**Glasgow City Council** 

Item 11

21st March 2024



**City Administration Committee** 

Report by Cllr Chris Cunningham, Convener for Health, Care & Caring and Older People

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# FREE PERSONAL AND NURSING CARE, PERSONAL ALLOWANCES AND SOCIAL CARE CHARGING POLICY 2024/25

# Purpose of Report:

To update Committee on the following annual uplifts and revisions for 2024/25:

- Free Personal and Nursing Care payment rates
- Personal Expenses Allowance (PEA)
- Social Care Charging Policy

# Recommendations:

City Administration Committee is asked to:

- (a) Note the Free Personal and Nursing Care payment rates from 1 April 2024;
- (b) Note the increase in Personal Expenses Allowance (PEA) from 8 April 2024; and
- (c) Approve the revised Charging Policy for Social Care for 2024/25 attached at Appendix A.

Citywide: ✓

# 1 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update Committee on the following annual uplifts and revisions for April 2024:
  - Free Personal and Nursing Care payment rates
  - Personal Expenses Allowance (PEA)
  - Social Care Charging Policy

## 2 Background

- 2.1 The purpose of the Social Care Charging Policy is to determine when charges should be applied for social care services taking into consideration a full range of legal, financial and policy drivers. The Policy sets the charges that apply to social care services and how those charges are levied to service users. The Social Care Charging Policy is subject to annual review.
- 2.2 The Scottish Government and the DWP annually review the rates for Free Personal Nursing Care and Personal Expenses Allowance, and this is used in the financial assessment process. This report also provides an update on the rates which will apply in 2024/25.

# 3 Free Personal and Nursing Care

3.1 The Scottish Government revise the Free Personal and Nursing Care payment rates annually in line with the most recent GDP deflator. From 1 April 2024 these rates will increase from £233.10 to £248.70 per week for personal care and from £104.90 to £111.90 per week for nursing care. The cost of this uplift will be £0.487m and will be funded from the additional monies provided by the Scottish Government to integration authorities in 2024/25.

### 4 Personal Expenses Allowance

4.1 From 8 April 2024 the DWP have increased the minimum Personal Expenses Allowance from £32.65 to £34.50 per week.

# 5 Social Care Charging Policy

- 5.1 The Social Care Charging Policy is a document which sets out the Council's Social Work Services Charging Policy with a focus on Non-Residential Charging. The Glasgow City Council Charging Policy sets out the legislative background to charges for non-residential social care services and describes the services to which service user contributions apply, together with minimum income thresholds and tapers.
- 5.2 The annual review process will take a range of factors into consideration: -
  - COSLA Guidance for Non-Residential Charging
  - Uplifts required to service charges to reflect cost of service delivery
  - Any changes required to the levers within the charging policy, which determine the level of charge made to service users, to reflect the

income levels required to be generated to meet budgetary requirements

- Any changes required to the policy to reflect changes in legislation, local or national policies
- Views of service users and providers which were collated as part of the bi-annual consultation on the policy, which last took place in January 2023.
- Any refinements required to reflect service experiences from the previous twelve months.
- 5.3 The proposed changes from this year's review are:
  - Updated to reflect Regulations coming into force on 8<sup>th</sup> April 2024.
  - An increase in Local Authority rates to reflect the increased cost of delivery. Most charges will see a 5% uplift other than Hot Meals at 12.8%. There are no increases to aids and adaptations or blue badge administration.
  - An increase to Minimum Income Thresholds and Interim Charges in line with annual Department for Work and Pensions uplifts in line with the COSLA guidance.
  - Updated to provide clarity about welfare rights involvement in income maximisation.
  - Updated to highlight that Transitional Telecare Digital Charge is subject to review once actual costs are known.
  - Recognition of the migration of disability benefits from the Department for Work and Pensions to the new Scottish Government agency, Social Security Scotland.
  - Updated to reflect the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003 and the current policy of no charges being applied for people with a mental illness who are subject to a Compulsion Order, Compulsory Treatment Order or Compulsion Order and a Restriction Order.
  - Updated to add 'Other Exceptional Circumstances' to reason for waiver to reflect current practice.
  - Updated to provide details of how to request a waiver.
  - Updated to provide details of how Disability Related Expenditure assessments will be carried out.
  - Updated to include Independent Living Fund (ILF) disregard, to reflect current practice.
  - Appendices updated with 2024/25 rates.
- 5.4 This revised policy is attached in Appendix A for approval.

