

The Care Act 2014 – Health and Wellbeing Board

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Introduction

- Session will cover:
 - Summary
 - Changes
 - What we are doing
 - Market Position Statement
 - Timetable
 - Key Implementation Issues

Summary of Care Act

- Became law on 14/5/14
- Attempting to bring all care and support legislation into a single statute
- Addresses many of the recommendations made by the Dilnot Commission into the funding of adult social care
- Some changes are brand new and will have far reaching consequences
- Funding reform details to be finalised
- Implementation is in two phases, in April 2015 with the main impact of the funding reform starting from April 2016

Changes for April 2015

Regulations and Guidelines –now published and covers:

- A national eligibility criteria for adult social care
- Extension of the same eligibility criteria to include carers
- New duty to provide information and advice
- New duty of prevention and wellbeing to prevent or delay the need for care
- New duty to provide deferred payments (currently discretionary)
- The introduction of statutory Adult Safeguarding Boards and associated responsibilities for adult protection
- New duty to shape local care & support market

Implementation Workstreams:

- Assessments -New customer journey/Carers
- Information and Advice -Care Place
- AdultSafeguarding / Advocacy
- Finance - £2.4m implementation monies (including BCF monies)
- BetterCareFund (BCF) - Integration
- Commissioning / Market PositionStatement
- Back Office / ICT
- Communications–National / local campaign / Web site

Market Position Statement

- New duty to manage the market to ensure a range of provision
- MPS sets out Council's analysis of the local adult social care market, including opportunities for providers
- Alignment with CCG priorities and the market for health services
- Consultation on draft first edition
- Cabinet 16 March
- An evolving document - second edition due autumn 2015

Integration

- Care Act provides an important statutory driver to the aims of the BetterCare Fund (to be launched April 2015) which has been introduced to improve patient outcomes and a reduction in demand pressure on hospitals through greater integration and partnership between health and social care community provision
- The Act required Local authorities to carry out their care and support responsibilities with the aim of promoting greater integration with NHS and other health-related services
- The Act does not require organisational integration, but holds an expectation that there should be joint strategic planning, and where appropriate the integration of service provision/joint working, and the combining and aligning processes;
- Housing, welfare services and employment are identified within the Act as elements in the well-being of people and need to be built into integrated health and social care planning and service delivery.

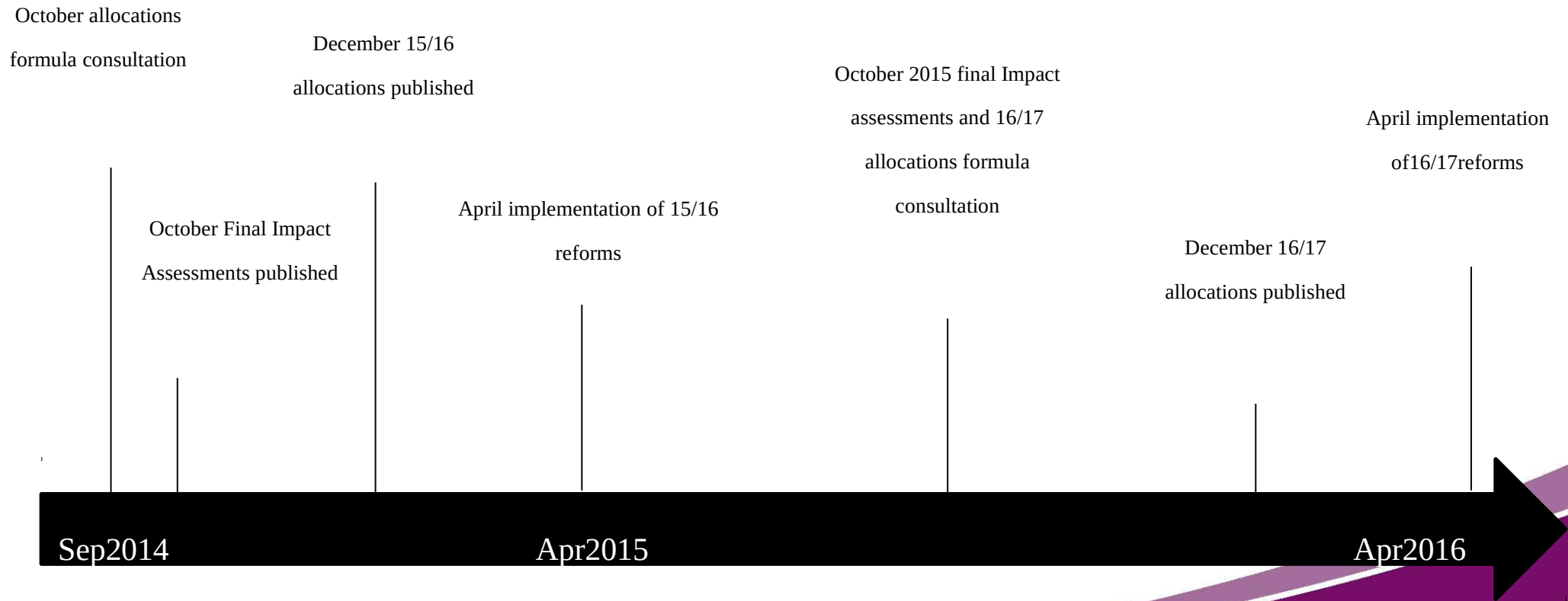
Changes for April 2016

- Consultation on Regulations and Guidelines –published early February 2015
- Introduction of Care Accounts and a Cap system:
 - the local authority becomes responsible for the costs of meeting eligible care needs once the Cap has been reached
- Extension of the financial means test in residential care:
 - increasing the upper capital threshold for residential care to £118k
 - more people will qualify for local authority funding
 - New duty to provide direct payments for people in residential care

Care Account (Cap system)

- The cap is currently proposed to be £72k increasing annually with inflation
- However, it is the local authority set cost of care that counts towards the Cap, not the level of personal contribution. In addition:
 - The first £230pw of residential costs will be deemed “daily living costs”. This will not count towards Cap and will continue to be means tested after Cap is reached;
 - Third-party top-ups do not count towards the Cap;
 - It could take up to 4 years (maybe longer) to reach the Cap.
- Once the Cap is reached the Council will take on responsibility for the costs required to meet eligible needs (i.e. standard rates less daily living costs)

Timetable for Implementation



Key Implementation issues

- Readiness for April 2015
- Funding
- Service take up (identifying self-funders)
- System development (case management and front end)
- Election – 7/5/15