

BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL

People Scrutiny Commission

9th March 2015

Report of: Mike Hennessey – Service Director, Care Management (Adults)

Title: Independent Living Fund closure - Update on ILF Task Group

Ward: All

Officer Presenting Report: Mike Hennessey – Service Director, Care Management (Adults)

Contact Telephone Number: 0117 903 7061 / 0117 352 1069

RECOMMENDATION

This report is to provide members with a short briefing and update on the transfer arrangements required due to the closure of the Independent Living Fund (ILF). It is also an opportunity to comment on Equality Impact Assessment regarding the closure of the ILF.

Summary

- Members of People Scrutiny may be aware from previous briefings of the decision by central government to close the ILF and transfer funding from the Department of Work and Pensions to Councils. This transfer, which is mandatory, has implications both for people who are in receipt of ILF funding and for the Council.
- The closure of the ILF has caused some current recipients significant anxiety. There are two types of ILF recipient, Group 1 and Group 2
- The ILF was set up in 1988 ran until 1993 when it was closed to new applicants. At that time a new fund created. Both ran in parallel until 2007 when they merged. The two funds differed and following the merger there were two groups of recipients.
- Group 1 – pre 1993 users. There are about 68 people in this group. Many of this group do receive some support in addition resources from the ILF but by no means all. It is not known how many in this group will meet the substantial and critical eligibility criteria threshold used by the Council.
- Group 2 – post April 1993 users. There are approximately 34 people in this group. They have care packages that must include a local authority minimum contribution to their care package. This group are very likely to have needs that are substantial or critical.

- Recipients in Bristol receive an average ILF payment of £21,500 a year with a total of £2.2m paid to Bristol citizen's annually. Whilst the fund transfers to the Council in June 2015, the funding, transferred from Department for Work and Pensions, is likely to cease in April 2016 after which the Council will be responsible for funding the eligible social care needs of both group 1 and group 2 recipients.
- For more information about the ILF, the background to the closure and responses to the motion passed at Full Council in September 2014 please refer to the ILF briefing pages at www.bristol.gov.uk/ilf

The significant issues in the report are:

- Closure of the ILF affects 102 vulnerable adults and their carers in Bristol and this report intends to set out for members of the People Scrutiny Commission how the Council is supporting service users and carers through this transfer process.

Policy:

1. The Council has a policy position of maximising opportunities for promoting and supporting independence for disabled people, promoting Direct Payments, Personal Budgets, the use of equipment and technology and access to local support and services as of vital importance to disabled people.
2. For many years, the Council has supported a policy of supporting as many people as possible to live in their own homes, with support, where possible.
3. That said the Council is obliged to consider resources when planning to meet eligible social care needs. The widespread use of Direct Payments to Service Users to enable them to buy the support they choose, and the re-commissioning of home care to enable a focus on independence and reablement will support the objective of the Council to support more people to live independently in their own homes.

Working with service users and carers:

4. Through the Physical and Sensory Impairment Board, ILF recipients and Officers have set up an ILF Task Group to co-produce an approach to the transfer of the ILF. The Task Group includes representation from service users, carers, the Carers Support Centre, Bristol Disability Equality Forum, Councillors and relevant internal officers.
5. There is also a Project Group to manage the process of assessing current ILF recipients. The group has appropriate links with Client and Carer Financial Services and the Council's Legal Services team and the Project Group is represented at the ILF Task Group.
6. Bristol Disability Equality Forum (BDEF) has established a campaigning group - the ILF Action Group. Officers and the Assistant Mayor for People have met with this group to listen to concerns and respond to issues raised.
7. Council staff have been working very closely with the regional ILF Assessor. All of the transfer reviews are complete and Council staff have attended most of those reviews. Council officers attended a regional ILF event to share good practice across local authorities and the learning from this will inform the closure work locally. Some of the other Councils in attendance were impressed with the partnership working in Bristol.

