

Principles of Self-Directed Support

This statement is based on the in-Control ethical framework

Nottinghamshire supports the 7 in-Control ethical principles that underpin Self-Directed Support and will be used to inform later policy devised at a local level.

1. Right to Independent Living

If someone needs help to fulfill 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 a Personal 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 choices.

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

4. Right to Accessibility

The rules within which people have to work must be clear and open in order to maximise the ability of the 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 Personal Budget they should be free to spend their funds in the way that makes best sense to them (as part of an agreed support plan), without unnecessary restrictions.

I can use my money flexibly and creatively.

6. Accountability Principle

The person and the local authority both have to account 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

It is assumed people, their families and their communities are capable 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.