CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

The Carer's Assessment: Carer's Support Plan				
Question 1: Should we co	ange the name of the carer's assessment to the Carer's			
∐Yes	√ No			
set out in the consultati statutory services is the dialogue with carers is a view that there should	ion point of view the rationale for a change in terminology on document is compelling. However, the view from a focus on engagement and an outcomes-focused more important than changing the term used. There is also be a separation between the concepts of assessment and ng. On balance the response from East Renfrewshire is uld remain as is.			
Question 2: Should we rebe eligible for the Carer's	move the substantial and regular test so that all carers will Support Plan?			
√Yes	□ No			
associated with the renconsultation document, criteria at present, linke regular have not been sis, however, a need for	wshire are supportive of the preventative aspect oval of the substantial and regular criteria detailed in the It is felt that there is flexibility in practice around these is to impact and risk and that the terms substantial and ufficiently well defined to be helpful in this context. There some qualification here regarding prioritisation of resources context. It may be helpful to link this to the impact of			
Question 3: Should we rewhereby the cared-for pe	move that part of the existing carer assessment process son is a person for whom the local authority must or may ervices/children's services?			
√Yes	□ No			

Comments:

From both a carers organisation and statutory sector perspective the separation of carers assessment from provision of services to the cared-for person makes recognition of carers in their own right more robust. It is felt that this reflects the flexibility of approach within current local practice.

Question 4: Should we introduce two routes through to the Carer's Support Plan – at the carer's request and by the local authority making an offer?			
√Yes	□ No		
Comments: This reflects current practice.			
Question 5: Should we remove f provide care?	rom statute the wording about the carer's ability to		
√Yes	□ No		
Comments: Partners in East Renfrewshire feel that this reflects good practice locally. Again the point is that meaningful engagement and dialogue should be the cornerstone here and that the dialogue should be outcome and carer focused covering the whole caring role, life outwith caring rather than the practical ability to provide care implied in the current term.			
Question 6: Should we introduce a duty for local authorities to inform the carer 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?			
Yes	√No		
communication. However, the based prioritisation complicate that carers will be informed of this consultation provision could the emergence of bureaucratic	wpoint this fits with feedback from carers regarding points made above (Q2) relating to impact and risk the issue subject to consultation. Local practice is imescales for assessment but there is concern that d lead to the codification of standard timescales and scheduling and monitoring mechanisms which cut prioritisation. This would require additional		
Question 7: How significant an issue is portability of assessment for service users and carers?			
Comments: Not recognised as an issue located and transfer.	ally. This is dealt with through appropriate liaison		
Question 8: Should the Scottish Government and COSLA with relevant interests work together to take forward improvements to the portability of assessment?			
Yes	√No		
Comments:			

See above 7.		
Information and Advice	e	
a service for providing p	ntroduce a duty for local authorities to establish and maintain eople with information and advice relating to the Carer's ort for carers and young carers?	
☐ Yes	√No	
Comments:		
for carers are already information provision vectors as good provided in the contract of the contract of the contract of the care of the c	on on this locally. Services providing information and advice commissioned and there are broad general duties regarding within guidance issued under existing legislation. This is ractice however the precise nature of this provision requires ding and/or commissioning.	
(Scotland) Act 2002 abo Ministers, subject to reas	e repeal section 12 of the Community Care and Health out the submission of Carer information Strategies to Scottish ssurances, which are subject in turn to Spending Review atinuation of funding to Health Boards for support to carers	
√Yes	□ No	
provision under previo	uld be required to be at least maintained to continue ous direction. The provisions contained in the legislation corporated into carers' strategies locally.	
	er than information and advice)	
	e introduce a duty to support carers and young carers, linked	
☐ Yes	√ No	
type of eligibility criteri will vary under SDS in cutting across the prev	on would require to be wider than the Fair Access to Care a that has tended to be taken as models for assessing this applementation. Tightly defined criteria can run the risk of wentative approaches and low level support described earlier cument (Q2) whether supports are commissioned or directly	

provided.