Assessment:

8. Our experience has been that creating a specialist assessment function when delivering significant change is beneficial. In this instance, we have appointed a Team Manager and two Social Workers to the ILF transfer assessments. This is short of our aim of appointing four Social Workers. We will continue to seek to recruit Social Workers, but will also prioritise assessments so that they can be undertaken within existing resources. Officers have also recruited an Occupational Therapist and a Financial Assessor to advise on service user contributions and offer benefits advice. The new team will have an induction specific to ILF and this will include representation from BDEF. Appendix A sets out the care management process for assessment.
9. Assessments will be booked and at the time of booking the service user will be asked who else needs to be present at the assessment. Of course, the service user may decide at any time if they would like others to be present at an assessment and agree this with the assessor.

Case Discussion Forum (CDF):

10. Proposals for care packages are often presented to an experienced multi-disciplinary team, referred to a CDF. Most Council social care departments operate these and they are a way of ensuring good quality Social Work practice, consistency and a robust and equitable approach to assessment and support planning and that due regard has been given the options available to meet eligible need, including best use of public funding.
11. Some ILF recipients have asked if they can attend the CDF relevant to their case. ILF recipients will be welcome to attend the CDF relevant to their case. There are logistical and practical implications to this which will need to be considered. This happens after the assessment or review is completed, eligible needs identified which will have been completed and agreed with the service user.

Risk Assessment

12. Officers are managing risks around recruitment of Social Workers, the introduction of the replacement Social Care IT system, the implications of the Care Act 2014, and times for Occupational Therapy assessments.

Public Sector Equality Duties

13. Public Sector Equalities Duties have been considered. Key concerns are the impact on recipients on their independence, a reduction or stopping of services and the use of residential care as a mechanism to meet assessed needs. Carers are also concerned about being required provide additional care and support to their loved one. A full Equalities Impact Assessment is attached at Appendix B

Financial considerations

14. At this stage it is not clear from central government about how long the funding transferred from the DWP to Councils will continue for. However, the indications from the Department for Work and Pensions are that the funding transferred for one year only. It is likely that in this event, this will become part of the usual budget setting process.

15. It has been agreed that from June 2015 when the fund is transferred to the Council, for the rest of this financial year, it will be available to the People department for Adult Social Care budget.

Legal implications

16. The Independent Living Fund is scheduled for closure in June 2015. A successful legal challenge meant the original closure date was delayed and the equalities impact of the decision reconsidered. A further legal challenge has not been successful.
17. In relation to a possible transitional protection period, by the time of the closure of the fund the Care Act 2014 will be in force. This includes national eligibility criteria with a minimum threshold establishing what level of needs must be met by local authorities.
18. The Care Act statutory guidance makes clear that authorities can also decide to meet needs that are not deemed to be eligible if they choose to do so.
19. In applying the eligibility criteria to people who are currently receiving payments from the ILF it is important to note that in deciding what needs are eligible the council should have satisfied itself that the person's needs would not significantly worsen or increase in the foreseeable future because of a lack of support.
20. Where a person has some needs that are eligible, and also has some other needs that are not deemed to be eligible, the local authority must consider what information and advice would contribute to preventing, reducing or delaying the needs for care and support and this should be aligned with the care and support plan.
21. For further information members can see Appendix C.

Appendices:

A - Care Management Process

B - Equalities Impact Assessment ILF

C - Information to support Service Users & Carers

APPENDIX A

ASSESSMENT PROCESS

We understand people find change difficult. The aim is to make this process as stress free as possible and to fully include everyone's views.

Allocations to Social Workers will be prioritised based on the level of need of the Service User. The ILF liaison team has suggested that those in receipt of ILF pre 1993 (group one) be assessed first. However, this is negotiable for individual cases.

For Service Users who already have a Social Worker allocated to them, or those that are already in the assessment process - it is expected that their current Social Worker will continue to work with them.

It is key that the service user is central to the assessment and their views (wherever possible) will form a major part of what is intended to be an inclusive assessment.

