Proposed Bill to abolish charges for non-residential social care

Page 2: About you

Please provide your name and other contact details. Please provide at least one means of contacting you (address, e-mail or telephone) - e-mail is our preferred option. (NB: you will be given the option shortly to specify whether it is your name or your organisation's name that is to be used, and you may also request anonymity or confidentiality for your response.)

Your name (mandatory)

Iain Tait

Name of your organisation (if applicable - otherwise leave blank)

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Your Job Title (if applicable - otherwise leave blank)

Contact details (please provide at least one of: email, telephone number, postal address) (mandatory)

Please indicate below whether you are content for your response to be attributed to you by name (either your name or that of your organisation)

I am content for my response to be attributed to me (as an individual)

Page 4: Your comments on the proposal

Q1: Do you support the principle that non-residential social care services should be available free at the point of delivery to those who have been assessed by a relevant professional as requiring them (as is the case within health care)?

Yes

Please explain your answer

Personal care, being able bodied and being able to manage personal care the charge would comply, being a disabled person in need of personal care I have to claim direct payments and contribute from my own savings to have personal care. This cost varies every 3 months. In one of the three months I was assessed has having to contribute 100%. There is no set fee, and no consistency.

Q2. Do you agree that legislation is a necessary and appropriate means of addressing the issues identified?

Yes

Please explain the reasons for your response

The cost to the consumer varies greatly for the same care level. The local councils have there own methods of calculating costing, therefore people in the adjoining council have different costs. If costs are to be applied they should be all the same and the only way to have all councils comply is with legislation.

Q3. The current system has resulted in varying charges in different areas for the same level and quality of service. Do you agree that there should be consistency across Scotland?
Yes
What do you think the advantages and disadvantages would be? The advantage will be consistency. The disadvantage would leave councils free to design there own costings.
Q4. Should all social care related services be free at the point of delivery?
Yes
If you answered Yes, please explain your reasons. If you answered No, please explain which services should be excluded, and why. (Please refer to the services set out on page 7 of the consultation document).
Having free social care services for life is part of the taxation system of the United Kingdom, the amendments from the 1968 act, have been left to local council interpretation, and the most vulnerable people are being burdened with additional costs. The complete act needs to have scrutiny panel intercede.
Q5. What are the likely financial implications (if any) of the proposed Bill to you or your organisation? What (if any) other significant financial implications are likely to arise?
If left unchanged then the local council can apply stipulations to my contribution. If they decide I have to contribute 80% or more over a prolonged period then I will have no option nut to for go personal care, I will then be taken into residential care putting more burden on the local council. I will loose my independence which I treasure greatly.
Q6. What do you think the implications of the proposed Bill are for equality? If it is likely to have a substantial
negative implication, how might this be minimised or avoided?
Undecided
Please explain your answer. If you answered Negative, please suggest any ways this impact could be minimised or avoided. Only antecedal reviews will show any implications both positive or negative
Q7. Are there any other comments you would wish to make that are relevant to this proposal?
None