# 6 Policy and Resource Implications

# **Resource Implications:**

*Financial:* The cost of this uplift will be £0.487m and will be funded from the additional monies provided by the Scottish Government to integration authorities in 2024/25. The

annual uplift to charges will result in additional income of £0.080m and has been reflected in the IJBs budget for 2024/25.

Legal:	None
Personnel:	None
Procurement:	None
Council Strategic Plan:	Grand Challenge 1 – Reduce poverty and inequality in our communities. Mission 3: Improve the health and wellbeing of our local communities.
Equality and Socio- Economic Impacts:	
Does the proposal support the Council's Equality Outcomes 2021-25? Please specify.	Yes. Outcome 3. Service Users are provided with information accessible to them on services provided by the Council Family, particularly, those who face barriers through disability, language and digital exclusion.
What are the potential equality impacts as a result of this report?	Socio-economic impact for those experiencing poverty. Those with disabilities experience a higher cost of living and are at a higher risk of living in poverty. Minority ethnic communities are more likely to be living in poverty compared to white people. Muslims suffer the greatest economic disadvantage of any group in society.
Please highlight if the policy/proposal will help address socio-economic disadvantage.	Although it won't help address socio- economic disadvantage, there are mitigations and exceptions in place to address the socio-economic impact of the policy.
	The National Assistance Regulations are subject to a separate EQIA undertaken by the Scottish Government.
	The EQIA relating to this policy can be found <u>here</u> . This is provided to assist committee in having regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty and should be considered prior to considering the recommendation of this report.

#### **Climate Impacts:**

Does the proposal No support any Climate Plan actions? Please specify:

What are the None potential climate impacts as a result of this proposal?

Will the proposal No contribute to Glasgow's net zero carbon target?

#### Privacy and Data Protection Impacts:

Are there any potential No data protection impacts As a result of this report Y/N

If Yes, please confirm that a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) has been carried out

#### 7 Recommendations

- 7.1 City Administration Committee is asked to:
  - (a) Note the Free Personal and Nursing Care payment rates from 1 April 2024;
  - (b) Note the increase in Personal Expenses Allowance (PEA) from 8 April 2024; and
  - (c) Approve the revised Social Care Charging Policy attached at Appendix A.

Appendix A



# Social Work Services Social Care Charging Policy

Updated February 2024

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#### 1. **Purpose of Document**

1.1 This document sets out the Glasgow City Council's Social Care Services Charging Policy.

#### 2. **Background and Legislation**

#### 2.1 **Residential Care**

- 2.1.1 It is a legal requirement that everyone who is permanently admitted by the Council to residential care is required to pay a client contribution towards their care and accommodation. The contribution is applied in line with The National Assistance (Sums for Personal Requirements) (Scotland) Regulations 2024 (SSI 2024 No. 22); and The National Assistance (Assessment of Resources) Amendment (Scotland) Regulations 2024 (SSI 2024 No. 21)
- 2.1.2 These regulate charges for residential care and provide Local Authorities with the means to financially assess a service user's weekly contribution when entering into temporary or permanent residential care. Further information on financial assessment for residential care can be found in the following link:

https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=17231

- 2.1.3 The Scottish Government provides detailed Charging for Residential Accommodation Guidance and details can be found in the following link: https://www.gov.scot/policies/social-care/social-care-support/
- 2.1.4 From April 2020, under The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016, Glasgow City Council will no longer charge for residential respite where this service is accessed in line with eligibility criteria and Carers assessment. This is in compliance with the legislation which seeks to ensure that Carers are offered the support which they require, and charges are waived where this is appropriate.

#### 2.2 **Non-Residential Care**

- 2.2.1 Glasgow City Councils' Non-Residential Charging Policy has been developed within the parameters of community care legislation and guidance. This includes services provided under the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 and the Mental Health (Care and Treatment (Scotland) Act 2003.
- 2.2.2 Guidance on charging is set out in the Scottish Office Circular SWSG1/1997, and latterly with COSLA's National Strategy and Guidance on Charges Applying to Non-Residential Social Care Services.
- 2.2.3 Glasgow City Council Non-Residential Charging Policy complies with this guidance and includes local discretion where appropriate.