All assessments undertaken by staff from Bristol City Council are expected to include all aspects of the persons life. In keeping with guidance from Government regarding the new Care Act 2014 we expect to undertake the assessments with the intention of:-

“identifying a persons needs and what outcomes they are looking to achieve to maintain or improve their well-being”

As part of our commitment to maintaining a persons well-being and independence - we will engage the service of our Occupational Therapy Staff and Re-ablement staff as part of the assessment process and as a source of information/ support along with practice guidance.

Reablement, therapy or a review of current arrangements (ie ways of doing things) can be offered to demonstrate the benefits/use of Assistive Technology /devices as there are some very new and exciting options available to enhance independence.

As a “well-being” led assessment we will also look at day/work/education opportunities, the living situation at home and other support that may be of benefit to the person. The Social Worker along with the service user, families, carers and representatives will look at all other options relevant to the individual. This may include free or funded services and services within their local community.

As part of the process, and when appropriate, other assessments will be undertaken such as Capacity Assessments, Best Interest Assessments and Carers Assessments.

After the assessment has taken place it will be written up and then shared with the service user or their appointed person. If there are inaccuracies or if there are things that have come to light at a later time or have been missed - then this should be fed back to the Social Worker so that it can be amended.

All packages of care are discussed at a multi-professional Case Discussion Forum in order to ensure that consistency is met regarding eligibility for services and equitability of provision. This is normal practice in Bristol City Council.

An indicative budget will be worked out for those people who are found eligible. This budget will usually be made available as a Direct Payment. Assistance to manage a direct payment can be provided via WECIL or you may elect your own person/organisation to assist. However, for those not able to undertake managing their care by this method or do not wish to do so the Local Authority is able to assist by commissioning services on your behalf.

Once a person is found eligible then a financial assessment takes place in order to calculate what, if any, level of contribution the Service User will make towards the cost of their care.

For those service users in receipt of funding from Bristol City Council a further review will take place after a reasonable length of time. The time can be negotiable and is to ensure that the package of care is appropriate to the individuals well being and is in keeping with their individual support plan.

Information and leaflets regarding assessments (HSC 41), eligibility (leaflet HSC 64), charging (HSC 42), direct payments (HSC 10) and other topics can be found on Bristol City Council website.

The Carers Centre is also available should people wish to contact them on Tel:- 0117 9589970

APPENDIX B

Bristol City Council Equality Impact Assessment Form

(Please refer to the Equality Impact Assessment guidance when completing this form)



Name of proposal	Independent Living Fund (ILF) closure
Directorate and Service Area	People Directorate – Care Management
Name of Lead Officer	Mike Hennessey/Sue Waring

Step 1: What is the proposal?

Please explain your proposal in Plain English, avoiding acronyms and jargon. This section should explain how the proposal will impact service users, staff and/or the wider community.

1.1 What is the proposal?

Following consultation in 2012, the Government decided to close the ILF and transfer funding to local authorities. The ILF was created in 1988 when direct payments could not be made by local authorities to enable disabled people to buy their own support and give them increased choice and control over the support they have to live independently.

The responsibility of meeting people's eligible needs will, from 1 July 2015, fall solely to Bristol City Council. The Council will have a statutory responsibility to assess people's needs and provide them with a personal budget.

A legal challenge ceased the closure of the national ILF programme in Autumn 2013, but following an Equality Analysis by the Government, recent Court judgements have agreed that the closure of the ILF is lawful. The closure of the ILF resumed in March 2014 and will now take place on 30 June 2015. This EqIA is informed by the Department of Work and Pensions ILF Equality Analysis, March 2014.

The ILF is working in partnership with local authorities to make the transition of funding as smooth as possible by keeping service users clearly informed of what is going to happen at every stage of the transfer. The ILF have worked closely with the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS) and drawn up a Code of Practice to ensure the transition is carried out with

consistency nationally and as seamlessly as possible for service users. The ILF will maintain their support to the service user right up to 30 June 2015, after which the budget will be transferred to the local authority. The ILF funded money will transfer over to the Local Authority for one year only – ending March 2016. After that year Local Authorities will need to absorb the costs from their existing budgets.

