



Principles

in Control has distilled 7 ethical principles that underpin Self-Directed Support:

1. Right to Independent Living

If someone has an impairment which means they need help to fulfil their role as a citizen, then they should get the help they need.

I can get the support I need to be an independent citizen.

2. Right to an Individual Budget

If someone needs on-going paid help as part of their life they should be able to decide how the money that pays for that help is used.

I know how much money I can use for my support.

3. Right to Self-Determination

If someone needs help to make decisions then decision-making should be made as close to the person as possible, reflecting the person's own interests and preferences.

I have the authority, support or representation to make my own decisions.

4. Right to Accessibility

The system of rules within which people have to work must be clear and open in order to maximise the ability of the disabled person to take control of their own support.

I can understand the rules and systems and am able to get help easily.

5. Right to Flexible Funding

When someone is using their Individual Budget they should be free to spend their funds in the way that makes best sense to them, without unnecessary restrictions.

I can use my money flexibly and creatively.

6. Accountability Principle

The disabled person and the government both have a responsibility to each other to explain their decisions and to share what they have learnt.

I should tell people how I used my money and anything I've learnt.

7. Capacity Principle

Disabled people, their families and their communities must not be assumed to be incapable of managing their own support, learning skills and making a contribution.

Give me enough help, but not too much; I've got something to contribute too.