#### 3. Summary of Revisions

- 3.1 From April 2024, there are updates to Minimum Income Thresholds and Interim Charging in line with Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) changes. Details of these are included in Appendix 2 and reflect those referenced within the COSLA guidance for non-residential charging.
- 3.2 A number of charges have been uplifted to reflect the increased cost of service delivery. Full details are provided in Appendix 2.
- 3.3 The Scottish Government are in the process of taking over responsibility for disability benefits that were being delivered by the DWP. The new Scottish Benefits will be delivered by the Scottish Government agency Social Security Scotland. The level of these benefits and most eligibility rules will match those they are replacing. The table below details these benefits, and the proposed timetable set out by the Scottish Government for new claimants. Existing disability benefit claimants will be migrated in due course. The full transfer process is intended to be completed by 2025.

Existing Benefit	Replaced with	Planned Implementation
Child Disability	Child	National roll out
Living	Disability	took place in
Allowance	Payment	Autumn 2021
Attendance	Pension Age	Pilot to be launched
Allowance	Disability	from Autumn 2024,
	Payment	national roll out
		early 2025
Personal	Adult	National roll out
Independence	Disability	took place in
Allowance	Payment	August 2022

Appendix 3 provides detailed examples of charges - where DWP benefits have migrated, these should be substituted with the new Social Security Scotland benefits.

### 4. Guiding Principles of the Non-Residential Charging Policy

The guiding principles of the Non-Residential Charging Policy are as follows:

- 4.1 Income maximisation to the client is at the heart of the charging policy and reflects on ability to pay. A referral will be made to a Council Welfare Rights Officer as part of the financial assessment process to ensure a service user and their partner are in receipt of all benefits they may be entitled to.
- 4.2 Charges are set at a reasonable level the charge rarely covers the full economic cost of the service provided. The charge will never exceed the full cost of service.

- 4.3 Service users will not be charged for services for which they have been assessed but do not utilise.
- 4.4 Financial assessments take account of the cost of the range of services each service user receives compared to disposable income, rather than performing separate calculations for each service, thus ensuring that no-one pays more than they can afford.
- 4.5 Free Personal Care will apply to all clients.
- 4.6 Charges can be abated/waived in cases of hardship, or other exceptional circumstances in line with the council's Scheme of Delegated Authority.
- 4.7 The impact of charges on the well-being of Carers is considered.
- 4.8 It is the Councils' expectation that service users will optimise other income resources prior to taking up services, e.g., Independent Living Fund income & personal/injury compensation payments etc. The cost of service packages to the council would be net of such income sources.
- 4.9 It is the Council's expectation that service users in receipt of benefits for specific purposes such as mobility allowance will utilise these to support their access to services.

#### 5. Non-Residential - Chargeable Services

The following services are chargeable. The current rates or details of other values used for calculations are listed in **Appendix 2**:

5.1 Care at Home

Care at Home services provide a range of supports to allow people to remain in their own home. These include Homecare and Supported Living Services.

#### 5.2 Care on Discharge from Hospital The first four weeks of care for people over 65 should be free upon discharge from hospital.

Only new or additional services provided after a person comes out of hospital will be free, and services in place pre-admission which continue after discharge will be chargeable from the first day the services resume. Any free service will only last for the first 4 weeks.

5.3 Free Personal Care – Meals Preparation The supply of food (whether in the form of a pre-prepared meal or ingredients for a meal) to, or the obtaining of food for the person, or the preparation of food prior to the point of supply to the person, remains chargeable. However, in line with Free Personal Care legislation, the preparation of or the provision of assistance with the preparation of food is not chargeable.

- 5.4 Charges for Meals at Home A non-means tested charge per frozen meal delivered to a service user's address is levied on the recipient. Current charges are in Appendix 2.
- 5.5 Charges for Meals Clients currently receiving meals whilst attending day services, lunch clubs and other meals provision services are charged for a two-course meal. The current charges are in Appendix 2.
- 5.6 Day Care Services Day services, including Day Opportunities and Building Based services are chargeable.
- 5.7 Charging of Alarms A flat rate per week will be applied to all recipients of alarms. The current rate is in Appendix 2.
- 5.8 Telecare Digital Transition A telecare digital transition charge is in place to partially offset the increased cost of digital connectivity. This transitional charge will be subject to review once the actual cost of delivery is understood.

#### 5.9 Blue Badge Administration

Local Authorities administer the Blue Badge Scheme on behalf of the Scottish Government, which has set the maximum administration fee at £20. The current administration fee applied by Glasgow is shown at Appendix 2.

