Charging Policy - Non Residential Care & Support Services
Solihull Adult Care & Support
Version Control Log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>Author Name:</th>
<th>Rationale:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>September 2017</td>
<td>Sally Babb - Awards Operations Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>November 2018</td>
<td>Sally Babb - Awards Operations Manager</td>
<td>Biannual review of policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(effective from April 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>March 2020</td>
<td>Sally Babb – Awards Operations Manager</td>
<td>Removal of financial assessment for Carers Direct Payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(effective from April 2020)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this document is to outline the principles of Solihull’s Adult Social Care Charging Policy in respect of Non Residential Care and Support Services as required by Sections 14, 17, 69 and 70 of the Care Act 2014, Care and Support (Charging and Assessment of Resources) Regulations 2014 and Care & Support Statutory Guidance.

2 Background

2.1 The Care Act 2014 provides a single legal framework for charging for care and support. It enables the Local Authority to charge a person when it is arranging to meet their care and support needs or a carer’s support needs.

2.2 The Act, together with the supporting Care and Support (Charging and Assessment of Resources) Regulations and statutory guidance on the Care Act, sets out a single model for charging people whose eligible needs are met within a care home setting.

2.3 The Act also requires every Local Authority to develop and maintain a policy for charging people with care and support needs that are met in settings other than care homes and where the Local Authority has the discretion to charge following a care and support needs assessment or a support needs assessment. Where the Local Authority has decided to charge it will comply with the Care Act regulations and statutory guidance.

3 Over Arching Principles

3.1 The charging policy in Solihull MBC is based on the following principles which will ensure that the approach to charging for care and support needs should:-

- Ensure that people are not charged more than it is reasonably practical for them to pay.
- Be equitable.
- Be comprehensive, to reduce variation in the way that people are assessed and charged.
- Be clear and transparent, so people will know what they will be charged.
- Promote wellbeing, social inclusion, and support the vision of personalisation, independence, choice and control.
- Support carers (the reference to carers here is those who support a person with care and support needs, on a voluntary or unpaid basis) to look after their own health and wellbeing and to care effectively and safely.

- Be person-focused, reflecting the variety of care and caring journeys and the variety of options available to meet needs.

- Apply the charging rules equally so those with similar needs or services are treated the same and anomalies between different care settings are minimised.

- Encourage and enable those who wish to stay in or take up employment, education or training, or plan for the future costs of meeting their needs, to do so.

- Be sustainable for the Local Authority in the long-term.

4 Exemptions from the Charging Policy

4.1 The local authority must not charge for the following types of care and support which must be arranged free:

- Intermediate care including reablement (for up to six weeks).

- Community equipment (aids and minor adaptations). Aids must be provided free of charge whether provided to meet or prevent/delay needs.

- Care and support provided to people with Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease.

- After-care services/support provided under section 117 of the Mental Health Act 1983.

- Any service or part of service which the NHS is under a duty to provide.

- More broadly, any services which a local authority is under a duty to provide through other legislation may not be charged for under the Care Act 2014.

- The assessment of needs and care and support planning will not be charged for.
Personal Budgets

5.1 The Local Authority will carry out a financial assessment if it thinks it would charge for meeting care and support needs. Individuals will receive a Personal Budget as part of their care and support plan.

5.2 Where a carer has eligible support needs of their own, the local authority has a duty to arrange support to meet their needs. The Local Authority will not financially assess a carer for this support.

5.3 The personal budget will only be charged with the cost that the Local Authority has incurred in meeting the care and support needs of the person. No charge will be made for the care and support needs assessment or support needs assessment.

5.4 The Local Authority will not charge for the arrangement of care and support except where a person has eligible needs and financial resources above the upper capital limit and has asked the Council to arrange their care and support on their behalf. In these circumstances the Local Authority will charge an arrangement fee and a weekly administration fee as set out in the Solihull Adult Social Care Fees and Charges Schedule which is published annually. In all cases the Local Authority will charge for the care and support received.

5.5 The person can choose to take their personal budget allocation in the following ways:

- It can remain with the local authority for the Council to arrange care and support on the person’s behalf and in accordance with their wishes.
- It can be placed with a third-party provider to arrange care and support on the person’s behalf and in line with their wishes - known as an Individual Service Fund (ISF).
- It can be taken as a Direct Payment.
- The personal budget may be taken as a mixed package of care and support where a direct payment is used to meet some needs and the remainder of the personal budget is taken as an ISF or is managed by the Local Authority.
Services Covered by the Policy

6.1 All non-residential community care services are covered by this policy. The Local Authority has decided that services will be charged on a full cost basis and no subsidies will be applied. These services include (but are not restricted to):

- Home Care
- Day Care and other social activities
- Assistive Technology and Telecare
- Services procured via Direct Payments
- Advocacy (only where included in the care and support plan as an on-going package of support)
- Sitting Services
- Respite Care*
- Night Support (Waking Nights and Sleeping Nights)
- 24 hour live-in support
- Supporting People
- Care and support delivered within a supported living context
- Care and support delivered within an extra care housing context
- Care and support delivered within a shared lives context
- Education and Employment Support
- Travel Assistance costs
- Deferred Payment Arrangement – Set Up Fee
- Deferred Payment Arrangement – Annual Administration fee
- Deferred Payment Arrangement – Interest Charge
- Non Residential Care - Arrangement Fee
- Non Residential Care – weekly administration fee
6.2 Current charges for the services listed above are detailed in the Solihull Adult Social Care Fees and Charges Schedule which is published annually.

