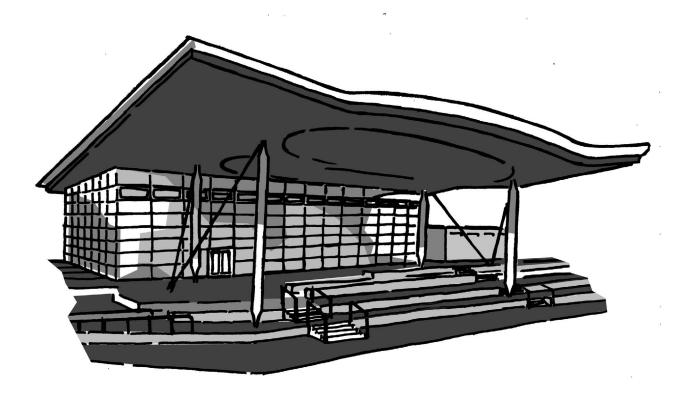




Charging for Non-residential Care and Support



We want to know what you think

February 2024

What is in this booklet?

This is an easy read version of the '**Charging for Non-residential Care and Support: raising the weekly maximum charge**' consultation document.

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Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg hefyd / This document is also available in Welsh

Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg / We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh

How to use this document



This is an easy read document with questions. But you may still need support to read it. Ask someone you know to help you.

Words in **bold blue writing** may be hard to understand. You can check what all the words in blue mean on page 22.

Where the document says **we**, this means **Welsh Government.**

For more information, email socialcarefutures@gov.wales



Introduction



We want to make some changes to how much money some people might need to pay for their **non-residential care**.

We want to know what you think about our ideas for these changes.

The changes are about the most money someone would need to pay each week.

Please read through each section of this document and answer the questions at the end.

Please send us your replies by 13 May 2024









You can respond by:

- Our online form
- Email, download and send your form to: <u>socialcarefutures@gov.</u> <u>wales</u>
- Download, print and post your form to:

National Office for Care and Support Social Services and Integration Directorate Health and Social Services Group Welsh Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ

Background







Non-residential care helps adults stay in their own home when they need social care.

Non-residential care services can include:

- Home carers and personal assistants
- Visits to day care centres
- Equipment and changes to homes to help make things easier to manage
- Some other things aimed at helping adults at home



When an adult gets care at home from their **local authority**, they are usually asked to pay some money.

Currently, adults getting care at home will not pay more than £100 each week.

This is if care is arranged by a local authority.

This rule does not apply for children.

This rule does not apply for adults in care homes.

There are separate, unaffected, rules relating to the cost of care in care homes.

Not everyone getting **non-residential care** will pay £100 every week. This is just the highest amount some people might be asked to pay each week.







The amount of money someone pays is decided by their local authority. Local authorities do this by looking at how much money someone has. This is called a financial assessment.

The financial assessment makes sure adults getting **non-residential care** only pay what is fair and what they can afford.

We make sure everyone follows these rules. We do this to make things fairer.

What might change



There is a rule about how much adults might be asked to pay for their **non-residential care.**

We are thinking of changing this rule.

The new rule might mean some adults would have to pay more than £100 each week for their **non-residential care.**

We would like to change the amount to £120. But we have not decided the new amount yet

We want to know what you think before we decide. And we want to make sure what people pay is still fair and affordable.





This is why we do not want to change the other rules about paying for care. These other paying for care rules helps local authorities decide how much adults pay each week for their **non-residential care**.

These rules mean the amount of money adults pay each week must be fair and affordable.

This means not everyone would be asked to pay more even if the £100-rule changes.

We have given some examples of what the new amount could be. These are:

- No more than £115 every week
- No more than £120 every week
- No more than £125 every week

We might need to change the rule again in the future.

Why things might change



Currently there are lots of people worried about money.

Local authorities are also worried about money. They need more money to help pay for social care.

If we change the rule about how much money people might pay every week, it helps the local authorities get more money.

We think it is very important to try to help people and local authorities now.

But we also need to think about the future so we can keep helping people.

This is why we are thinking about changing the rule. But we have not decided yet.