5.10 Residency Cases Reports

Where a court is considering residence and contact disputes relating to the care and upbringing of a child, it may, under Section 11 of the Matrimonial Proceedings (Children) Act 1958, appoint an appropriate local authority to investigate and report to the court on all the circumstances of the child and on the proposed arrangements for the care and upbringing of that child. The appropriate Local Authority will not be the one directly involved in the case.

The Act also allows for the appointed Local Authority to recover any expenses incurred in connection with the preparation of the Residence Report. A charge for the provision of such report will be applied. The current charge is in Appendix 2.

- 5.11 Charging for Transport
   COSLA recommends that Councils should be free to apply discretion on whether to charge for client transport costs.
   Transport costs are included where appropriate within the Local Authority rates for services (Appendix 2).
- 5.12 Aids and Adaptations While the Council does not charge for aids and adaptations for disabled people, it will not provide equipment below an agreed value and expects these to be paid for by the service user. The current value can be found in Appendix 2.

5.13 Contributions towards Personal Budgets The Non-Residential charging policy will apply to Personal Budgets

awarded through The Social Care (Self Directed Support) (Scotland) Act 2013. Where the Personal Budget is awarded on an annual basis, the service user will be advised of their annual contribution to this. We will divide this annual contribution into a regular weekly charge. Where the Personal Budget is awarded to purchase short term support, the charge will be limited to the duration of the award.

5.14 Intercountry Adoption Assessment Fees Where residents of Glasgow wish to adopt from overseas, the Council have a legal duty to undertake an adoption assessment. The charge amounts to full recovery of the costs involved.

#### 6. Non-Residential – Services Exempt from Charges

The following services are exempt from charges, or recommended by COSLA as exempt from charges:

- 6.1 Clients presenting as homeless are exempt from charging for a period of up to 2 years or until the point that they are resettled into their accommodation. It should be noted that a high volume of homeless clients would be exempt from charges due to the minimum benefits they receive.
- 6.2 Services for children (under 19 years of age) will continue to be exempt from charging for non-residential services. However, if a family is receiving a home care service which is directly attributable to the parents, then the service would be chargeable dependent on the family personal/financial circumstances.
- 6.3 Services directly attributable to Carers are not chargeable.
- 6.4 People with a mental illness who are subject to a Compulsion Order, Compulsory Treatment Order or Compulsion Order and a Restriction Order.
- 6.5 Criminal Justice Social Work services.
- 6.6 Advice and information about the availability of services, assessment of care needs or care management.
- 6.7 Nursing Care and Personal Care for people of all ages. The Free Personal Care tasks that are currently not chargeable can be found in Appendix 1 attached.

### 7. Considerations to Waive or Abate Charges

7.1 In Glasgow, local discretion ensures that charges are waived or abated appropriately for the following situations:

- 7.1.1 Where a service user is terminally ill, which is evidenced through a DS1500 form, an SR1 form or a Benefits Assessment for Special Rules (BASRiS) form. These charges will be waived.
- 7.1.2 Cases of hardship or other exceptional circumstances. This may result in charges being waived or abated and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis by the Council.
- 7.1.3 To apply for a waiver or abatement service users should contact their Care Manager in the first instance.
- 7.1.4 In addition, if a service user financial circumstances change they can request a financial re-assessment at any time.

#### 8 Other Considerations

- 8.1 Independent Living Fund & Other Awards It is the Council's expectation that service users will optimise other income sources prior to taking up services e.g., Independent Living Fund income and Personal Injury compensation payments etc. The cost of service packages to the Council would be net of such income source where individuals are eligible to claim. This would apply whether or not service users choose to make such a claim and the Council would not apply its charging policy where an individual is subject to a charge from another funder.
- 8.2 Compensation Claims COSLA recommends that Councils should establish the breakdown of any compensation claims (including those held in trust) and consider the inclusion of any monies awarded for care costs when assessing a service user's ability to pay. Glasgow City Council has adopted this approach.

#### 8.3 Liable Relatives Rule

In considering the Liable Relatives Rule, COSLA recommends that Councils should make decisions on a case-by-case basis and give due consideration to leaving clients and their relatives with sufficient access to resources. Glasgow City Council has adopted this approach.