support carers and young carers?				
√Yes	□ No			
Comments: With comments re 11 taken into account	unt.			
Question 13: Should we introduce a duty to provide short breaks?				
☐ Yes	√No			
Comments: This would not fit with SDS and prioritisation/risk frameworks articulated elsewhere. Best practice resources would be helpful to encourage innovation and good practice being scaled up and spread.				
Stages and Transitions				
Question 14: 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			
	oles would be useful, however, the need for able and would be more appropriately dealt or training.			
Question 15: Should new carers' legislation provide for young carers to have 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: This applies to quite small numbers locally and should dovetail with transition planning. This is taken forward locally without legislative requirement and respondents would question the need for this to be codified.				

Carer Involvement Question 16: Should there be carer involvement in the planning, shaping and delivery of services for the people they care for and support for carers in areas outwith the scope of integration? √ Yes □ No Comments: Yes but the response to the consultation question is that this does not require legislative provision as this is already covered through principle of carers as partners in care and in practical representation of carers through participation and involvement fora. Question 17: Should we make provision for the involvement of carers' organisations in the planning, shaping and delivery of services and support falling outwith the scope of integration? √No ☐ Yes Comments: Consultation respondents would query whether (given the response to 16 above) there is not already sufficient provision in principle and in statute including the Equalities Act 2010. Question 18: 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?

Comments:

√Yes

There is agreement with establishing this as a principle, subject to consent. Further work would be required on this where there is actual or potential conflict between cared for and carer, e.g., advocacy.

□No

Question 19: 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 actively encouraged to be involved however this should be in a range of ways that interest them and not tokenistic representation on planning groups.

Planning and Delivery

Question 20: Should we introduce statutory provision to the effect that a local authority and each relevant Health Board must collaborate and involve relevant organisations and carers in the development of local carers strategies which must be kept under review and updated every three years?			
√Yes □ No			
Comments: This is viewed as an extension to the expectations under the national strategies.			
authorities with Health Boards must to	atutory provision to the effect that local ake steps to ensure, in so far as is reasonably services is available for meeting the needs for the area?		
√Yes	□ No		
carers in the provision of local servi practicalities of this would need to be gap analysis. The operation of come of more outcome-focused and personeed to recognise this in line with the	etive this ensures appropriate recognition of ices and their range and flexibility. The period governed by local needs assessment and immissioning is changing with the development onalised development. Any guidance would ne 'programme of reform – other legislation' and link to co-production and co-design		
Identification			
Question 22: Should there be no leg maintain a Carers Register in order to	gislative provision for GPs or local authorities to support the identification of carers?		
√Yes	□ No		
Comments: There should not be legislative provision on GPs. Section 17c contracts and flexibility for meeting local priorities makes such a provision problematic. Local practice includes informing GPs, with consent, and recording unpaid carers on information systems.			
	vernment ensure that good practice is widely the proactive use of Registers of Carers within		
☐ Yes	√No		
Comments: See above.			

Question 24: Should the Scottish Government ask Health Boards to monitor compliance with the core contractual elements of the GP contract?		
☐ Yes	√No	
Comments: This is checked at quality of practice visits in relation of management information systems to monitor in		
Carer and Cared-for Person(s) in Different Local Authority Areas		
Question 25: What are the views of respondents of undertaking the Carer's Support Plan and agreeing carer lives in a different local authority area to the	g support to the carer where the	
Comments: Not seen as significant issue locally. Where this according to the needs of the carer. Information provided as well as signposting and this has tental this may become more of an issue with propose regarding breaking the cared for carer link as an	, advice and support will be ded not to be resource intensive. als contained in the consultation	
Question 26: What are the views of respondents cover the costs of support to the carer in these circ		
Comments: Depends on conclusion of consultation on legisladuty. 'Ordinary residence' or demonstration of loshould apply.		
Question 27: Should the Scottish Government wit local authorities?	h COSLA produce guidance for	
√ Yes		
Comments: Further guidance would be helpful and welcome consultation. This could form part of a wider nat and carers support.	•	