We would like your help before we make a decision.

Your thoughts will help us to understand if changing the £100-rule helps now and in the future.



How would the change happen?





We would need to make some changes to the law.

The type of law that needs to be changed is called **secondary legislation**.

There are 2 types of secondary legislation that would need to be changed:

- something called a 'Code of Practice'
- something called 'Regulations'.

The changes would mainly be adding words to the **Code of Practice** we already have.

We would also need to change the amount from £100 to the new amount in the **Regulations**.

Integrated Impact Assessments



We want to check what effects each of our ideas could have on the people of Wales.

To do this we have started an Integrated Impact Assessment. This is a way to check how our decisions and actions might impact different groups of people.

We want to see what people think of what we have done so far.

Questions

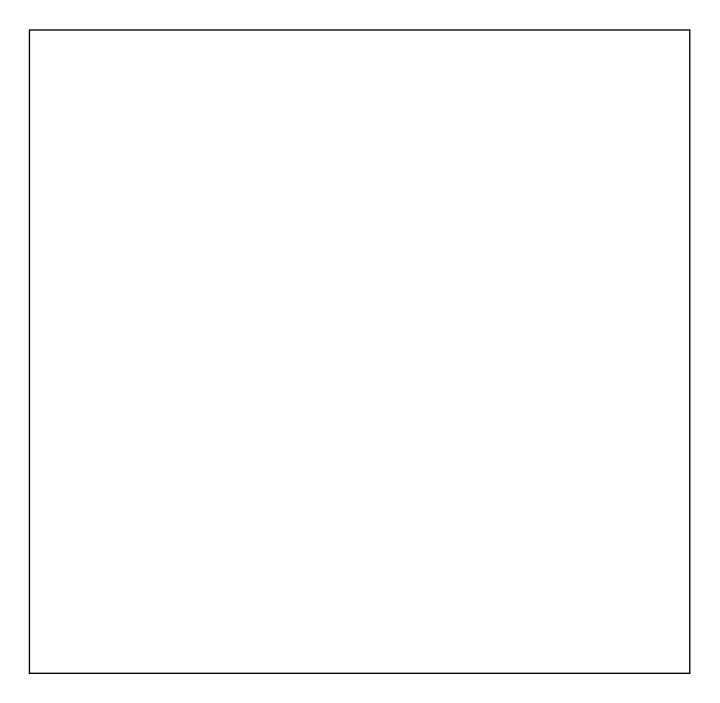
1. Do you agree the change to the £100-rule would help us support people and local authorities, now and in the future?





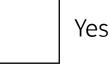
2. If the £100-rule changes, what amount would you change it to?





3. If the £100-rule changes, we must change some secondary legislation.

Do you agree with the changes we would need to make?



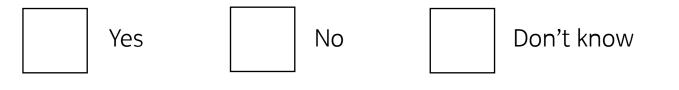
No



4. We would like to know whether you have any views on the Integrated Impact Assessment we have started.

And what else we need to think about as we carry on working on it.

5. Do you think any of our plans would affect the use of the Welsh language at all?





6. How could we make sure our plans have a good effect on the use of the Welsh language?

7. How could we make sure the Welsh language is treated equally to the English language in these plans?

8. Do you have any other ideas or comments about anything else to do with the change to the £100-rule?

Is there anything else you would like to add?

Hard words

Non-residential care

This means care and support services which are delivered at a person's home, or in the community.

Non-residential care is **not** care received or delivered at a care home or in hospital.

Secondary legislation

This means laws which are created by Ministers (or other bodies) under powers given to them by primary legislation, usually Acts of Parliament or Acts of Senedd Cymru.

Code of Practice

A Code of Practice is a document which sets out standards and practices expected of people, bodies or organisations subject to a related Act (a form of primary legislation).

Regulations

This is a form of secondary legislation.

Regulations are usually made by Ministers.

Regulations compel action relating to how the main law (or primary legislation) is implemented.