CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

The Carer's Assessment: Carer's Support Plan

Question 1: Should we change the name of the carer's assessment to the Carer's Support Plan?				
⊻Yes	□ No			
Comments: Are the assessments fully accessible at the present time? Does the carer receive a copy of their assessment? Is the copy in a format that is accessible to the carer – for example, if the carer is a Deaf BSL user, do they receive a copy of their assessment in BSL?				
	Should we remove the substantial and regular test so that all eligible for the Carer's Support Plan?			
⊻Yes	□ No			
Comments				
must or may provide community care services/children's services?				
•				
☑Yes The cared-services but for person of the cared-services. Question 4:	☐ No for person may not be accessing community care services/children's that does not mean that the person is not being cared for. The cared-			
☑Yes The cared-services but for person of the cared-services. Question 4:	□ No for person may not be accessing community care services/children's it that does not mean that the person is not being cared for. The cared-could simply be needing care to help with a medical condition. Should we introduce two routes through to the Carer's Support			
✓YesThe cared-services but for personQuestion 4: Plan – at the✓YesHaving two	No for person may not be accessing community care services/children's at that does not mean that the person is not being cared for. The cared-could simply be needing care to help with a medical condition. Should we introduce two routes through to the Carer's Support carer's request and by the local authority making an offer?			
 ✓Yes The cared-services but for person Question 4: Plan – at the ✓Yes Having two Assessmen 	□ No for person may not be accessing community care services/children's at that does not mean that the person is not being cared for. The cared-could simply be needing care to help with a medical condition. Should we introduce two routes through to the Carer's Support carer's request and by the local authority making an offer? □ No routes should make it easier for carers to access the Carer's at/Support Plan. Should we remove from statute the wording about the carer's			
 ✓Yes The cared-services but for person Question 4: Plan – at the ✓Yes Having two Assessmen Question 5: 3 	□ No for person may not be accessing community care services/children's at that does not mean that the person is not being cared for. The cared-could simply be needing care to help with a medical condition. Should we introduce two routes through to the Carer's Support carer's request and by the local authority making an offer? □ No routes should make it easier for carers to access the Carer's at/Support Plan. Should we remove from statute the wording about the carer's			

of the length of time it is likely to take to receive the Carer's Support Plan and if it exceeds this time, to be advised of the reasons?					
5	☑Yes □ No				
	Question 7: How significant an issue is portability of assessment for service users and carers?				
	This will be important if either the carer or the cared-for person has to move across local authorities to make it easier for either party. It makes little sense to either carers or cared-for people to have to start the process all over again when the only thing that has changed is the person's locale. The assessment/plan can be adjusted to take into account the changes, rather than starting the process from the beginning.				
İI	Question 8: Should the Scottish Government and COSLA with relevant interests work together to take forward improvements to the portability of assessment?				
5	☑Yes □ No				
	Comments:				
Information and Advice Question 7: Should we introduce a duty for local authorities to establish and maintain a service for providing people with information and advice relating to the Carer's Support Plan and support for carers and young carers? ☑Yes □ No					
	Comments: The duty should include adopting the "Principles of Inclusive Communication" http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/09/14082209/0 so that all the information and advice relating the Carer's Support Plan is fully accessible for all carers. The Care Information Scotland website mentioned in the consultation paper is not, as yet, fully accessible, neither is the Living IT Up website. For example, there are no captions on the video clips and the contacts are for telephone numbers – deaf people cannot use a telephone and there is no SMS text numbers available as an alternative. Many older people do not use email.				

