

## in Control Principles for Self-Directed Supports

Principle	Meaning
<b>1. Right to Independent Living</b> - I can get the support I need to be an independent citizen.	If someone has an impairment which means they need help to fulfill their role as a citizen, then they should get the help they need.
<b>2. Right to a Personalised Budget</b> - I know how much money I can use for my support.	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.
<b>3. Right to Self-Determination</b> - I have the authority, support or representation to make my own decisions.	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.
<b>4. Right to Accessibility</b> - I can understand the rules and systems and am able to get help easily.	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.
<b>5. Right to Flexible Funding</b> - I can use my money flexibly and creatively.	When someone is using their personalised budget they should be free to spend their funds in the way that makes best sense to them, without unnecessary restrictions.
<b>6. Accountability Principle</b> - I should tell people how I used my money and anything I've learnt.	The disabled person and the government both have a responsibility to each other to explain their decisions and to share what they have learnt.
<b>7. Capacity Principle</b> - Give me enough help, but not too much; I've got something to contribute too.	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.