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: Only if support act	ually happens. Not simply a lexical fig-leaf.				
Question 2: Should we remove the substantial and regular test so that all carers will be eligible for the Carer's Support Plan?					
☑ Yes	□ No				
Comments: Once we are caring for someone, that caring will continue until					

Comments: Once we are caring for someone, that caring will continue until circumstances change. If there is no change, we continue to care; there should be no need to *keep* proving this. It feels as if we are not trusted, or else misunderstands that some cared-for people will not recover, possibly forever.

Question 3: Should we remove that part of the existing carer assessment process whereby the cared-for person is a person for whom the local authority must or may provide community care services/children's services?					
⊠ Yes	□ No				
Comments: Not everyone is able to access care they do not need caring for.	e services, but this does not mean				
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: Possibly, but this would mean the local authority making a <i>meaningful</i> offer, not just a minimum to save face or stave off litigation for failing their duties and responsibilities.					
Question 5: Should we remove from statute the wording about the carer's ability to provide care?					
⊠ Yes	□ No				
Comments: There is no need for formal qualification dynamic between the carer and the cared-for, a	·				
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				
Comments: The more information, the better. Lo months to respond or act; they should be require to challenge slow movement on such issues wo	ed to give reasons. A mechanism				
Ouestion 7: How significant an issue is nortability	of assessment for service users				

Question 7: How significant an issue is portability of assessment for service users and carers?

Comments: Very. The needs of the cared-for are unlikely to change, so a portable assessment of need and resource would save the time that a new LA would take to re-assess the same people and their situation when only their geographical location has changed. There should be a similar level of delivery across the whole country, not LA by LA variation.

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: So long as timeframes for action a	re added.				
Information and Advice					
Question 9: 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: Advice is fragmented across the voluntary sector; it could only help if there were a 'one stop' solution to getting advice that does <i>not</i> change depending on LA and whom in the LA knows what.					
Question 10: 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 continuation of funding to Health Boards for support to carers and young carers?					
☐ Yes	□ No				
Comments:					
Support to Carers (other than information and advice) Question 11: Should we introduce a duty to support carers and young carers, linked					
to an eligibility framework?					
∑ Yes	□ No				
Comments: Support – yes. Eligibility – no. A ca	arer is a carer.				
Question 12: Alternatively, should we retain the existing discretionary power to support carers and young carers?					
☐ Yes	⊠ No				

	Comments: Discretion is often used as a mechanism to deny provision of support and save money.					
Qu	Question 13: Should we introduce a duty to provide short breaks?					
⊠Yes		□ No				
c p	on the carer. But, this shou	order to reduce the stress and negative health impacts ald only be done once it is established that the cared-for uring the carer's absence. Otherwise, anxiety of the not reduce.				
Sta	ages and Transitions					
will sta gui	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).					
\boxtimes	Yes	□ No				
	Comments: Guidance and carer knows best what wor	advice; not a compulsory requirement to follow as the ks on a 24:7 basis.				
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.						
\boxtimes	Yes	□ No				
C	Comments: Of course.					
Са	rer 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?						
\boxtimes	Yes	□No				

Comments: Carers and their knowledge are already ignored or marginalised; there should be a requirement to consult and, where their advice is <i>not</i> followed, the LA should give reasons.					
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?					
⊠ Yes	□No				
	organisation know the situation faced by carers better are not the best advocates for themselves as they be and available.				
	blish a principle about carer and young carer for service users (subject to consent) and support for red in existing legislation?				
⊠ Yes	□No				
Comments: Of course; invo	lve the people involved in the caring.				
in the planning, shaping and cyoung carers? Comments: Sensible, but n	views on making provision for young carer involvement delivery of services for cared-for people and support for eeds to be tempered with respect to maturity and				
knowledge.					
Planning and Delivery					
authority and each relevant H	educe statutory provision to the effect that a local ealth Board must collaborate and involve relevant the development of local carers strategies which must be ed every three years?				
⊠ Yes	□ No				
Comments:					
Question 21: Should we introduce statutory provision to the effect that local authorities with Health Boards must take steps to ensure, in so far as is reasonably practicable, that a sufficient range of services is available for meeting the needs for support to carers and young carers in the area?					
⊠ Yes	□ No				

Comments: Yes, so long as an element of choice remains so that the carers cannot be told what to take and what not to take. There also should be a genuine and specialised *choice*.

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Question 22: Should there be no legislative provision for GPs or local authorities to maintain a Carers Register in order to support the identification of carers?					
☐ Yes	⊠ No				
Comments: But registrathe carer's knowledge.	ation should only be with permission, and not done without				
	Scottish Government ensure that good practice is widely soards about the proactive use of Registers of Carers within				
⊠ Yes	□ No				
Comments: GPs, like o to so do.	ther professionals, need to do better and need more tools				
	Scottish Government ask Health Boards to monitor contractual elements of the GP contract?				
⊠ Yes	□ No				
	Comments: It is easy for GPs to 'forget' or not know or not act; supervisory compliance is often needed to 'convince' GPs to act.				
Carer and Cared-for Pe	rson(s) in Different Local Authority Areas				
undertaking the Carer's S	e views of respondents on the lead local authority for Support Plan and agreeing support to the carer where the ocal authority area to the cared-for person(s)?				
Comments: Clearly sen	sible.				
	ne views of respondents on which local authority should to the carer in these circumstances?				
Comments: Support sh support is delivered.	ould come from the LA of the carer as that is where the				

Question 27: Should the Scottish Government with COSLA produce guidance for local authorities?

⊠ Yes	□ No
Comments: Provided that, as always, those involvin such matters.	ved are trained and experienced