Question 6: Should we introduce a duty for local authorities to inform the carer

Question 8: Should we repeal section 12 of the Community Care and Health (Scotland) Act 2002 about the submission of Carer information Strategies to Scottish Ministers, subject to reassurances, which are subject in turn to

Spending Review decisions, about the c Boards for support to carers and young	<u> </u>				
☐ Yes	□ No				
Comments:					
Support to Carers (other than information and advice)					
Question 9: Should we introduce a duty linked to an eligibility framework?	to support carers and young carers,				
⊻Yes	□ No				
Comments:					
Question 10: Alternatively, should we retain the existing discretionary power to support carers and young carers?					
☐ Yes	□ No				
Comments:					
Question 11: Should we introduce a dut	y to provide short breaks?				
☐ Yes	□ No				
Comments:					
Stages and Transitions					
Question 12: Should we issue statutory guidance on the Carer's Support Plan which will include guidance for those undertaking the Carer's Support Plan on managing stages of caring? This would apply to adult carers only. (For young carers, practice guidance will be developed to support management of a Child's Plan through the stages of caring).					
☑Yes	□ No				
Comments:					

a Carer's Support Plan if they seem likely to become an adult carer? Any agreed support recorded in the Carer's Support Plan would be put in place after the young carer becomes a (young) adult carer.				
☑Yes	□ No			
Comments:				
Carer Involvement				
Question 14: Should there be carer involve delivery of services for the people they care areas outwith the scope of integration?				
☑Yes	□ No			
Comments: This involvement must be supregistered language/communication supp Deaf BSL users, Deafblind carers and Deplanning, etc because their language/cominto consideration when organising meeting Question 15: Should we make provision for	ort for those who need it. For example, eafened carers are too often left out of nmunication support needs are not taken ngs, consultations, etc.			
organisations in the planning, shaping and falling outwith the scope of integration?				
☐ Yes	□ No			
Comments: Individual carers should be in reach" carers – from the Deaf Community community, etc, before carers' organisation	y, Deafened people, from the BME			
Question 16: Should we establish a principle about carer and young carer involvement in care planning for service users (subject to consent) and support for themselves in areas not covered in existing legislation?				
☑Yes	□ No			
Comments: All involvement needs to be f explicitly built in to any guidance.	ully accessible and this should be			

Question 13: Should new carers' legislation provide for young carers to have

Question 17: What are your views on making provision for young carer involvement in the planning, shaping and delivery of services for cared-for people and support for young carers?

Comments: Young carers should be involved in the planning, shaping and delivery of services for cared-for people and support for young carers. This should be fully

accessible with appropriate professional registered language/communication support provided so that young deaf carers can take part.

Planning and Delivery

authority and each relevant organisation	Id we introduce statutory provision to the effect that a local relevant Health Board must collaborate and involve ons and carers in the development of local carers ust be kept under review and updated every three years?
☑Yes	□ No
fatigue as other p input. Within the s collaboration and	ould also be recognised that carers do get the same consultation eople, but that this should not be a reason not to ask for their statutory provision, it should be explicitly stated that all involvement needs to be fully inclusive in terms of language and that individual's support needs will be realised.
authorities with Hearesonably practica	Id we introduce statutory provision to the effect that local alth Boards must take steps to ensure, in so far as is ble, that a sufficient range of services is available for for support to carers and young carers in the area?
☑Yes	□ No
Comments:	
Identification	
	ald there be no legislative provision for GPs or local ain a Carers Register in order to support the identification
☐ Yes	□ No
Comments:	
	d the Scottish Government ensure that good practice is ngst Health Boards about the proactive use of Registers of ractices?
☐ Yes	□ No
Comments:	

Question 22: Should the Scottish Government ask Health Boards to monitor compliance with the core contractual elements of the GP contract?

☐Yes	□ No			
Comments:				
Carer and Cared-for Person(s) in Different Local Authority Areas				
undertaking the Carer's Support Pla	respondents on the lead local authority for an and agreeing support to the carer where athority area to the cared-for person(s)?			
	made, the information for carers should be easy sible so that all carers know where they will get			
Question 24: What are the views of respondents on which local authority should cover the costs of support to the carer in these circumstances?				
Comments:				
Question 25: Should the Scottish Government with COSLA produce guidance for local authorities?				
⊻Yes	□ No			
professional registered language/	be explicit as to the provision of appropriate communication support for those carers who fully accessible and easy to understand			