South Ayrshire Health and Social Care Partnership

Self-directed Support Policy

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Introduction

1.1. Self-directed support (SDS) is the mainstream approach to supporting individuals and their carers who are eligible to access social care support services. Self-directed support places the individual at the centre of the assessment and support planning process and recognises that they are best placed to understand their own needs, make choices and take more control of their lives.

1.2. In November 2010, the Scottish Government published a ten year strategy to develop self-directed support with the aim of delivering a new vision and mandate for social care which is based around the citizen, not the service. In February 2012, a Bill on self-directed support was introduced and passed by Parliament in November 2012 receiving Royal Assent in January 2013 to become the Social Care (Self-directed Support) (Scotland) Act 2013. This Act was implemented on 1 April 2014.

1.3. South Ayrshire Council has a duty to ensure individuals and families have real choice and control through the effective delivery of self-directed support. Our aim is to ensure services are delivered in a way that enables individuals to live independently and be part of their community. Improved outcomes will be delivered through adopting a collaborative approach to assessment and support planning. We will also provide access to a range of information and advice that will support staff and the public, and ensure its processes are transparent.

1.4. The development of self-directed support is part of the wider personalisation agenda. The ethos of self-directed support is reflected in several other health and social care policies such as Reshaping Care for Older People, Caring Together, and the National Dementia Strategy. Self-directed support is provided for children and young people alongside the GIRFEC (Getting it Right for Every Child) practice model and will also make a significant contribution to the Shared Vision for Independent Living.

Values and Principles of Self-directed Support

2.1. Self-directed support is a change in the way care and support is delivered in South Ayrshire. It will be achieved by adopting a collaborative approach to assessment that encourages individuals to be fully engaged. The purpose of the assessment process is to translate needs into broader outcomes that enable individuals to maintain their health and wellbeing and be part of their local community.

2.2. The values that underpin Self-directed Support are put into practice through the application of the following principles:

- **Collaboration, Dignity, Informed Choice, Involvement and Innovation**
  The practitioner will respect the individual’s right to dignity and work in partnership during the joint assessment process. The individual will be supported to be involved and make informed choices and co-produce a support plan which will creatively meet their outcomes.

- **Participation, Responsibility and Risk Enablement**
  The practitioner will aim to support individuals to take as much control over their support as they wish and to participate in the life of their community and wider society. The individual will be expected to exercise that choice and control in a responsible way where they will feel safe and secure and be free from exploitation and abuse.
Legal Basis

3.1. The legal basis for assessment in respect of the Social Care (Self-directed Support) (Scotland) Act 2013 (“the Act”) remains within the following core legislation:
- Section 12A of the Social Work Scotland Act 1968 provides the legal basis for community care assessments for adults.
- Section 12AA of the Social Work (Scotland Act 1968 provides the legal basis for community care assessments for carers of adults.
- Section 23 of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995 provides the legal basis for community care assessments for children.
- Section 24 of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995 provides the legal basis for community care assessments for carers of children.

3.2. The Social Care (Self-directed Support) (Scotland) Act 2013 offers greater choice and control to individuals who have been assessed and have eligible support needs. As part of the assessment and review process there is a duty placed on the assessor to explain and offer the four support options available to the individual. The four options available for an individual who is eligible to receive social care and support are as follows:

- Option 1 - Direct Payment
  The Council provides the individual with a direct payment. This money will be used by the individual to purchase care and support to meet their agreed outcomes as set out in their support plan. This may include employment of a Personal Assistant or directly purchasing services from a provider.

- Option 2 - Individual Service Fund
  An individual service fund is when funding is made available to meet an individual’s agreed outcomes. The funding can be held either by a provider (nominated by the individual) or the Council. The individual decides how the funding should be used to meet the agreed outcomes and maintain choice, control and flexibility.

- Option 3 – Council Arranged Services
  The Council arranges the support and care that the individual requires to meet their agreed outcomes.

- Option 4 - Mixed Package of Care and Support
  The individual has the flexibility of choosing a combination of Options 1, 2 and 3 to meet their agreed outcomes.