Objectives

- To ensure monies are equally accessible and used to meet people's eligible social care needs
- To use local knowledge to meet needs and objectives
- To maintain public accountability for finite resources
- Clear strategy for managing the transfer of funds communicated to stakeholders (service users, carers, councillors and staff)
- New assessments for service users to be completed on time
- Universal assessments and resource allocation scores (RAS) to be completed on time
- Appropriate support packages in place from 1 July 2015
- A communications plan to ensure that users are aware about processes and who to contact
- Staff and councillors to be clear about the process, impact and implications of the closure of the scheme.
- Information available to service users about eligibility, charging and direct payment regulations as they are different to ILF
- Personalisation, personal budgets and direct payments are promoted
- Successful transfer and smooth journey through the process for service users and carers

Step 2: What information do we have?

Decisions must be evidence-based, and involve people with protected characteristics that could be affected. Please use this section to demonstrate understanding of who could be affected by the proposal.

2.1 What data or evidence is there which tells us who is, or could be affected?

There are two groups of ILF recipients who will be affected:-

- Group 1 service users who joined the ILF before April 1993 when their receipt of ILF was not dependent on them having support from the local authority. This group of user have not been obliged to disclose their ILF

funding when approaching the Council for subsequent additional support. Awards to Group 1 people were made against varying criteria and some of these people may not meet the Council's eligibility criteria (Care Act 2014) regarding their support needs.

- Group 2 service users joined ILF on or after April 1993 and have care packages which must include a minimum contribution from the local authority of £17,000 per year before receiving ILF support.

In Bristol there are now 102 people in receipt of ILF, receiving an average of £407 per week with a total annual cost of £2.2m. Please note that since getting the transfer information from ILF – 2 service users have subsequently died - as shown on figures.

Group 1 – pre 1993 – 68 people

Group 2 – post 1993 – 34 people

Total = 102

Age range of ILF recipients

Group 1	Group 2
25-30 – 2	25-30 -8
30-35 - 2	30-35 -5
35-40 – 1	35-40 - 4
40-45 - 6	40-45 - 4
45-50 -2	45-50 -9
50-55 -2	50-55 - 11
55-60-2	55-60 -5
60-65-3	60-65 - 12
65-70 -2	65-70 - 7
70-75 - 4	70-75 -4
75-80 - 4	75-80 -0
80-85 -2	80-85 -0
85-90 -1	85-90 -0
90-95 - 1	90-95 -0

Gender

Group 1. Male – 13. Female – 21

Group 2. Male – 23. Female – 46.

Ethnicity

Group 1 – asian – 4, italian – 1, white scot – 1, white irish – 1, white brit – 24, black caribbean – 2. Deceased – 1.

Group 2 – asian – 3, turkish – 1, mixed caribbean – 3, black caribbean – 1, black brit – 1, white brit – 58, deceased – 1.

Client groups

Group 1. Learning Difficulty – 13, Physical impairment – 13, Physical illness – 6, Older people – 1. Deceased 1.

Group 2 – Learning Difficulty – 16, Physical impairment – 43, Physical illness – 7, Visual Impairment – 1, Older people – 1. Deceased – 1.

How packages of care received

Group 1 – Direct Payment – 11, direct payment/managed budget – 7, managed budget – 16.

Group 2 – direct Payment – 46, Direct payment/managed budget – 11, managed budget – 12.

2.2 Who is missing? Are there any gaps in the data?

There are no gaps in the data as officers are confident of the numbers of people in receipt of ILF currently.

2.3 How have we involved, or will we involve, communities and groups that could be affected?

Engagement with Internal Groups to the Council

Officers have set up an ILF Project Group to manage the process of assessing current ILF recipients. The group has appropriate links with financial support services, the Council's legal department and outside agencies. The group is represented at the ILF Task Group.

Engagement with External Groups to the Council

The Council runs an ILF Task Group which includes representation from service users, carers, the Carers Support Centre, Bristol Disability Equality Forum (BDEF), Councillors and relevant internal officers. Council officers work in partnership with others via this group which acts as a reference group to offer support and information for people affected by the ILF closure

The ILF Task Group reports to the Physical & Sensory Impairment Partnership Board which is a permanent group comprised of officers, voluntary organisations and service user and carer representatives. Officers have set up a webpage for the task group: www.bristol.gov.uk/ilf which includes the group's terms of reference, minutes of meetings, easy read information and details of assessment processes. The site also includes letters written by Mayor Ferguson to Party leaders on this topic, and the responses his office has received.

