

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru Bil Awtistiaeth (Cymru) drafft Arolwg Ar-lein DAB115 Ymateb gan Cyfrannog ar-lein 115	National Assembly for Wales Draft Autism (Wales) Bill Online Survey DAB115 Evidence from Online Participant 115
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Please refer to questions in the [Online Survey](#).

Question	Answer
01	Yes
02	No There is enough confusion over 'what is autism' because it is a spectrum disorder and no 2 people who have autism are the same. To include other neurodevelopmental orders in the autism bill would serve to confuse, not clarify the definition of autism. The
03	Yes Local authorities include agencies such as education, mental health, social work, the police - all agencies that will have dealings with autistic individuals and who will need to know about the spectrum in order to act in the individuals' best interest.
04	Yes It's really important that people with autism are given the correct consideration and treatment so that their needs are met. Unless agencies are 'told' then real change will not happen
05	It is really important to get it right if this is going to become law and so 6 months seems to be a reasonable time.
06	As above
07	After it has been agreed, agencies will have that time to prepare for the changes
08	People wait an enormous amount of time for a diagnosis and an ADOS assessment. It has a huge effect on families, education and employment.
09	Assessments such as the ADOS should be carried out before diagnosis
10	Yes
11	Representations should also be considered from teachers who see children day to day in social and possibly stressful situations, who see them during periods of transition
12	ability to communicate and not having a confident advocate (usually parent / guardian)

13	Yes
14	Background information should be collected and not just on assessments. Observations should be included e.g. of Ed Psychs, paediatricians, teachers
15	It should be written in the guidance.
16	Yes
17	It should happen all the time. It should happen at least annually in line with the National Autistic Society The needs of autistic individuals should be considered on transport, in leisure facilities, in tourist attractions, in schools, further education, work places, shops, restaurants This needs to be highlighted
18	It will increase the equality of services and service provision It will be good for the justice system - many autistic individuals have got into trouble with the police / courts because of their social communication difficulties and misunderstandings, comorbidity conditions such as mental health / depression / anxiety, behaviours during 'meltdowns' It will give help to the young people with autism with whom I work
19	Adherence to the Bill and its guidance should be checked. Too often, services are provided in name only and some parents / guardians are not aware of their rights and the provision that their children should be receiving.