#### 9 Minimum Income Threshold, Buffer, and Taper

- 9.1 Minimum Income Threshold is the minimum level of income a service user is in receipt of before being considered to contribute towards non-residential services.
- 9.2 The Threshold is based on DWP benefit rates as recommended by COSLA, and the application of a percentage increase in recognition of low income, known as a **buffer.**
- 9.3 Based on benefit awards, there are four Threshold levels detailed in Appendix 2.

- 9.4 This policy applies a buffer of 25%, as recommended by COSLA.
- 9.5 Individual local authorities determine the amount of disposable income in excess of the Minimum Income Threshold (including the buffer) which will be taken into account when determining the level of service user charge. This is achieved by the application of a percentage, known as a **taper**. Glasgow City Council applies a 75% taper which results in only 75% of disposable income in excess of the Minimum Income threshold from being taken into account.
- 9.6 Details of the Thresholds and taper are in Appendix 2 and examples of charges are outlined in Appendix 3.

#### 10 Disability Related Expenditure

- 10.1 The Social Work (Scotland) Act provides the legal basis for charging for social care support at home. Under s87 of the Act charges must be both "reasonable and practicable" for an individual to pay.
- 10.2 To ensure the extra costs of being disabled are taken into account, a further disregard of income will apply where additional expenditure is incurred by a supported person as a result of living as a disabled person.
- 10.3 Additional costs may relate to, but will not be restricted to:
  - Additional heating requirements
  - Purchase, maintenance, and repair of disability related equipment
  - Specialist dietary requirements
  - Specialist clothing
  - Help with cleaning and other domestic tasks including gardening (if that is something the person would have undertaken themselves)
  - Extra washing
  - Additional bedding
- 10.4 Costs taken into account will vary on a person-by-person basis.
- 10.5 Disability related expenditure will be taken into account by the Financial Assessment and Income Team at the time of your initial financial assessment. A financial reassessment can be requested at any time.

#### 11 Service User Income to be Disregarded when Calculating a Charge

- 11.1 COSLA recommends that local authorities should adopt a common approach to the treatment of Service User income, which will establish the threshold figure. There is, however, an acknowledgement of the requirement for local authority discretion to reflect local needs.
- 11.2 Glasgow City Council apply the following principles:

- 11.2.1 Take into account net earnings and all social security benefits with the exception of the Mobility Component of Personal Independence Payments, Housing Benefit, Universal Credit Housing Element, Council Tax Reduction and War Pensions.
- 11.2.2 Recent case law dictates that where night-time supports are not provided, that as part of the overall financial assessment, only the middle rate of Disability Living Allowance and lower rate of Attendance allowance should be considered when assessing clients' income. Similarly, for people who receive the enhanced rate of Personal Independence Payment or Disability Assistance and who do not receive night-time support, only the standard rate should be taken into account.
- 11.2.3 The assessable income should be net of housing and council tax costs (where applicable). This includes rent, mortgage payments, Council Tax, water and sewerage costs and household insurance premiums.
- 11.2.4 Consideration will be given to representations to take into account other specific costs of living e.g., in relation to disability related expenditure detailed in section 10.
- 11.2.5 Income derived from benefits paid for or on behalf of a dependent child is disregarded.
- 11.2.6 Kinship Care payments are disregarded in relation to all Council charging policies.
- 11.2.7 Where a service user or their partner is in receipt of earned income, only net earnings are considered, and a minimum earnings disregard of £20 is applied.
- 11.2.8 Payments from the Independent Living Fund Scotland (ILF) are disregarded in a financial assessment.
- 11.2.9 Capital of £6,000 or less to be disregarded and tariff income applied of £1 for each unit of £250 over £6,000. (People under 60 years of age)
- 11.2.10 Capital of £10,000 or less to be disregarded and tariff income applied of £1 for each unit of £500 over £10,000. (People over 60 years of age)
- 11.2.11 Payments made to a Service User in respect of the Scottish Government Advance Payment Scheme (for cases of historical child abuse in care) are to be disregarded in the financial assessment of the Service User's resources.

#### 12 Interim Charges

12.1 Client contributions are calculated based on ability to pay. This is determined using the Financial Assessment Form, which includes client

and partner's details of income and capital. If, however, this information is not immediately available, the Council will apply an interim charge.