Option 1 Direct Payment- Statutory Considerations

Situations when the Council is not required to offer a Direct Payment

4.1 In line with Self-directed Support (Direct Payments) (Scotland) Regulations 2014¹ (“the Regulations”) the Council is not required to give individuals the option of choosing Option 1 and so far as relating to that option, Option 4 in the following circumstances:

- The Council has previously terminated a direct payment made to the person.
- There is evidence that the provision of a direct payment is likely to put the safety of the person to whom the support is provided at risk.

¹ Scottish Government, The Self-directed Support (Direct Payments) (Scotland) Regulations 2014
In the above circumstances, where an individual is assessed as having eligible needs for a direct payment they will be given the opportunity to choose self-directed support through Option 2, 3 or (so far as not relating to Option 1 or 4.

**Individuals ineligible to receive a Direct Payment**

4.2 As set out in the Self-directed Support (Direct Payments) (Scotland) Regulations 2014\(^2\) (“the Regulations”) individuals’ whom the Council has assessed as requiring the provision of either residential accommodation or residential accommodation with nursing care will be ineligible to receive direct payments. The Regulations consider a period in excess of 4 consecutive weeks in any period of 12 months would mean an individual is ineligible to receive a direct payment.

**Self-Employed Personal Assistants**

If a direct payment application is received to employ a self-employed personal assistant the Council will require written confirmation from the HMRC status team confirming their employment status. The contact number for the HMRC status team is 03000 527 450. More information on employment status can be accessed at [https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/employed-or-self-employed](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/employed-or-self-employed)

**Community Care Service User Pathway**

5.1. To support the implementation of the self-directed support legislation and to reflect the duties outlined above we have produced a new Service User Pathway (Appendix One). This pathway describes our assessment processes and reflects the wider personalisation agenda with a particular emphasis on Enablement.

5.2. The Service User Pathway has three distinct stages involving a personalised approach to Service Access, Enablement and Joint Assessment. Each stage of intervention will be underpinned by a strengths based approach and risk analysis, with a focus on providing information and signposting to other services where appropriate.

**Stage 1 - Service Access**

5.3. Service access is when a referral is made to social work services. The initial screening process will analyse all the relevant information and decide if a further formal assessment is required. Clear information and a holistic picture of the situation will be discussed, as well as the application of the eligibility criteria as outlined in South Ayrshire Council’s Fair Access to Community Care Services\(^3\). At the screening stage an individual may only require the provision of advice, information or signposting to more relevant services.

**Stage 2 - Enablement**

5.4. Enablement services are defined as services for people with poor physical or mental health to help them accommodate their illness by learning or re-learning the skills necessary for daily living. The focus of enablement is to set achievable goals with an individual to promote their independence as far as possible. Clear goals and a joint commitment to the process are central to the success of Enablement.


5.5. Enablement is provided free of charge to recipients for the first six weeks. Following the initial six weeks a review will take place and if an individual has regained their independence they will be discharged from the service. Alternatively, if eligible needs remain the next stage of the process is the Joint Assessment stage of the Community Care Service User Pathway.

5.6. **Stage 3 - Joint Assessment and Support Planning**

5.7. The Joint Assessment is underpinned by the Talking Points personal outcomes approach with a focus on quality of life and change outcomes. Central to the assessment process is the collaborative discussion between the individual and the practitioner. This discussion should take the form of a ‘good conversation’ and will involve identifying strengths, abilities, individual needs and to define personal outcomes.

5.8. The development of a Support Plan will follow the assessment process. The Support Plan should bring together the individuals strengths, abilities, individual needs and translate them into personal outcomes. The support plan should also include details of who needs to be involved and how the personal outcomes will be achieved.

5.9. Our approach to support planning is underpinned by a strengths based approach with a clear focus on collaboration with the individual. The Support Plan will draw on the assets of the individual and utilise their support networks in addition to and alongside any statutory funding.

**Stage 4 - Monitoring and Review**

5.10. Monitoring of the support plan is essential to ensure the plan is being implemented as agreed and to make any adjustments as required. The purpose of monitoring is to inform the review process and contribute to an understanding of what support is working effectively and if any changes are required. The amount of monitoring required with the individual, their family, carer or any other organisation will be determined by the practitioner on an individual basis and informed by both the level of need and analysis of risk. The level and frequency of monitoring will be explained and agreed at the support planning stage.

5.11. The Council undertake annual reviews where support is provided to meet eligible needs, or more frequently as a response to a significant change in circumstances. At each review the four options will be offered even if there are no changes required to the support plan. At any time an individual can ask for a re-assessment of their situation and they are required to notify the assessor if there is a notable change in their circumstances.

