



Autism-Europe improves  
the quality of life of autistic people

## E-newsletter- July 2019



This information is  
easy to read!



# Editorial



Welcome to  
**Autism-Europe's e-newsletter.**

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This newsletter is  
in **easy-to-read** language.

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# 3

In this newsletter you will find  
**3 articles.**

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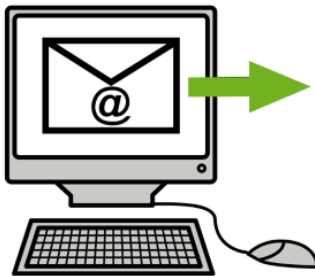
**The first article on page number 4**  
is about  
people with intellectual disabilities  
voting in the European elections



The **second article on page number 9** is about  
the European Parliament elections.



The **third article on page number 12**  
is about rules to help parents and  
carers enjoy more quality time.



You can **send us ideas** for the next  
e-newsletter.

If you have ideas, **write us an email**.  
Write to [communication@autismeurope.org](mailto:communication@autismeurope.org)



## People with intellectual disabilities voted in the European elections



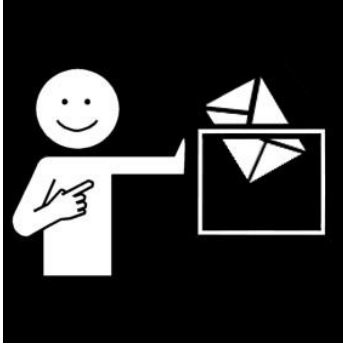
Around 250,000 **people with intellectual disabilities** from the European Union **voted for the first time** at the **European Parliament election** in May 2019.



It is **not always easy** for person with intellectual disabilities **to understand** all written information.



Persons with intellectual disabilities need support and information that is **easy to read**.



If they get information that is easy to understand, **they can decide** what they want and vote.



The European Union is a group of **28 countries** from Europe.



The European Parliament **make laws** for all people of the **European Union**.



**Laws** are rules all people must follow.



Around **100,000 people** with intellectual disabilities voted for the first time at the European Parliament election **in Spain.**



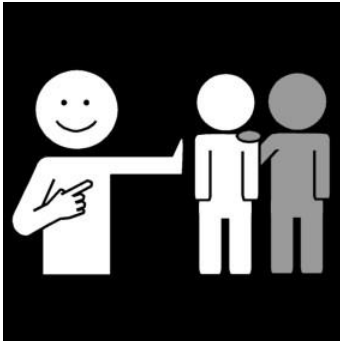
Around **80,000 people** with intellectual disabilities voted for the first time at the European Parliament election **in Germany.**



Around **65,000 people** with intellectual disabilities voted for the first time at the European Parliament election **in France.**



To vote, people with intellectual disabilities have now **part of their legal capacity.**



Legal capacity means that people with intellectual disabilities **can decide** what they want **for themselves.**



But **500,000 people** with intellectual disabilities from the European Union **did not vote.**



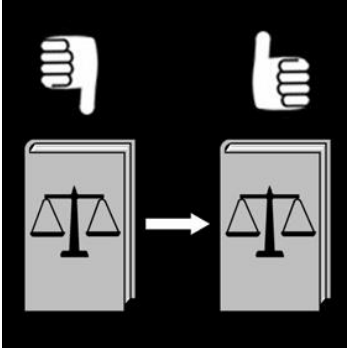
Because **in 5 countries** of the European Union people with intellectual disabilities have **no right to vote.**



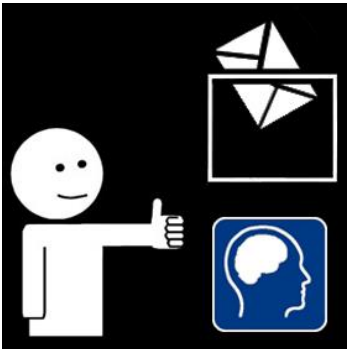
**Rights** are things you can and cannot do.



People with intellectual disabilities did **not vote in 10 countries** because a **judge or a guardian** decide if they can vote.



These countries have to **change the laws**.



**People with intellectual disabilities** want to vote like everybody.

So they should have the **right to vote**.





# European Parliament elections



People voted in **May**  
for the European Parliament elections.



**Elections** are when  
adults from one country can **choose**.



They choose  
**who will take decisions**  
for the country.



It is the **first time**  
many people with intellectual disability  
**can vote.**



The European Parliament is  
**a group of people** chosen  
from the countries  
of the European Union.



They are called the  
**members** of the European Parliament.



The **European Union** is  
a group of **28 countries** from Europe.



They make **decisions on laws**  
for the European Union.



**Laws** are rules  
all people and countries must follow.



The 28 countries have the **same laws**.



Autism- Europe wants to help  
members of the European Parliament  
to make **laws to help autistic people**.



# European Union makes rules to help parents and carers enjoy more quality time



In 2019, the European Parliament and the European Council voted for the **Work-Life Balance Directive**.



The European Parliament and the European Council **make laws together** for all people of the European Union.



The European Union is a group of **28 countries** from Europe.



**Laws** are rules that all people and countries must follow.



A **directive** is a **rule** that becomes laws in **all European Union** countries.



The Work Life Balance Directive helps people enjoy **more quality time at home.**



The directive helps people to **support their families better.**

They can be with their families more when they need them and take some **time off work.**



## Fathers

who work get at least **10 free days** when they have a baby.

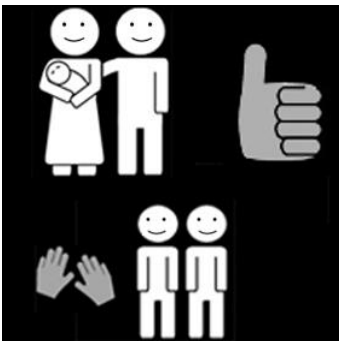


## Fathers

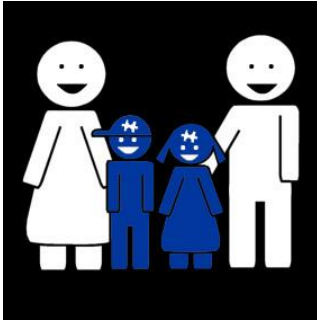
who work **get paid** during this time.



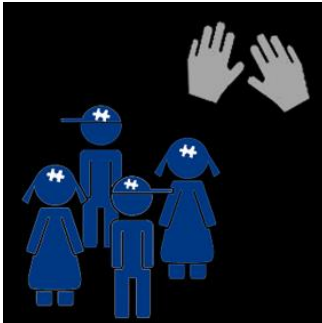
All **parents** can get **time off** to care for their family.



**Carers** get **5 days per year** to be with their family when they need them.



Autism-Europe thinks  
the Work Life Balance Directive  
**helps autistic people**  
when they are parents they have **more**  
**time for their children**



Autistic children can have  
**more support** from their parents.



## About this e-newsletter



We hope you have **enjoyed** reading this!



**Inclusion Europe**

On this publication we follow the **advice** of the organisation **Inclusion Europe**.



We follow their **guidelines** to make the easy to read version of our e-newsletter.



This way we make sure the information is **as clear as possible**.





We use **pictograms** to help make things easier to understand.

### PICTO-SELECTOR



The pictograms used in this e-newsletter come from the programme © **Picto-Selector**.



Some of them have been **adapted and/or created** by Autism-Europe.



Visit this website below to read the **easy-to-read guidelines**:

<http://easy-to-read.eu/>



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