

Example of lived experience statement for Internal Review application

Please note – names have been changed to protect identity

Adverse effect on Bill

-This is having an adverse effect on the daily life of Bill if Bill's transport needs are not met, when Bill's transport funding runs out he will have to spend time in his house rather than participate in the community.

-As a direct result of Bill's transport funding being reduced he has regressed, the car is his safe place and without it he regresses and can become dangerous when he is not able to self-regulate.

-It has been noted by those involved in Bill's daily activities that his behaviour has become so dangerous that he may not be welcome at programs because there is no one willing to work with him.

-Bill is very limited about where he can travel to be part of group activities and be out in the community.

-Bill's behaviours are manageable within his programs if he is able to have access to transport, failing this it has a knock on effect to Bill's daily routine which is causing severe issues within Bill's supported accommodation – evidence of incident reports can be produced from the those who provide Bill's day programs and the manager of Bill's supported accommodation can attest to the serious ramifications of Bill's regression in behaviour due to lack of transport funding.

-Supports have to have a car available for Bill every day.

-Bill has melt downs and is dangerous when getting in taxis.

-Transport is Bill's way of getting to places safely and minimises risks, especially if there are behaviours of concern in group situations, going to the car is his safe place.

-Bill always had a car and 1:1 support, he doesn't understand why the money has been taken away.

-It is getting to the stage where he is not getting out of the car when he is in the car.

-Bill cannot do anything different because they don't have any kms and Bill's program is very limited because of the kms.

-It is not good for Bill to stay at home in the house.

-Very small staff that work with Bill because of his challenging behaviour which is escalating.

-Bill lives in a suburb which requires longer distances to travel.

-Bill's routine has been disrupted

-Bill has 1:1 support to be able to do a variety of activities but cannot afford the kms

9. Further concerning behaviours from Bill

- Unable to function without support in any setting.
- He has severe behavioural issues.
- Violent.

- Limited language.
- Prone to refuse to cooperate.
- Totally unaware/unconcerned of his social conduct.
- Cannot be confronted without retaliation whilst in heightened state.
- Needs to be removed when in heightened state for the safety of himself, his supports and members of the public
- Transport in vehicle with appropriate support when behaviour is heightened.
- Reacts badly in crowds.
- Needs programs which promote awareness of social conduct.
- Programs to provide self worth.
- Programs that provide physical activity-bike riding swimming etc.
- Must have travel to program from residence.
- Taxi has been tried and failed because of refusal to get in and out of taxi.
- His is a nuisance to other passengers. When in good mood he pokes and blows in the faces of drivers and passengers. Hits and punches when in a bad mood.
- Opens doors if both child lock aren't activated.
- Puts windows up and down worrying and disturbing the concentration of the driver.
- When heightened he becomes a danger to passengers and the driver of the taxi.
- Has 1:1 all the time and it is inappropriate for him to travel on his own in a taxi.
- Has used bus and train but cannot be relied upon because of mood changes and support staff would be stranded without a vehicle for travel and to de-escalate behaviour.

Conclusion

- It is extremely unfair that Bill cannot participate in his approved supports to the full extent for the NDIA to make a decision which is taking over half of the plan to make.
- It provides uncertainty for Bill, family and providers of the NDIA and undermines the scheme.