

## Policy 36 Short term care

**Owner:** ILF Scotland

**Subject:** Short Term Care

**Version:** 1.0

**Last Amended:** 1 July 2015

**Date Reviewed:**

### 1.0 Background

The types of short term care regularly forming part of users' care packages are:

- Regular & ongoing, e.g. school holidays
- Holiday Breaks – UK or abroad
- Stays with family abroad
- University opportunities abroad
- Respite (not in a care home)
- Respite (in a registered care home)
- Planned hospital admissions
- Fluctuation in care needs
- Parenting
- Emergency Care

ILFS confirms which of these scenarios ILF can and cannot fund.

### 2.0 Policy Definitions

**Holiday** – A break taken mainly for the benefit of the user

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**Respite** – A break taken mainly for the benefit of the carer

### **Short Term Care That ILF Funding Can Be Used For**

Where possible, ILFS will seek to maintain the existing support to users. However we will not normally agree to fund additional care needs above and beyond those previously identified.

Where a user already has replacement offers of funding because their package is variable throughout the year, these costs can continue to be met. This is inclusive of all current holiday offers.

### **Flexible use of the award**

ILFS wishes to promote real choice and control for all our users; we do not expect users to spend the exact amount of the weekly award on care each week. Rather it is for each user to decide how their needs can best be met using the ILF award and to decide how much to spend in any given week. ILF awards can only be used to pay for Qualifying Support and Services (QSS), including any future liability for the cost of QSS.

Users can use their award flexibly in order to pay for care whilst on holiday, but no additional payment for this will be made.

### **Ongoing, such as school holidays**

Where there is already a replacement offer in the system, ILFS can continue to provide funding for users who require support for certain periods of the year only, such as holiday periods during a college, school or university course. These packages may only amount to a few weeks a year but genuinely enable users to lead independent lives.

### **Staying with family abroad**

Some ILF users have family outside the UK and choose to spend part of a given year residing with relatives abroad. ILFS will support users to do this. The residence and presence test, which forms part of the common eligibility criteria is there to ensure that we can continue funding these users. This is on the condition that there is already a replacement offer in the system, or that the cost of staying with family abroad can be met out of the normal award. Users must also continue to meet all other eligibility criteria

### **Educational opportunities abroad**

Some ILF users in further education, for example university students, spend a part of their course in another country. As long as the residence and presence test continues to be met as well as all other eligibility criteria, ILFS

can support these users by paying for their care needs during these times abroad where there is already a replacement offer in the system, or where the care costs can be met out of the normal award.

### **Breaks in a relative's home**

As our users have wide ranging living arrangements (as with any member of society), we often support requests for different levels of care while a user stays with a family member. This is on the condition that there is already a replacement offer in the system or the care costs can be met out of the normal award.

For example, the user lives with one parent who provides a lot of unpaid care and requires extra care during stays with the other parent who is not able to provide the same level of care.

### **Respite (not in a care home)**

Where a user takes respite care somewhere other than in a care home in order to give the main carer a break or to enable the main carer to take a holiday, for example in the PA's home, ILF can support extra care needs associated with this. This is on the condition that there is already a replacement offer in the system or the care costs can be met out of the normal award.

### **Respite (in a registered care home)**

ILFS will continue to pay a user's award for 28 days whilst they are in respite in a registered care home. Any payments made whilst a user is in respite will be limited to 28 days at a time and 26 weeks a year. Please see the Group 5 payments section of the ILFS Payments policy for further details.

### **Planned hospital admissions**

Requests will not be considered unless the care costs can be met out of the normal award.

### **Fluctuation in care needs**

Many users have conditions which fluctuate or that are exacerbated by certain things, such as colds. These affect everyone throughout the year, but may have a particular effect on the care needs of someone who is disabled. Other examples could include a user who has fallen and needs to use a wheelchair on a temporary basis.

Others whose conditions fluctuate regardless of unforeseen events include people with Multiple Sclerosis, for example.

ILFS can support extra care arising from fluctuating care needs as long as there is already a replacement offer on the system or the care costs can be met out of the normal award.

### **Short Term Care That ILF Funding Cannot Be Used For Parenting**

Requests may include having children to stay who do not normally reside with the user, with the user requiring extra short term support to enable them to carry out their parenting tasks.

ILFS does not pay parenting costs.

### **Emergency Care**

ILFS cannot fund emergency care. Emergency care refers to situations where unforeseen, short-term needs are identified that require an immediate response and emergency care may be needed in order to prevent a user coming to harm. This type of care is classed as critical and therefore the local authority (Local Authority) has a duty to provide it.

## **3.0 Source**

## **4.0 Cross References**

Qualifying Support and Services policy  
Engaging Care Abroad policy

Residence & Presence policy  
Local Authority input policy  
Local Authority Threshold Sum policy

## **5.0 History Date Reviewed**

**1 July 2015**