5.12. The core function of the review is to ensure the outcomes set out in the Support Plan are being achieved. At the review the assessor will discuss with the individual, and any others involved, the extent to which the support they receive has assisted them to achieve their outcomes.

5.13. The satisfaction levels of individuals will be collated from the process outcomes set out in the review documentation.
Children and Families – GIRFEC Practice Model

5.14. Children and Young People will have a Child’s Assessment and Plan using the GIRFEC practice model and will have an outcome focused action plan. The child’s and carer’s views are an integral part of the assessment. The Child’s Plan is reviewed regularly to ensure identified outcomes are being achieved.

Risk Assessment and Management

Our Approach

6.1. Risk analysis is evident throughout our Community Care Service User Pathway and proportionate to the stage of the intervention. The 21st Century Social Work Review Report stated “services must develop a new organisational approach to managing risk which ensures the delivery of safe, effective and innovative practice…focusing particularly on evidence based approaches to risk assessment and management”4.

6.2. Practitioners will evidence a consistent approach to risk assessment, management and contingency planning using our joint assessment process. This approach will be flexible, participative and holistic in order to promote positive outcomes for individuals. Positive risk management recognises the importance of professional judgement informed by evidence based practice. Risk will be monitored and reviewed as part of our assessment and review process.

6.3. A Child’s Assessment and Plan will support the assessment and management of risk and offer contingency planning using the GIRFEC practice model.

Defining and Assessing Risk

6.4. Risk is the potential for an adverse event to lead to a negative outcome. The type of event risk relates to will depend on personal factors, environmental factors and social factors. Assessing any risk will involve balancing the positive and negative factors on an individual basis taking account of the holistic situation.

6.5. The co-produced support plan will clearly identify any risks and how these will be managed. Contingency Planning is a key part of this process and will ensure all parties involved in the support planning process are clear in relation to managing the risks. Where an individual has difficulty in understanding or identifying their personal risks, the practitioner will seek to involve others who can assist in the task.

Levels of Risk

6.6. In order to promote a shared understanding the following levels of risk have been defined and will be used in the joint assessment process:

  - **Low Risk**
    No indication of the likelihood of the risk factors causing serious harm.

  - **Moderate Risk**
    There are identifiable risk factors which would indicate risk of serious harm. There is the potential for harm to be caused, but is unlikely to happen unless there is a significant change in the circumstances.

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• **Substantial Risk**
  There are identifiable risk factors which would indicate risk of serious harm. The potential event(s) could happen at any time and the impact could be serious.

• **Critical Risk**
  There is an imminent risk of serious harm. The potential event(s) is more likely than not to happen imminently and the impact could be serious.

6.7. Risk cannot be eliminated and the Council’s positive approach to assessing and managing risk recognises the importance of professional judgement, effective use of risk assessment, valuing individuals, partnership working, sharing of knowledge and learning from each other.

**Employment of Family Members**

7.1. South Ayrshire Council recognises the important role of unpaid carers, who may also be family members. Where Option 1 (Direct Payment) is chosen, a family member can now be employed as a Personal Assistant to provide support to an individual to meet the agreed outcomes set out in their support plan. As set out in the Self-directed Support (Direct Payments) (Scotland) Regulations 2014, the Council retains the power to agree or disagree during the assessment to the employment of a family member.

7.2. The Regulations define a “family member” as being:
  • The spouse or civil partner of the direct payment user.
  • A person who lives with the direct payment user as if their spouse or civil partner.
  • The direct payment user’s parent, child, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, cousin, grandparent, grandchild.
  • The spouse or civil partner of any person listed above.
  • A person who lives with any person listed above as if their spouse or civil partner.

7.3. A direct payment to a family member will be considered where:
  • The family member, direct payment user and the Council agree to the family member providing the support.
  • The family member is capable of meeting the direct payment user’s needs.
  • Any of the factors below apply.