The BDEF runs a campaigning group - the ILF Action Group. Senior officers and Assistant Mayor Massey have met with this group to listen to concerns and respond to issues raised.

Engagement with Service Users and Carers in the process

A team of social workers, an Occupational Therapist and a Financial Assessor are being appointed to complete financial assessments, inform on service user contributions and offer benefits advice. The new team will have an induction specific to ILF and this will include representation from BDEF. Appendix A to this EqIA sets out the care management process for assessment.

Some ILF recipients want to start the assessment process as soon as possible. In order to ensure equity, officers are using the agreed national and local guidance to prioritise the assessment timetable.

Proposals for care packages are often presented to an experienced multi-disciplinary team to ensure the most effective way to meet the individual's needs and the best use of public money.

The Occupational Therapist has been included in the team because of the level of disabilities within the service user group. The Occupational Therapist will initially screen ILF recipients to assess if modern and effective equipment and

assistive technologies are being used. This is a relevant opportunity to seek flexible grants from the ILF to purchase such items in the period leading up to transfer; this could be up to £1,000 in some cases.

Financial assessments will be completed at an agreed time. The social work assessments will be booked by phone and confirmed in writing. At this stage the service user will be asked who else needs to be there, e.g. carers and advocates.

Assessment and review forms will be sent out prior to visits to people can begin the process as early as possible, and see how it will work. It is established policy that assessments and reviews are person centred and involve carers. If within the assessment process a need for a capacity assessment, best interest assessment and or carers assessment are identified these will take place.

Where cases go before a Case Discussion Forum, service users and carers will be able to attend for their case. This happens after the assessment or review is completed and agreed with the service user. Consideration to the views of the individual service user and their carer will be given by those attending. The forum includes discussions regarding how support and care could best meet the individual's eligible and non-eligible needs. The Council must consider the resources available to meet needs.

The Council is currently negotiating to set up an advocacy service to support service users through the process.

Step 3: Who might the proposal impact?

Analysis of impacts on people with protected characteristics must be rigorous. Please demonstrate your analysis of any impacts in this section, referring to all of the equalities groups as defined in the Equality Act 2010.

3.1 Does the proposal have any potentially adverse impacts on people with protected characteristics?

There is the potential for some of the service users to receive a lower level of public funding after the assessment, than they would have received from the ILF.

However, it is important that the Council and Officers think of equality not just in the context of people who have received ILF, but also those who have been and those who will be referred to the local authority for support in living independent lives. Officers will need to ensure a consistent approach so that this latter group of service users have equity.

Changes could possibly adversely affect people with any of the protected characteristics. All ILF service users are considered to have disabilities because eligibility to receive ILF funding is dependent upon an entitlement to a higher rate of Disability Living Allowance or the enhanced rate of the daily living component of personal independence payment.

“As ILF recipients transfer into the local authority system in 2015, and are subsequently reviewed against the local authority assessment criteria, the value of the personal budget calculated through the resource allocation system will generally be at a lower level than the initial ILF/LA budget”

DWP equality analysis, March 2014.

The ILF has given greater flexibility and autonomy for people to buy support which some local authorities did not allow.

Changes could possibly adversely affect people in terms of gender as people with children may not be able to afford appropriate care to enable them to take/continue paid employment.

Individuals in these groups may be targets of discrimination harassment and hate crimes and this has been considered in formulating our proposal. Carers may find themselves providing additional, unpaid support to maintain ILF levels of service.

3.2 Can these impacts be mitigated or justified? If so, how?

The transfer of ILF is mandatory. Officers are following the ILF Code of Practice to ensure an equitable approach.

