the UK Government to help them make new laws around how buses can give better audio and visual information.



Confidence building for passengers



There are already cards and apps people can use to tell transport workers when people with disabilities need help to travel.



Scotrail trains now let disabled people book help to travel up to 1 hour before they travel.



Traveline Scotland has a website, apps and a call centre that can tell people how to travel and plan their trips.



Local travel centres can help people in person to book and plan their trips.



Transport Scotland are asking disabled people for their ideas to make things better for people who need help to travel.



There is a Hate Crime **Charter** for Transport. This says that no-one should be hurt or treated badly on public transport because of who they are.



A **Charter** is a document that gives rights to a person or group.



The use of **Blue Badges** was updated to include hidden disabilities.



Blue Badges allow people with disabilities or health conditions to park closer to their destination.



There is a best practice guide for taxis which includes disabled people.

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



Many people are already working to make travel better for disabled people.

They are asking disabled people what they need and want.



Some of the rules for travel are made by the UK Government so we cannot change those rules with a Scottish law.



Transport Scotland tries to think of ways it can help disabled people, neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities. This includes talking to people who work on transport.



There are some things the Scottish Government could do with the LDAN Bill:



The Scottish Government could ask groups that plan transport in Scotland how they are planning to help neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities in their Transport Plans.



Their Plans should include how transport companies give better travel information and make sure transport is easy to use for people with disabilities.



The Scottish Government could ask groups that plan transport in different areas of Scotland to include staff training in their Transport Plans.



They should say how many people get trained and what kind of training it is.



Disability training would include knowing more about neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.

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.



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