7.4. The factors are:
  • There is a limited choice of service providers who could meet the needs of the direct payment user.
  • The direct payment user has specific communication needs which mean it will be difficult for another provider to meet the needs.
  • The family member will be available to provide support which is required at times where other providers would not reasonably be available.
  • The intimate nature of the support required by the direct payment user makes it preferable to the direct payment user that support is provided by a family member.
  • The direct payment user has religious or cultural beliefs which make the provision of support by a family member preferable to the direct payment user.
  • The direct payment user requires palliative care.
  • The direct payment user has an emergency or short-term necessity for care.
  • There are any other factors in place which make it appropriate, in the opinion of the local authority, for that family member to provide the support.
7.5. Where an individual is in receipt of a direct payment, a family member may not provide the support which relates to the direct payment in the following circumstances:

- The local authority determines that either the family member or the direct payment user is under undue pressure to agree to the family member providing support; or
- The family member is the legal guardian, continuing attorney or welfare attorney with the power to make decisions as regards the support to be provided through the direct payment.
- The Local Authority considers that a family arrangement may impact adversely on a carer or young carer.

7.6. Considerations around the nature of the arrangement, which might involve the individual becoming the employer of their family member, will be openly discussed. As with all other aspects of professional assessment in practice the practitioner has an over-riding duty of care.

Supports to Promote Self-directed Support

8.1. South Ayrshire Council is required to support individuals to take control and have real choice in how they access care and support. In order to assist with this the Council is working in partnership with Ayrshire Independent Living Network (AILN) which is a local independent support organisation.

8.2. AILN is a user-led organisation which promotes inclusive living by assisting individuals to make informed choices and have control over decisions relating to their support requirements. AILN is able to offer independent advice and information in relation to all aspects of accessing self-directed support. AILN also provide a payroll service to individuals who choose to employ a Personal Assistant under self-directed support Option 1.

8.3. Any individual in receipt of Option 1 and choosing to employ a Personal Assistant must adhere to the requirements of employment legislation. Support to be a responsible employer is available from AILN and will cover issues such as income tax, liability insurance etc. It is the responsibility of the individual receiving the Direct Payment to discharge the range of additional responsibilities that comes from being an employer.

8.4. If the individual, their carer or representative requires support to manage their self-directed support service or any payment connected to this service, they can access support through other organisations or any other means that they choose.

The Allocation of Resources

9.1. The Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 requires local authorities to ensure that resources are made available to meet eligible needs to a standard which will satisfy the local authority that the individual's needs are being met. The cost of meeting eligible needs should be to an equivalent standard to that which the local authority would provide.

9.2. In South Ayrshire we have adopted an 'equivalency model' for the allocation of resources under self-directed support. This means that an individual with eligible needs will be entitled to a personal budget which is equivalent to the cost of arranging traditional services to meet eligible needs. The equivalency calculation is applied whichever one of the four SDS options is chosen, meaning that no individuals will be placed at a disadvantage. Following completion of the joint assessment an individual will be made aware of the resources available to them. This will ensure
that the individual is clear about resources from the outset of the support planning process.

9.3. As with decisions around eligibility, the skilled judgement of the practitioner involved at the assessment stage is key. Adopting a collaborative approach to assessment and the support planning process will ensure the allocation of resources is both transparent and equitable.

9.4. In terms of transparency, the allocation of resources in line with Option 1 (Direct Payment) is equitable to purchasing the equivalent service from the Independent Sector. The equivalent rates for 2015-16 are given at Appendix Two. These rates are reviewed annually in April each year in line with Provider Prices and Department for Works and Pension (DWP) increases.

9.5. Any individual who is not satisfied with the level of resources they have been allocated should in the first instance discuss this with the practitioner and their manager. If agreement cannot be reached the individual should be made aware of the Council’s Listening to You complaints procedure.5

The Refusal of Resource Allocation

10.1. The allocation of any resources has to be used to meet the outcomes as detailed in the Support Plan. The Council will not agree to fund any element of a support plan to be used in the following ways:
   • Unreasonably endanger any person.
   • Support an illegal act.
   • Involve gambling or financial investments.
   • Fund health care that should be met by the NHS unless budgetary arrangements have been put in place between agencies to permit this.
   • Pay for anything that other sources of income should normally cover (for example, food and drink).
   • Not contribute to the agreed outcomes within the support plan.

10.2. Any refusal of funding will be discussed between the individual and the practitioner and followed up in writing with a clear explanation of how the decision was reached. This will allow for any disagreements to be challenged, if required, through the Council’s Listening to You complaints procedure.