It appears that the value of the transfer of funds from ILF to the local authority is based on the existing commitments to service users. The majority of existing ILF recipients will also have had a contribution from the Council. As ILF recipients transfer to the Council for assessment and funding this year, they will be reviewed using nationally agreed criteria set out in the Care Act 2014. The value of their new assessed personal budget may be lower than their

current ILF/LA budget. Where that is the case, the Council may exercise discretion in offering a period of protection, or a phased move towards the new budget. However in these circumstances, there would be a need to consider equity for other service users funded by the Council, who have not been in receipt of ILF.

Robust person centred assessments by experienced staff will take into full consideration a person's specific needs in relation to protected characteristics to help mitigate against negative impact. Eligibility criteria will be applied consistently and fairly. Monitoring of reviews to ensure compliance and consistency will be undertaken. Support plans will reflect these identified needs and mitigate against any negative impacts. Active promotion of personal budgets, direct payments, financial advice and creative, flexible support planning will also be undertaken in mitigation. A copy of the Council's Assessment Process, which is given to service users and their carers affected by the closure of the ILF, is attached for further information. Officers understand that people find change difficult. The aim is to make this process as stress free as possible and to fully include everyone's views.

The Council will continue to work in partnership with Health partners and colleagues in the Council (e.g. Housing) and other agencies to help provide effective outcomes for people who previously received ILF monies.

"Any reductions in the value of care packages will not necessarily undermine those outcomes, local authorities currently offer users both care services and direct payments to meet their needs. Therefore whilst the closure of the ILF may mean that users receive less money through a direct payment, this may be offset by more care services being paid for directly."

Clause 49 DWP Equality Analysis March 2014.

Proactive engagement with people currently receiving ILF will help ensure they understand the information they receive and the processes. The engagement with service users and carers outlined above is key in this respect. Staff involved in ILF reviews will make reasonable adjustments to ensure a smooth transition to the new support package and minimise the impact of changes.

The Council will provide clear information in accessible formats.

Officers will promote the user of interpreting services and partnership working.

Agencies will be made aware of the potential increased need to provide culturally specific support.

Advice and support agencies in the community will be made aware of the changes to ILF so they can signpost, in particular people who do not meet criteria for formal local authority support.

The transition period will be used to conduct person centred assessments and provide information about support and services available following the closure of the ILF.

The change offers an opportunity to promote direct payments and continue to allow the flexibility and autonomy given by the ILF once it is abolished and this will be taken forward in the council's duty to meet people's assessed needs.

The opportunity for creative commissioning and for service providers and voluntary groups to provide support in a more outcome focused, community based way will be maximised.

3.3 Does the proposal create any benefits for people with protected characteristics?

ILF recipients value the scheme and cite the independence it can bring them. The Council's approach to funding social care via personal budgets also supports independent living. The change to personal budgets brings more choice and control which will benefit the service users who are being transferred to local authority funding. Since the ILF was conceived there have been many changes in methods of social care assessment and the range of options to meet people's needs is now wider so the support planning process should also create benefits for the service users affected.

The new Care Act comes into being in April 2015. Guidance from central government is that all ILF recipients be assessed using the new eligibility criteria as contained in the new Care Act which places emphasis on maintaining a person's "well-being" and also assisting people to be as independent as possible. The Act also encourages a shared approach to care from Local Authorities and their partners such as Health Authorities and other organisations. These requirements and approaches will bring benefits to the service users affected.

All recipients of funding from the Council will need to undergo a financial assessment to establish what, if any, contribution they need to make towards

the funding of their care. As part of the assessment the finance officer will also ensure that they are receiving the correct level of entitlements via benefits etc which will also be a benefit for the service users.

3.4 Can they be maximised? If so, how?

As part of the process of transferring funds to the local authority requires an assessment against eligibility criteria, all service users will be able to enjoy the benefits, flexibility and control of a personal budget and a Direct Payment.

Social Workers have been working very closely with the regional ILF Assessor. All of the transfer reviews are now complete and Council staff has attended most of those reviews.

Council officers attended a regional ILF event to share good practice across local authorities and the learning from this will inform the closure work locally. Some of the other Councils in attendance were impressed with the partnership working in Bristol. This way of working will benefit ILF recipients going forwards.