6.3 *Where a person whose need to stay in a care home is intended to be short term (up to 8 weeks), the Local Authority has decided that they will be assessed and charged as if they were receiving the care in a non-residential community care setting. The cost of the service will be added to the person’s personal budget and their financial contribution will be assessed against the total Personal Budget allocation.

6.4 *Where a person whose need to stay in a care home is intended to be temporary (more than 8 weeks and up to 52 weeks) the Local Authority has decided that their care will be assessed as permanent residential care. Allowances will be made for housing maintenance etc. and regard will be given to any partner or spouse remaining at home to ensure they are left with a basic level of income as set out in statutory guidance.

6.5 The actual cost of services provided as part of the care and support plan will be charged against the person’s Personal Budget. A deduction of costs charged against the Personal Budget will be made where services have been cancelled by the individual in accordance with the relevant contractual terms and conditions.

6.6 Where a flat rate charge is made for meals provided at day centres, these costs will not form part of the assessed charges as they are a substitute for ordinary expenditure and will be payable in addition to any assessed contribution for other services.

6.7 A carer will not be charged for services that are provided directly to the person they care for. These services include respite and sitting services and the costs will be charged against the personal budget of the person with care and support needs.

7 Financial Assessment

7.1 People with eligible care and support needs that are not listed as an exemption in this charging policy at Section 4 will have a means tested financial assessment where the Local Authority thinks it would charge. The financial assessment will be undertaken in accordance with Sections 14 and 17 of the Care Act 2014 and will comply with the detailed guidance set out in Annex B and C of the Care Act statutory guidance.
7.2 The Local Authority will notify the person of the outcome of their financial assessment in writing together with an explanation of how it has been calculated. Couples and civil partners will receive an individual financial assessment.

7.3 The Local Authority will notify the person of the outcome of their financial assessment in writing together with an explanation of how it has been calculated. Couples and civil partners will receive an individual financial assessment.

7.4 If the person disagrees with the outcome of their financial assessment they must let the local authority know within 3 calendar months of the date of the notification, providing reasons and evidence of why they disagree with the assessment. If a customer notifies the Local Authority of their disagreement more than 3 calendar months from the date of the change of their circumstances any reduction to their assessed contribution may only be applied from the date of receipt of the notification of their disagreement with the financial assessment.

7.5 The local authority will establish whether the person has the capacity to take part in the financial assessment. If the person lacks capacity the Council will work with an appropriate person i.e. an Enduring Power of Attorney, a Lasting Power of Attorney, a Deputy or someone with legal authority and may consider an application to the Court of Protection where necessary.

7.6 The Local Authority will uprate all benefits administered by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) used by the authority in the means tested financial assessments. The update/uprate will take place, annually upon that date in April each year when benefit increases are applied. All customers will be notified of the outcome of their revised financial assessment by letter.

7.7 All occupational pensions and annuity income used in means tested financial assessments by the local authority will be uprated in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The CPI rate being the rate used and applied by DWP to pensions, annually in April.

7.8 The Local Authority requires the person claims all DWP administered benefits that they are entitled to, as certain DWP benefits are taken into account in the means tested financial assessments. The Local Authority will assist the person or their representative to claim DWP administered benefits that they may be entitled to if requested to do so.
7.9 Where it is identified that a person is not claiming any DWP benefits that they are eligible to claim, the Local Authority requires the person to apply for this benefit immediately. The Local Authority will provide assistance if required. The Local Authority will revisit the person’s means tested financial assessment monthly until the benefit decision is made.

7.10 The assessed contribution (excluding benefits awaiting a decision) will be due for a period of no more than 3 months. After this time, the income in the means tested financial assessment will be adjusted using the Local Authority estimates of benefits receivable and the reassessed contribution will be due.

7.11 In exceptional circumstances where delays on the outcome of the DWP benefit application are outside the control of the customer, the lower assessed contribution will apply for up to a further 3 months. In these cases, if the benefit application is successful and the award is backdated and arrears paid to the person, the Local Authority will request the additional contributions due but not paid for that period.

7.12 The Local Authority will comply with the Care & Support statutory guidance and will include in the financial assessment items directly relating to a person’s disability. In addition to this, any reasonable additional costs directly related to a person’s disability will also be considered.

7.13 The Local Authority will not take into account any disability related expenditure if the expenditure is related to services or equipment already funded in the care and support plan.
7.14 Disability Related Expenditure costs will only apply where the expenditure directly relates to a person’s disability and will be considered in reference to their assessed need and their care and support plan. These costs must be proportionate to the person’s disability need and not as a result of personal choice alone, including where that choice is to pay higher than reasonable rates to meet that need.