Financial Assessment and Charges

11.1. Individuals assessed for support under self-directed support will be subject to a financial assessment. Individuals will be made aware from the outset that a financial assessment is required, and this result in them having to make a financial contribution towards the total cost of their support.

11.2. South Ayrshire Council currently applies a consistent charging policy for non-residential social care services. This is in line with the COSLA’s national guidance on Charges Applying to Non-residential Social Care Services6. Charging thresholds and rates are adjusted annually (in April) in line with pension and benefit changes.

5 See: http://www.south-ayrshire.gov.uk/listeningtoyou/
11.3. Under self-directed support charging will be predicated on a general contribution towards the total cost of support. Subsequent to the financial assessment, those individuals with the ability to pay will be required to fund a proportion of their overall budget.

11.4. Under Section 22(4) of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995, local authorities have discretionary powers to charge contributions for children’s services where the means of the family are sufficient. South Ayrshire Council’s policy is that there is no charge if there is a dependent in the household who is in full-time education.

Termination of Funding

12.1. South Ayrshire Council has the power to terminate direct payments (Option 1) under the Self-directed Support (Direct Payments) (Scotland) Regulations 2014. The Council has the right to terminate the direct payment in a number of circumstances, including:

- Where the individual has become ineligible to receive direct payments.
- Where the payment has been used for purposes out-with the person’s support plan (i.e. misappropriation of funds).
- Where it has been used to secure the provision of support by a family member in circumstances where the family member is not permitted to provide such support.
- Where an individual has mismanaged funds despite being provided with additional support and advice.
- Where the local authority considers on reasonable grounds that the individual has breached the criminal law or a civil law obligation in relation to the support to which the direct payment relates.

12.2. The lead practitioner will inform the individual of any decision or potential decision to terminate a direct payment as soon as possible both verbally and in writing. The individual will be kept informed throughout the process and a minimum period of notice will normally be given before the payments are discontinued. If an individual is no longer eligible to receive direct payments the Council will provide the opportunity to choose one of the other options for self-directed support.

12.3. In determining the date from which the direct payment will be terminated the practitioner must take into account any contractual obligations entered into by the individual receiving the direct payment, and the time that will be required to put in place alternative arrangements to meet the individual’s needs.

12.4. When self-directed support is discontinued a reconciliation process will take place. South Ayrshire Council may seek to recover any misused funding as the Council deems appropriate.

Financial Monitoring of Option 1 - Direct Payments

13.1. South Ayrshire Council is accountable for public funds and must monitor direct payments made to service users to ensure they are spent appropriately and they represent cost effective use of resources.

13.2. The process is based on the CIPFA Guidance, Self-Directed Support: Direct Payments - A Guide for Local Authority Finance Managers, 2009. Details of the levels of payment and appropriate frequency of the reconciliation is noted in the table below:
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<thead>
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<th>Level of Weekly Payment</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
<th>Risk Level</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;£50 per week (or £2600 per annum)</td>
<td>Administrative Competence</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Monthly financial review for first 3 months then annual review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;£50 per week (or £2600 per annum)</td>
<td>Administrative difficulty</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Monthly financial review until confident and then annual review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£50 - £300 (or £2601 - £15600 per annum)</td>
<td>Administrative competence</td>
<td>Low-Moderate</td>
<td>Monthly financial review for first 3 months followed by one quarterly review and one 6 monthly review. Thereafter annual review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£50 - £300 (or £2601 - £15600 per annum)</td>
<td>Administrative difficulty</td>
<td>Moderate-High</td>
<td>Monthly financial review until confident and then annual review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;£300 (£15601 or more per annum)</td>
<td>Administrative competence</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Monthly financial review for first 3 months followed by quarterly review in year one and 6 monthly in year two. Thereafter annual review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;£300 (£15601 or more per annum)</td>
<td>Administrative difficulty</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Monthly financial review for year one thereafter quarterly review until confident</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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13.3 Reconciliation is relevant and covers all 4 options provided under Self Directed Support. Any option provided that utilises public resources will be monitored by a combination of the formal review and reconciliation process to ensure the expenditure is meeting individual outcomes of the individual and best value for the Council.

Equality and Diversity

14.1. South Ayrshire Council’s Equality and Diversity Statement for 2013 affirms the Council’s commitment to the general principles of fairness, equality and human rights and seeks to apply these principles in all that it does as a community leader, service provider, education authority and employer through:

- Challenging and eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation wherever it can.
- Being inclusive, fair minded and transparent in all that it does.
- Tackling prejudice and promoting understanding and inclusion.
- Consulting and engaging with service users and employees.