Proposals for care packages are often presented to an experienced multi-disciplinary team to ensure the most effective way to meet the individual's needs and the best use of public money.

The Occupational Therapist will initially screen ILF recipients to assess if modern and effective equipment and assistive technologies are being used. This is a relevant opportunity to seek flexible grants from the ILF to purchase such items in the period leading up to transfer; this could be up to £1,000 in some cases and maximise the service user's budget.

Where cases go before a Case Discussion Forum, service users and carers will be able to attend for their case. This happens after the assessment or review is completed and agreed with the service user. Consideration to the views of the individual service user and their carer will be given by those attending.

The forum includes discussions regarding how support and care could best meet the individual's eligible and non-eligible needs. The Council must consider the resources available to meet needs.

Step 4: So what?

The Equality Impact Assessment must be able to influence the proposal and decision. This section asks how your understanding of impacts on people with protected characteristics has influenced your proposal, and how the findings of your Equality Impact Assessment can be measured going forward.

4.1 How has the equality impact assessment informed or changed the proposal?

As this piece of work is entirely in relation to disabled people, officers had already made a commitment to ensuring that the potential impact on them would be fully considered from an equalities perspective. However the EqIA has supported and reinforced our approach throughout and will continue to do so.
--

4.2 What actions have been identified going forward?

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appointment of multi-disciplinary team to take process forwards• Assessments of 102 service users• Support plans for all service users• Assistance to purchase support packages• Review of support plans and packages |
|---|

4.3 How will the impact of your proposal and actions be measured moving forward?

The impact of introducing ILF service users to the new method of assessment and funding will be monitored through our care management process. The Council has a duty to meet eligible needs and always works with service users and carers to meet their choice or preference of service. However, the duty is to provide or commission a service which the Council considers will meet the person's assessed needs. Support plans are reviewed after 6-8 weeks and where a service user or carer is not happy with the service, officers will work with them to seek alternative service or ways of meeting their needs. All of the assessments are reviewed by an experienced Team Manager or a Senior Practitioner to ensure that they are appropriate and support plans are proportionate.

As the project progresses, more data will be collected, including information from consultation with service users and carers at reviews.

Service Director Sign-Off: Mike Hennessey
--

Equalities Officer Sign Off: Kay Russell, Service Manager
--

	
Date: 25.2.15	Date: 25.2.15

APPENDIX C

Information to support Service Users & Carers

Bristol City Council

Sue Waring (Service Manager) – lead officer for ILF Transfer Review Programme.

Email: sue.waring@bristol.gov.uk Tel. 0117 903 7050

Alan Flower, Team Manager, Assessment and Change Team who will be completing the assessments

Email: alan.flower@bristol.gov.uk Tel. 0117 903 8365

Alistair Henderson, Planning & Development Manager can provide information regarding the ILF Task Group including dates for meetings

Email: alistair.henderson@bristol.gov.uk Tel 0117 3521593 or refer to the website www.bristol.gov.uk

Bristol Disability Equality Forum (BDEF)

An organisation of Disabled people who live, work or study in Bristol. The Social Model of Disability is part of everything they do: “We are open to all Disabled people”

Contact: Mark Williams (Co-Chair) Email: mwilliams65@blueyonder.co.uk Tel. 01275 892607 Website: www.bristoldef.org.uk

Carers Support Centre

Provides support, information and advice to carers of any age living in the Bristol and South Gloucestershire areas.

Carers Line: 0117 965 2200 Admin Line: 0117 939 2562

Carers Support Centre Vassall Centre, Gill Avenue, Fishponds Bristol BS16 2QQ

Website: www.carerssupportcentre.org.uk

West of England Centre for Inclusive Living (WECIL)

An organisation of disabled people working together to enable choice. “We challenge the barriers to independent living through the delivery of high quality support and advice.”

Contact: Disabled People’s Helpline Telephone: 0117 9479922

e mail: disabledpeopleshelpline@wecil.co.uk

Website: www.wecil.co.uk