

## APPENDIX 1

### CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

#### Question 1

**What aspects of the current ILF worked well and what elements did not work so well?**

In recent years the fund has largely benefited those who are historical recipients as the access criteria progressively tightened before the Fund was eventually closed. In earlier years it made an important contribution to enabling people with significant levels of need to live independently.

#### Question 2

**Should the money that becomes available after existing ILF recipients no longer need it be used in the same way for others in the future? If so, why? If not, how else might the money be used?**

Comments

The money should continue to be used to support people with significant need to live independently. Whilst the amount of funding that will transfer is lower than the current total budget, the new arrangements at least create an opportunity to integrate the process with the Scottish Government's legislation on Self-Directed Support (SDS), itself a policy designed to promote independent living.

#### Question 3

**If the available resource is simply that which is transferred from the Treasury, how would you like to see it used if it was not to be a continuation of the existing approach?**

Comments

As above

#### Question 4

**What innovative ways might there be for increasing the overall amount of money in the pot?**

Comments

Local authorities are clearly bearing substantial year on year budget costs arising from local government settlements. Absorbing the allocations within budgets for SDS will create a seamless arrangement with a shared policy objective. At present legislation on SDS creates no duties on the NHS but this is incoherent in the context of parallel legislation no integration and all such resources to be considered in the round.

#### Question 5

**With any available resource, where is the most effective area to target resources which can have the biggest impact on an individual's ability to live more independently?**

Comments

This can only be meaningfully considered on a case by case basis, through thorough assessment and planning for an individual via an outcome plan which matches their needs and aspirations.

#### Question 6

**Once funding has been devolved to the Scottish Government, which option do you think will be most appropriate for Scotland?**

Comments

Local authorities have a statutory duty to assess need and to make resources available for those with eligible needs in a manner best suited the person's choice and control. It would seem perverse to establish a different format for allocating the monies currently held in the ILF's control. The monies should therefore transfer responsibility for assessing the needs of those in their area, in line with the level of relative needs of other individuals to allow the money to be used most effectively across the population in need, in a more equitable fashion, allowing time for any change to take place. If the money was not distributed in line with existing funding (or those that prevail after individual reviews), then recipients would face a major direct cut to their care and support.

**Question 7**

**To assist with our partial Equality Impact Assessment in relation to the future development of a sustainable Fund to support disabled people in Scotland to live independently, please describe any equality issues (in relation to age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender re-assignment, race, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity and marriage and civil partnership) that you feel may arise and suggest ways in which these could be addressed.**

Comments

Adherence to the existing equalities and human rights policies adopted by the Scottish Government should adequately any issues noted above. An equalities impact assessment may be necessary for local authorities to complete, if the budgets transfer to them.