Human Rights Bill





Report from the Human Rights Bill Lived Experience Board in February 2022



Easy Read







The Scottish Government set up a Lived Experience **Board**.



In this document, a **Board** is a group of people who go to meetings together.



It invited people to join this Board who have **lived experience** of **human rights** difficulties.



Lived experience means people have had challenges in their life.



Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to everyone in the world.



This Board is a group of people who will give advice to the Scottish Government.





This advice is on new law on human rights.



On 21 February and 28 February 2022 there was a Board meeting.



This meeting was organised by the Human Rights Consortium Scotland.



This report tells you what the group talked about.



1. Things that stop people getting their human rights.

These are sometimes called barriers.



There is a feeling that it is normal when human rights are abused.



Laws and policies which help human rights are not used properly.

No one seems to think it's their responsibility.



Disabled people are treated unfairly.



Migrants are treated unfairly.

A **migrant** is someone who has moved to a different country.



There is **racism** inside organisations and it has been there a long time.

Racism means treating someone else unkindly and unfairly because they have a different skin colour.



Some people who work in public authorities – like hospitals, police and schools – don't understand human rights.



There is not enough money spent on helping human rights happen.



Bosses don't understand about human rights.



People in the public:

- don't know enough about human rights
- don't think human rights are important



There is too much paperwork.

Things take too long to happen.



Lots of people don't know how to get their human rights.



Lots of people can't get human rights information and support because they can't get online to reach these things.



Some migrants feel trapped in the asylum system.

The **asylum system** is the process that migrants go through to be allowed by the UK government to live in the UK.



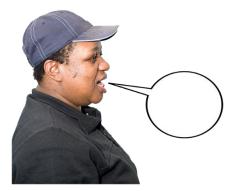
Human rights have been harder to get during the COVID-19 pandemic because of all the rules and changes.



No one is stepping up to take responsibility and be in charge of making human rights happen.



People with Care Experience are finding that some of their human rights are not in place.



Each person is being left to speak up for their own rights.



Trying to push to get human rights is:

- tiring
- stressful
- hard

This is especially hard if you are dealing with other hard things in life.



Advocacy can be a big help.

Advocacy is when someone supportive speaks out for a person who cannot speak up themselves.



2. How we can make sure that the new Human Rights bill laws are properly put into action.



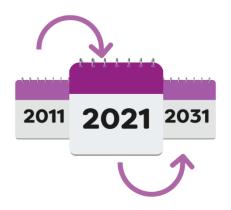
We need organisations to say they will stick to human rights work all the way and not just stop.



We need a way to check that they have done what they said they would do.



We need ways to force human rights to happen.



Human rights need to be there for a very long time.

Not just a quick project that ends.



There needs to be training for people who work in public authorities – like councils, schools and hospitals.

The staff in these places need to understand human rights really well.



Public authorities need to have a really good system and attitude towards human rights.



Good information about our human rights needs to be shared with the public.



It needs to:

- be easy to read
- have simple steps
- give examples
- be clear
- be in different languages



There could be support groups or hubs in each community.



The information should not be hidden. It should be upfront.



3. Other things

The Scottish Government should:

- talk and listen to more groups, like Gypsy Travellers
- be honest about mistakes
- keep this going for a long time, not a quick project



The Human Rights Bill team should make sure their work links to other projects and teams – like the Good Food Nation and the National Care Service.