- 12.2 The interim charge is set at 50% of the lower rate of Attendance Allowance, or the cost of the service, whichever is the lower (the lower rate of Attendance Allowance is paid at the same rate as the middle rate care component of Disability Living Allowance and the standard rate of the daily living component of Personal Independence Payment). This calculation is applied whether the disability benefits are received or not. The final charge is set after income maximisation and any subsequent over-charging is refunded to the client. Any undercharging would not be retrospectively claimed.
- 12.3 Where the required financial details to calculate the charge are not disclosed, then the charge will be the cost of the service. Details of the interim charge calculation are shown at Appendix 2.

#### 13 Version

13.1 This policy as outlined above supersedes all previous amendments and will remain extant until updated as required.

#### Appendix 1 – Personal Care (service user and/or partner combined)

- 1. Assistance with laundry associated with medical condition e.g., bed changing
- 2. Special preparation of food associated with dietary requirements
- 3. Assistance with eating/drinking
- 4. Getting out of bed
- 5. Going to bed
- 6. Assistance with dressing / undressing
- 7. Assistance with washing and bathing
- 8. Assistance with personal grooming/dental Hygiene e.g., shaving and nail care
- 9. Assistance with continence care
- 10. Assistance with toileting
- 11. Assistance with medication supervising/reminding
- 12. Assistance with mobility
- 13. Assistance with specialist feeding
- 14. Assistance with stoma care
- 15. Assistance with catheter care
- 16. Assistance with skin care
- 17. Administering of medication (including administering of oxygen)
- 18. Rehab work (under support of professional)
- 19. Food preparation

## Appendix 2 – 2024/25 Values

Values to be used in conjunction with the Charging Policy

#### 1. Minimum Income Thresholds

The thresholds for 2024/25 are based on DWP benefit rates as recommended by COSLA together with a 25% buffer applied.

	2023/24	2024/25
Single Person below 60	£156	£167
Single Person above 60	£252	£273
Couple below 60	£238	£254
Couple above 60	£384	£417

### 2. Tapers Applied to Income

From April 2024 the tapers will be:

Adults 75%

Older People 75%

#### 3. Local Authority (Non-Residential) Service Rates

The revised rates for those services outlined in Section 5 (Chargeable Services) and directly provided by the Council are as follows:

	2024/25
Home Care Services (per hour)	£20.86
Home Care Overnight Services (per hour)	£34.72
Homecare – CAPA (per hour)	£31.60
Supported Living (per hour)	£24.48
Community Alarms Service (per week)	£3.96
Telecare - Digital (per week)	£1.76
Telecare Digital Transition	£7.87
Meals Service (Day Care – per 2 course meal)	£3.89
Meals Service (Lunch clubs – per 2 course meal)	£3.89
Hot Meals	£1.94
Older People's Day Care Services (per day)	£51.37
Day Care Services – Learning Disability (per day)	£145.44
LD Transport – single journey	£13.57
Private Help at Home (up to ½ hour visit)	£12.25
Private Help at Home	£20.01
Private Help at Home (Public Holiday)	£31.85
Private Help at Home (Overnight)	£36.56
Private Help at Home (hour awake)	£20.09
Private Help at home (shared sleepover)	£65.34

Private Help at home (up to ½ hour public holiday)	£15.99
Blue Badge Administration	£20 for 3 years
Residency Cases Reports	£436
Aids and Adaptations – minimum value	£25
Intercountry Adoption Assessment (single app)	£10,715
Intercountry Adoption Assessment (joint app)	£11,030

## 4 Interim Charge

The interim charge for 2024/25 is **£36.32 per week**. This figure is calculated at 50% of the lower rate Attendance Allowance. The value of lower rate Attendance Allowance is the same as the standard rate of PIP (Daily Living) and middle rate DLA (Care component).

#### Appendix 3 – Charges at Different Levels of Income

Benefit Rates and thresholds used correct as at April 2024

Appendix 3a Examples of maximum charges for people under 60

1. Single Person aged 55 receiving Standard Rate PIP (daily living component), Universal Credit that includes the Limited Capability for Work related Activity element component receiving only 2 hours Home Care (non-personal care).

Income (Weekly)£186.84UC (Less any housing element)£186.84PIP (Daily Living component)£ 72.65Total Chargeable Income£259.49

Threshold =  $\pounds167$  - Income above threshold =  $\pounds92.49$ 

Applying the taper of 75% the max charge that could be applied for this level of income for a single person under 60 would be £69.36

However as the actual cost of the home care service is  $\pounds$ 41.72 (2 hours at  $\pounds$ 20.86/h) they would only pay  $\pounds$ 41.72

2. Non Pensioner couple one getting Standard Rate PIP (daily living component) the other is a carer. They also get Universal Credit which includes a carer's element and the Limited Capability for Work Related Activity element (LCWRA). They Receive 3 hours personal care and 5 hours non personal care.