7.15 The Local Authority will use standard rates for certain disability related expenditure but will consider costs that are higher than our standard rates if these costs are supported by evidence, for example of the previous 4 weeks bills or receipts (where it is for on-going services – a single receipt would be required for individual items) and where it is agreed that the expenditure is necessary. Any receipts provided should show the name and address of the person or company providing the services or equipment. Costs will not be allowed for cash payments unless they are accompanied by a full receipt or invoice detailing the name and business address of the organisation purchased from. All payments must be declared to HMRC by the person who is paid before we can consider them.

7.16 The Local Authority will review excessive disability related expenditure to see if the goods or services can be sourced at a lower price. We will consider the lower price rather than the amount that is actually spent, even if the amount has already been spent.

7.17 Disability related expenditure paid to close relatives will only be eligible where this is specified in the care and support plan.

7.18 The Local Authority will not allow disability related expenditure for travel costs if the person has available income from the mobility component of their Personal Independence Payment or their Disability Living Allowance to meet these costs.

8 Light Touch Financial Assessments

8.1 The Local Authority will tell a person when they carry out a light touch financial assessment and the person may request a full financial assessment at any time. The Local Authority will provide a light touch assessment in the following circumstances:

- Where a person has significant financial resources, and does not wish to undergo a full financial assessment for personal reasons, but wishes nonetheless to access local authority support in meeting their needs. In these situations the local authority may accept other evidence in lieu of carrying out the financial assessment and
consider the person to have financial resources above the upper limit. In this situation the person will be required to pay the full cost of any service provided and the arrangement fees in respect of the Council arranging the care and support on behalf of the individual.

- Where the local authority charges a small or nominal amount for a particular service which a person is clearly able to meet and would clearly have the relevant minimum income left, and carrying out a full financial assessment would be disproportionate.

- Where an individual is in receipt of benefits that demonstrate that they would not be able to contribute to their care and support costs.
9 Treatment of Capital and Income

9.1 The treatment of capital and income will be undertaken in accordance with Sections 14 and 17 of the Care Act 2014 and will comply with the Care Act Regulations and the detailed guidance set out in Annex B and C of the Care Act statutory guidance.

10 Changes in Circumstances

10.1 Once a means tested financial assessment has been completed, the Local Authority will notify the person of the outcome and explain how that assessment has been calculated. It is the responsibility of the person to advise the Local Authority if any information regarding their income or capital as used in the financial assessment is incorrect.

10.2 The Local Authority will undertake an annual review of the financial assessment, effective from April each year when Department for Work and Pensions administered benefits are reviewed. The Local Authority will notify the person of the outcome of the review and explain how their assessment has been calculated. It is the responsibility of the person to advise the Local Authority if any information regarding income or capital as used in the review of their financial assessment is incorrect.

10.3 It is also the responsibility of the person to notify the Local Authority if any of their income or capital as used in their financial assessment, goes up or down at any point in-between annual financial assessments so that their financial assessment can be reviewed at the time the change of circumstance applies.

10.4 If a change in a person’s income or capital results in a reduction in the contribution they pay towards their care costs, the Local Authority will apply the change from the date of change if the authority has been notified within 3 calendar months of the change occurring.
10.5 If notification of change of income or capital is received by the Local Authority more than 3 calendar months from the date the change occurred, change occurring, the change of income or capital will be applied from the date of notification. No refunds or credits of overpaid contributions will be due to the person.

10.6 If a change in a person's income or capital results in an increase in the contribution they pay towards their care costs, the Local Authority will apply the change from the actual date the change occurred, not the notification date and any increase in contributions due will be backdated to apply from the date of the change of circumstance.

11 Refunds

11.1 If a person pays the full cost of their chargeable services and does not use a service on a particular occasion, the amount they pay may vary as it will be based on the actual cost of services accessed in any particular period.

11.2 If a person pays a contribution towards the cost of their services and does not use a service on a particular occasion, they will pay the lower of the cost of their services accessed or their maximum contribution.

12 Administration Fee

12.1 Where a person with resources above the upper capital limit asks the Local Authority to arrange their care and support in a non-residential care setting, the local authority has decided that it will charge an administration fee to cover its costs. The fee will be a flat rate fee but will not exceed the cost that the local authority has incurred in arranging the care and support and the flat fee rate will be published annually in the Adult Social Care Fees and Charges Schedule.

13 Deferred Payments

13.1 The Local Authority has introduced a universal deferred payment scheme from April 2015 as set out in the Solihull Council Deferred Payments Policy Adult Social Care 2019 – 2021. The Local Authority will charge a setup fee and an annual administration fee for all Deferred Payment Arrangements from 1st April 2015 and will charge interest on the accrued debt.

14 Current Legislation & Review Period
14.1 This policy is in line with current charging legislation as set out in In Sections 14 and 17 of the Care Act 2014 and the detailed guidance set out in Annex B and C of the Care Act guidance and will be updated following any future legislative changes.

15 Relevant Policies

15.1 This policy should be read in conjunction with the Councils Deferred Payment Policy.