14.2. Implementation of the Council’s Self-directed Support Policy will support our commitment to equality and diversity by giving people greater choice and control over services they receive and enabling them to meet their particular needs in ways that suit them.

Related Policies

15.1. This policy is inter-dependent with the following local policies, strategies, procedures and guidelines:

- Fair Access to Community Care Services Policy
- Non-residential Social Care Charging Policy (in development)
- Ayrshire and Arran: Single Shared Assessment: Practice Guideline (Pan-Ayrshire and NHS)
- Enablement procedures (in development)
- West of Scotland Inter Agency Adult Support & Protection Practice Guidance
- Commissioning & Contracting Policy & Procedures Framework - Community Care
- Audit Policy - Community Care / Children & Families 2010
- South Ayrshire Dementia Action Plan 2013-16
- South Ayrshire Adult Mental Health Strategy 2013-16
- South Ayrshire Adult Learning Disability Strategy 2013-16
- South Ayrshire GIRFEC Practice Guide 2014
- Engaging with Independent Sector Social Care Providers (2008)
- Collaborative Commissioning Framework (in development)
- South Ayrshire Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic Plan
Appendix One

Community Care Service User Pathway – February 2014

Stage 1 - SERVICE ACCESS
1. Referral Details
2. Screening

ADULT SUPPORT AND PROTECTION

Stage 2 - ENABLEMENT PROCESS
1. Enablement Assessment (E1) (Initial IORN Score 65+)
2. Enablement Plan (E2)
3. Enablement Review (E3) (Post Enablement IORN Score 65+)

Stage 3 - JOINT ASSESSMENT PROCESS
1. Joint Assessment (J1) (Post Enablement IORN Score 65+)
2. Joint Functional Assessment if required (J2) (Review IORN Score 65+)
3. Initial Support Plan (J3)
4. Joint Review (J4)
5. Joint Functional Review (J5)
6. Review Support Plan (J6)

1. No Further Action
2. Sign Post

1. Exit from Services
2. Sign Post
Appendix Two

Equivalent Service Rates

Under Self Directed Support and in terms of Option 1 (Direct Payment) resources are allocated in line with purchasing the equivalent service from the Independent Sector. The 2015/16 equivalent rates are noted below and will be reviewed in April each year in line with Provider Prices and Department for Works and Pension increases.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SERVICE</th>
<th>2015/16 APPLICABLE RATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Older People (60+) - Personal/Non Personal Home Care Rate</td>
<td>£12.16 per hour (Older People Rate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option 2 (Older People)</td>
<td>£12.16 per hour (or the equivalent approved rate for the Lot)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults (18-59) - Personal/Non Personal Home Care Rate</td>
<td>£15.56 per hour (Average of Adult Providers)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children (up to 18) - Personal/Non Personal Home Care Rate</td>
<td>£16.78 per hour (Average of Children with Special Needs Providers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older People (60+) – Sleepover</td>
<td>£33.54 (No current rate for this)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adults (18-59) – Sleepover</td>
<td>£33.54 (Average of Adult Providers)</td>
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<td>Children (up to 18) - Sleepover</td>
<td>£32.93 (Average of Children with Special Needs Providers)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Older People (60+) Respite – Residential Care</td>
<td>£508.51</td>
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<td>Less Resident Contribution</td>
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<td>£326.51 per week</td>
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<td>Adult (25-59) Respite</td>
<td>£948.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less Resident Contribution</td>
<td>£109.90</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£838.43 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Adult (18-24) Respite</td>
<td>£948.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Resident Contribution</td>
<td>£94.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£853.48 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older People (60+) Day Care</td>
<td>£31.39 per day (Average of Older People Providers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult (18-59) Day Care</td>
<td>£44.54 per day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Service User may choose to employ a Personal Assistant, 2015/16 rate noted below. These rates will be subject to review in line with relevant changes.

**2015/16 PERSONAL ASSISTANT RATE**

Hourly Personal Assistant Rate - £7.43

Plus Holiday, NI, Pension, Sickness, Consumables Sleepover

£9.89 per hour

£62.02 per night