Income (Weekly)UC (Less any housing element) $\pounds 284.33$ PIP (Daily Living component) $\pounds 72.65$ Total Chargeable Income $\pounds 356.98$ Threshold= $\pounds 254$  - Income above threshold =  $\pounds 102.98$ 

Their maximum contribution based on their available income is 75% of £102.98 = £77.23/week. This is the amount that they will pay as it is less than the cost of the home care service they are receiving (5 hours x £20.86 = £104.30). Note although personal care is no longer chargeable the cost of the non-personal care exceeds their maximum contribution so they will pay £77.23/week.

3. Non Pensioner Couple in receipt of Contribution based ESA Employment & Support Allowance and a small works pensions. One gets Standard Rate PIP (daily living component) and the other has carers allowance. He or She is receiving home care 10 hours per week.

Income	
ESA	£142.25
Carers Allowance	£ 81.90
Works Pension	£ 90.00

PIP£ 72.65Total Chargeable Income£ 386.80Threshold = £254 - Income above threshold = £132.80.75% = £99.60Full charge for the service =  $10h \times £20.86 = £208.60$ . However, their maximum<br/>contribution based on their income is £99.60. They would pay the lower amount.

### Appendix 3b Weekly charges for those under age 60 arising from income

Weekly thresholds for people under age 60 below which there is no charge. Single Person:  $\pounds167$ , Couple:  $\pounds254$ 

75% Taper	Single	Couple
Weekly Income	Weekly Charge	Weekly Charge
£100.00	£0.00	£0.00
£110.00	£0.00	£0.00
£120.00	£0.00	£0.00
£130.00	£0.00	£0.00
£140.00	£0.00	£0.00
£150.00	£0.00	£0.00
£160.00	£3.00	£0.00
£170.00	£10.50	£0.00
£180.00	£18.00	£0.00
£190.00	£25.50	£0.00
£200.00	£33.00	£0.00
£210.00	£40.50	£0.00
£220.00	£48.00	£0.00
£230.00	£55.50	£0.00
£240.00	£63.00	£1.50
£250.00	£70.50	£9.00
£260.00	£78.00	£16.50
£270.00	£85.50	£24.00
£280.00	£93.00	£31.50
£290.00	£100.50	£39.00
£300.00	£108.00	£46.50
£310.00	£115.50	£54.00
£320.00	£123.00	£61.50
£330.00	£130.50	£69.00
£340.00	£138.00	£76.50
£350.00	£145.50	£84.00
£360.00	£153.00	£91.50
£370.00	£160.50	£99.00
£380.00	£168.00	£106.50
£390.00	£175.50	£114.00
£400.00	£183.00	£121.50

Income support with disability premium for Single under  $60 = \pounds133.00$ (with SDP of  $\pounds81.50 = \pounds214.50 + PIP$  of  $\pounds72.65 = \pounds287.15$ ) Approximate figure highlighted in red in chart above

Income support for couple under 60 with disability premium =  $\pounds 202.85$ (with carers premium of  $\pounds 45.60 = \pounds 248.45 + PIP$  of  $\pounds 72.65 = \pounds 321.10$ **Approximate figure highlighted in blue in chart above**  Appendix 3c Examples of maximum charges for people over 60

1. Single Person age 67 in receipt of Attendance Allowance and Pension Credit including SDP receiving only Personal Care at home for 5 hours per week.

£299.65
£ 72.65
£372.30 Threshold £273 income over threshold=

Maximum Charge  $(75\%) = \pounds74.47$ 

The actual charge will be zero as they are only getting Personal Care which is free. (Had they been getting non personal care instead it would not be free and they would pay up to  $\pounds74.47$ )

2. Couple both age 69 – One getting Higher Rate Attendance Allowance the other is a carer and they also get Pension credit top up. They are receiving both Personal Care and 4 hours non personal care.

Income	
<ul> <li>Pension Credit</li> </ul>	£378.55
<ul> <li>Attendance Allowance</li> </ul>	£ 72.65 (note only lower rate taken into consideration)
<ul> <li>Total Income</li> </ul>	$\pounds$ 451.20 Threshold = $\pounds$ 417 income above threshold =
	£34.20
Maximum charge 75%=	£25.65

They currently pay this as they are receiving chargeable non personal care They would only however pay £25.65 as it is less than the cost of the service.

