

Assessments and Ombudsman

Time of assessments (re-assessments timing)

Caseload delays problems maladministration

Two or more outcomes in assessments

CARERS ASSESSMENT - CARING FOR ADULT (the person that is disabled)

Duty to assessments, not just a power – the criteria

If have a need the carer must assess – now a duty

Emotional and physical care

What is caring?

Carer first appeared in 1978 – carer movement growth

You do not have to care – but maintain the person

Carer's criteria triggering duties

Criteria 3 hurdles – hit any point on list

More than one carer – possible whole family assessment – new guidance – young carers

Entitlement to assessment if meeting any of criteria

Significant care

Health condition stress is all part of care

Loss of care for other children

Not means tested

Adult not eligible but the carer is stressed - the carer can be assessed

Replacement care new term not respite

Once a need must be met – how do we do it?

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN PARENTS/CARERS ARE NO LONGER AROUND - Maurice Collins

Two projects developing and delivering support and advocacy – long term

Reserve Power and **KLASP (Kith & Kids Advocacy Lifetime Support)** – using paid people

LUNCH BREAK

