

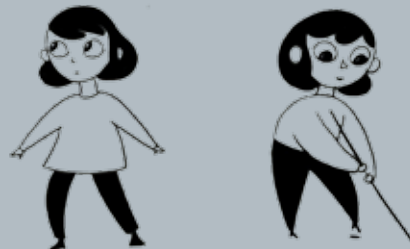


ADMINISTRIVE PROCEDURE

Public authorities have a duty to provide information about rights and about the application procedure. They must refer people to the right authority, and where necessary, they must also provide help in filling in an application. The decision letter shall advise the recipient that the decision may be appealed, and state the appeal deadline and appeals procedure. If you wish, the office that has refused your application can help you to write an appeal

SOCIAL NETWORK / PARENT GROUPS

Meeting other parents in your same situation is often of great help. There are special interest groups that work specifically to help persons with functional disabilities. These groups often offer workshops or seminars for parents. For example, Bufdir offers a course called "Hva med oss" (What about us)? This is a workshop for the parents of children with reduced functional abilities.



The most important thing for you, and for us, is that your family is doing well. Feel free to ask us anything - we are here to help!

Helpful links:

Bufdir.no
Helsedirektoratet.no
Nav.no

ALL CHILDREN HAVE THE RIGHT TO A GOOD UPBRINGING

A brochure for families that have children with functional abilities.



All children have the right to a good upbringing; to play, to learn and to be part of a community. Children have different needs, and all children are unique. Some children are blind. Others are deaf. Some have physical disabilities, while others have intellectual disabilities. Others face social or psychological challenges – while others live with chronic illness. A child's overall needs must be examined to determine whether the child and his or her parents are entitled to special support, benefits and assistance.

RIGHTS

A child has the right to services that are suited to her or his needs. These services can apply to kindergartens and schools, or at hospitals, at home and to facilitate leisure activities. Children and their parents may have rights they are unaware of, for many different reasons. Many public agencies can provide you with guidance about those rights.

QUALIFIED INTERPRETER

You are entitled to receive information in a language you understand. You may need an interpreter to communicate with health care personnel, kindergarten staff, school employees or when contacting NAV or other health and welfare services. The family is entitled to the assistance of a qualified interpreter when communicating with these services. The interpreter's job is to make it easier for you and your family to understand what the employees of these services are offering and make it easier for the employees to understand you and your child.

INDIVIDUAL PLAN AND COORDINATOR

Children who need long-term coordinated health care and other care services will be offered an individual plan ("individuell plan") to deal with a child's specific needs. The purpose of the plan is to provide a complete, coordinated and individually tailored set of services and to ensure that a professional has the main responsibility for follow-up and coordination at all times. An individual plan will not be drawn up without the parents' consent. Where the need exists for long-term and coordinated



services, the municipality must offer the family a coordinator ("koordinator") even if the patient or user declines to have an individual plan.

ASSISTIVE DEVICES

Your child may also be entitled to assistive devices ("hjelpemidler"). These are intended to aid the child with social integration and personal development. The devices may also be necessary for training, stimulation, participation and play

RESPIRE CARE SCHEME

Respite care ("avlastningstiltak") is a scheme for individuals who provide extensive care to a person with a great need for care. The aim is to relieve the care-provider. The respite care can be provided for a few hours on certain days or as an extended around-the-clock respite period. It must be organised as far as possible in accordance with the family's wishes. Respite care must be applied for, and the municipality will assess the extent and content before reaching its decision. .

SUPPORT PERSON

A support person ("støttekontakt") is an individual paid by the municipality to help another person to enjoy a social life and meaningful leisure time. Activities may include visits in the home, accompanying the person to a café, the cinema, concerts, sporting events or other social activities.

USER-CONTROLLED PERSONAL ASSISTANCE (BPA)

You may be entitled to practical assistance, help from a life assistant and/or organized relief through the so-called user-controlled personal assistance ("brukerstyrt personlig assistent"- BPA) . BPA aims to provide people who need assistance with the opportunity to live an active and independent life. The intention is to empower the user to achieve as active and independent a life as possible. The control exercised by the user over the assistance provided forms the basis for this scheme. This means that the user supervises his or her own assistant(s), provides instruction and decides where, when and which tasks the assistant(s) are to perform. This means that the user supervises his or her own assistant(s), provides instruction and decides where, when and which tasks the assistant(s) are to perform. This also involves training and guiding assistants in how help should be given and setting up work schedules and attending to other matters related to these services. Young children will not be able to manage the personal assistance themselves and will have to be represented by their parents (or guardian).

ECONOMIC COMPENSATION

Functional impairments or chronic illness brings extra costs for many parents. Parents may be entitled to economic support from one of NAV's benefit schemes, or from the municipality. To compensate for loss of earned income, working parents may be entitled to care benefits. The national insurance scheme will also compensate parents with disabled children, through the basic benefit scheme or the care benefit scheme.

The benefits available to you are:

- Basic benefits
- Auxiliary benefits
- Increased auxiliary benefits
- Care benefits
- Attendance allowance
- Training allowances
- If the parents, guardians or relatives perform especially burdensome care work, they can also apply to the municipality for so-called care wages (omsorgslønn).