3. Couple both in their 70s and in receipt of two Retirement Pensions and a works pensions. One gets Lower Rate Attendance Allowance and the other has status as a carer. He or she is receiving chargeable home care 3 hours per week plus a further 10 hours personal care.

£169.50
£169.50
£150.00
£ 72.65
£561.65

Threshold =  $\pounds$ 417. income over threshold=  $\pounds$ 144.65 Current Max Charge  $\pounds$ 108.48 which is 75% of the income above their threshold

However they would only pay £62.58 the actual cost of three hours care. This is because the personal care would be free of charge. (Hourly rate for Home Care =  $\pounds 20.863$  hours x  $\pounds 20.86 = \pounds 62.58$ )

#### Appendix 3d Weekly charges for those over age 60 arising from different income levels.

Weekly thresholds for people over age 60. For Income below the threshold there is no charge. Thresholds over aged over 60: Single Person: £273, Couple: £417

75% Taper	Single	Couple
Weekly	Weekly	Weekly
Income	Charge	Charge
£200.00	£0.00	£0.00
£210.00	£0.00	£0.00
£220.00	£0.00	£0.00
£230.00	£0.00	£0.00
£240.00	£0.00	£0.00
£250.00	£0.00	£0.00
£260.00	£6.00	£0.00
£270.00	£13.50	£0.00
£280.00	£21.00	£0.00
£290.00	£28.50	£0.00
£300.00	£36.00	£0.00
£310.00	£43.50	£0.00
£320.00	£51.00	£0.00
£330.00	£58.50	£0.00
£340.00	£66.00	£0.00
£350.00	£73.50	£0.00
£360.00	£81.00	£0.00
£370.00	£88.50	£0.00
£380.00	£96.00	£0.00
£390.00	£103.50	£4.50
£400.00	£111.00	£12.00
£410.00	£118.50	£19.50
£420.00	£126.00	£27.00
£430.00	£133.50	£34.50
£440.00	£141.00	£42.00
£450.00	£148.50	£49.50
£460.00	£156.00	£57.00
£470.00	£163.50	£64.50
£480.00	£171.00	£72.00
£490.00	£178.50	£79.50
£500.00	£186.00	£87.00

Pension Credit for single pensioner =  $\pounds$ 218.15 (With SDP of  $\pounds$ 81.50 =  $\pounds$ 299.65 +AA of  $\pounds$ 72.65) =  $\pounds$ 372.30

#### Approximate figures highlighted in red in chart above

Pensioner Credit for a couple =  $\pounds$ 332.95 (With carers premium of  $\pounds$ 45.60 =  $\pounds$ 378.55 +AA of  $\pounds$ 72.65) =  $\pounds$ 451.20 **Approximate Figures highlighted in blue in chart above** 

# Appendix 4

# Charging Policy Housekeeping Revisions from 2023

# Section 2

# 2.1 Expanded to include links to the relevant guidance and information.

2.1.1	Updated to reflect Regulations coming into force on 8 <sup>th</sup> April 2024.	
2.2.1	Updated to reflect current Mental Health Act.	
Section 3		
3.3	Table of devolved benefits updated for revised timescales.	
Section 4		
4.1	Updated to provide clarity about welfare rights involvement in income maximisation.	
Section 5		
5.2	Updated to remove the wording "Current guidelines".	
5.8	Updated to highlight that Telecare Digital is subject to review.	
Section 6		
6.4	Expanded to include Compulsory Treatment Orders and Compulsion Orders and Restriction Orders.	
6.8	Removed as covered in 6.7.	
Section 7 All	Added text on when a waiver and/or abatement will be applied	
7.1.2	Added to include reason of other exceptional circumstances.	
7.1.3	Added to provide details of how to request a waiver.	
7.1.4	Added to confirm a financial re-assessment can be provided at any time if financial circumstances change.	
Section 9 9.2	Confirmation that benefit rates applied are as recommended by COSLA.	

## Section 10

10.6 Added to provide details of Disability Related Expenditure assessments.

### Section 11

- 11.2.2 Expanded to include further details of Personal Independence Payments and Disability Assistance for those who do not receive night-time support.
- 11.2.8 Inclusion of Independent Living Fund (ILF disregard)

## Appendices

All Updated with 2024/25 rates