CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

The Carer's Assessment: Carer's Support Plan

Question 1: Should we cha Support Plan?	nge the name of the carer's assessment to the Carer's	
X Yes	□ No	
Comments: this is already the case in West Dunbartonshire.		
Question 2: Should we remore eligible for the Carer's Su	ove the substantial and regular test so that all carers w pport Plan?	'ill
X Yes	□No	

Comments: as there is nothing to define "substantial and regular" it can be confusing for both carers and staff. Removing the substantial and regular test will allow assessments to be offered to carers who may only require low level support. It is often the low level interventions which have a preventative effect and prevent crisis at a later stage. One assessment should be reflective of the level of need. However, if all carers

whereby the cared-fo	we remove that part of the existing carer assessment process or person is a person for whom the local authority must or may are services/children's services?
X Yes	□ No
Comments: At pres accessing support.	ent it has the potential to exclude carers and creates a barrier to
	we introduce two routes through to the Carer's Support Plan – and by the local authority making an offer?
X Yes	□ No
Comments: It shoul	d be extended to NHS and integrated services also.
Question 5: Should very provide care?	we remove from statute the wording about the carer's ability to
X Yes	□ No
	nent should be about their capacity and willingness to continue can be supported and not about their ability.
	ve introduce a duty for local authorities to inform the carer of the ely to take to receive the Carer's Support Plan and if it exceeds ed of the reasons?
X Yes	□ No
many areas the care	er, providing this information would not solve the problem as in r is waiting a considerable length of time for an assessment.
Question 7: How signand carers?	nificant an issue is portability of assessment for service users
Comments: It has n	ot presented as a significant issue in our experience.
	he Scottish Government and COSLA with relevant interests forward improvements to the portability of assessment?
X Yes	□ No
Comments:	

are to be eligible for an assessment, how will this increase in demand be met?

Information and Advice

Question 9: Should we introduce a duty for a service for providing people with informat Support Plan and support for carers and yo	ion and advice relating to the Carer's
X Yes	□ No
Comments: There should not be a need to already have a carers' service. However, the need to be considered as well as how they we	
Question 10: Should we repeal section 12 (Scotland) Act 2002 about the submission of Ministers, subject to reassurances, which a decisions, about the continuation of funding and young carers?	of Carer information Strategies to Scottish re subject in turn to Spending Review
☐ Yes	X No
Comments: This would present a risk to the support to carers by Health Boards. Since th across Scotland have worked hard to influer There is a real risk that these achievements	e introduction of CIS, Carer organisations nce practice and engage with health staff.
Support to Carers (other than information	on and advice)
Question 11: Should we introduce a duty to an eligibility framework?	o support carers and young carers, linked
X Yes	□No
Comments: A national eligibility framework equity and eliminate any variations across S such as creating equity <u>Vs</u> setting the criterican still access preventative support.	
Question 12: Alternatively, should we retain support carers and young carers?	n the existing discretionary power to
☐ Yes	X No
Comments:	

Question 13: Should we into	roduce a duty to provide short breaks?
X Yes	□ No
Comments: Presumably it funded?	was linked to an eligibility criteria. How would this be
Stages and Transitions	
will include guidance for the stages of caring? This wou	sue statutory guidance on the Carer's Support Plan which use undertaking the Carer's Support Plan on managing ld apply to adult carers only. (For young carers, practice to support management of a Child's Plan through the
X Yes	No
Comments: Statutory guid	ance would be useful.
Carer's Support Plan if they	earers' legislation provide for young carers to have a seem likely to become an adult carer? Any agreed er's Support Plan would be put in place after the young dult carer.
X Yes	□ No
	n young carer to adult carer should be made as easy as s 18-25 often go unsupported as services are not age
Carer Involvement	
	be carer involvement in the planning, shaping and beople they care for and support for carers in areas tion?
X Yes	□ No
	be seen as equal partners, it is important that there are allow them to be part of the planning of services.
	ake provision for the involvement of carers' organisations d delivery of services and support falling outwith the
X Yes	□ No
-	ip between West Dunbartonshire Council and Carers of West

shaping services is effective.

involvement in care plann	establish a principle about carer and young carer ing for service users (subject to consent) and support for overed in existing legislation?
X Yes	□No
Comments:	
	our views on making provision for young carer involvement nd delivery of services for cared-for people and support for
Comments: Yes, but it m	ust be age appropriate.
Planning and Delivery	
authority and each relevan	ntroduce statutory provision to the effect that a local of the Health Board must collaborate and involve relevant on the development of local carers strategies which must be dated every three years?
X Yes	□ No
agencies which provide ca supported and reflect the given to the production o	gies are useful <u>if</u> they are produced in partnership with all local arer support, set out a clear plan of how carers will be particular needs of the local area. Consideration needs to be f Young Carers Strategies (which at present is not compulsory) nent or as part of a carers strategy.
authorities with Health Bo	ntroduce statutory provision to the effect that local ards must take steps to ensure, in so far as is reasonably nt range of services is available for meeting the needs for ng carers in the area?
X Yes	□ No
Comments:	
Identification	
	re be no legislative provision for GPs or local authorities to er in order to support the identification of carers?
☐ Yes	X No
	d be legislative provision. A coding system already exists to register will only be effective if carers feel that being on it is

_	represents more than just collecting data. There should be <u>n</u> " once the carer is placed on the register i.e. referral to carer
	e Scottish Government ensure that good practice is widely Boards about the proactive use of Registers of Carers within
X Yes	□ No
Comments:	
	ne Scottish Government ask Health Boards to monitor re contractual elements of the GP contract?
X Yes	□ No
	ld be required to report annually in relation to their contracts and Scottish Government. Reporting should include number of carers ade for support.
Carer and Cared-for F	Person(s) in Different Local Authority Areas
undertaking the Carer's	the views of respondents on the lead local authority for s Support Plan and agreeing support to the carer where the local authority area to the cared-for person(s)?
increase due to changi	tion between the LA is required. Caring at a distance is likely to ng family structures. Incorporating long journeys into the caring s and the potential for crisis.
	the views of respondents on which local authority should out to the carer in these circumstances?
out the assessment an	ation should be given to the LA in which the Carer lives, carrying d a mechanism for costs to be recouped being introduced? a more practical approach.
Question 27: Should the local authorities?	ne Scottish Government with COSLA produce guidance for
X Yes	□ No
and more importantly is expected to navigate	should produce equity and clarity across local authority areas avoid any additional stress on the carer. It is often the carer who e their way through the complexities of statutory services. Any se in bureaucracy should be avoided.