

ANNEX A

Verification exercise

The cared for person verifies the caring role at the same time as giving permission for Social Security Scotland agency to access their data when confirming eligibility.

POSITIVES <i>How is this decision better than the previously proposed option?</i>	SAFEGUARDING <i>How do we make sure the young carer can spend the grant on what they want?</i>
<p>Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPAG – “good, glad this is now an option” • Not aware of high fraud • Open to more people • Helps with the transition to Carer’s Allowance • Reputational – especially for additional bus pass • Brings discussion to forefront of family conversation <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have we thought about appointees? 	<p>Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not always possible to mitigate – happens with young person’s DLA/PIP sometimes – support from carer’s organisation perhaps • Verification by the cared for person does pose increased risk of misuse/fraud – mitigate by providing flexible support for carer and good communications on purpose of grant • Once established gather examples of how grant has been used to support/help young person • All publications/comms to stress this money is for the young carer and is in addition to CA/other benefits • Money on card, YC choose a gatekeeper/support/host person/service • Clear statement that payment is for young carer (there is a confusion among some cared for people about who Carer’s Allowance is for – not always malicious) • Local young carer support needed • Cared for person thinks money will replace “pocket money” <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What about the young people who don’t have a bank account – linked support in setting one up?

<p>CONCERNS & MITIGATION</p> <p><i>Additional responsibilities: Will the cared for person expect more care if they are aware that the young person providing care for them is getting a grant?</i></p>	<p>CONCERNS & MITIGATION</p> <p><i>Carer doesn't recognise caring role: What if the cared for person refuses to verify their carer?</i></p>
<p>Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not sure how much this would happen – I've never heard of it being a concern with Carer's Allowance, for example • Difficult when mental health issues are present – have to deal with these and the stigma • Young carer needs confidence in their role/entitlements • May expect Young Carer to use this as pocket money <p>Mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No questions about specific caring tasks, just hours spent, give no ideas, etc. • Use Saul Becker Young Carer Assessment and similar to inform assessment • Local carer support needed 	<p>Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cared for person doesn't recognise role or refuses to fill in form • In some cases cared for person will have an appointee so the issue would not arise then • Cared for person expects the Young Carer to then buy their own essentials, i.e. school shoes, winter coat, etc • Cared for person lacks capacity to fill in • Often parents don't like to admit their children are Young Carers. It can close so many doors for young people accessing it. Third parties are vital in ensuring all young carers get support • Particularly big concern regarding stigmatised groups – drug & alcohol misuse • Cared for person may have benefit for disability e.g. mobility but receive care for addiction/substance misuse. Don't recognise this care <p>Mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young Carer made aware of local carer organisation • Brief description of what caring roles might be, including examples/contacts for advice. Clarity of focus on impact of caring on their life • Need to explain clearly the purpose of the Young Carer Grant – to different participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Carer ○ Cared for person ○ Other support worker ○ Other professionals <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification on an individual basis – if already a part of a Young Carer group and family deny – would there be scope for workers to verify instead?

SUPPORT AND SIGNPOSTING <i>How do we ensure we are directing young carers to available support mechanisms?</i>	FRAUD <i>How do we ensure we are getting the right money to the right people?</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information about networks to Young Carer when they apply for Young Carer Grant • Lack of 3rd party support – Agency staff have to have knowledge of and information about local support and share details with Young Carers based on their residency or location • Need more “transitions” support in general for all families and young people • Vital that Young Carers are signposted to local services • If allocated, list of possible support services, possible benefits, etc. in local area • Young Carer organisations linked in the process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Carer’s Allowance as a guide – what is the 16-19 year old uptake and why? • I don’t think this should be a big concern – fraud levels in benefits are low and YCG is a small amount of money • Not concerned about this too much. Would be a lot of paperwork if you aren’t actually a Young Carer • Other people will need to understand entitlements: clear guidance > clear verification > good explanation of benefits • Stigmatised caring role – drug and alcohol, mental health • Reaching Young Carers who are hidden

ANNEX B

Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment exercise

Background: Better Regulation agenda aims to reduce unnecessary burdens on business by ensuring all regulation follows the Better Regulation principles of being proportionate, consistent, accountable, transparent and targeted only where needed. The principles of Better Regulation apply to all regulation.

Business and Regulatory Impact Assessments (BRIAs) help to assess the likely costs, benefits and risks of any proposed primary or secondary legislation, voluntary regulation, codes of practice, or guidance that may have an impact on the public, private or third sector.

Exercise: Members were asked to consider the public, private and third sector and list any particular positive or negative considerations that the Young Carer Grant policy may have to these sectors. The responses received from member are noted below:

Public and Private Sector

Positive considerations	Negative considerations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• More money in the economy – young people more able to spend• Young carers will put more money into the economy when it is spent.• Money from the grant will be spent into the economy• Young people will have an income to spend• More money in the Scottish economy• Grant has limited impact on businesses in Scotland. Bank accounts will be needed to pay in grant – possible some new accounts• More available spending for leisure, wellbeing from a group. Business will benefit from additional potential customers• Brings more money into the economy• Higher spending from young people receiving Young Carer Grant eg local shops, gyms.	None

Third sector

Positive considerations	Negative considerations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More referrals (great to reach hidden young carers) • Can be a positive offer, helps with relationship building • Could help bring more carers to the services – more vital support being given • More young carers using their services • More awareness of services. More awareness of demographic group (carers organisations) • More awareness, thus more recognition of young carers, leading to more referrals to services – provide more support and receive more funding • Increased referrals to services – can assist even more young carers • Improved uptake through signposting of third sector services. May increase opportunities to apply for the grant. • No direct link to third sector support through application, but opportunities for signposting to services – improved take-up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in demand for 3rd sector services – additional pressure on resources/limited funding to cover this • More work to promote Young Carer Grant and help people apply – possibly with no extra funding • More referrals with no extra resources • Supporting those young carers who aren't eligible • Carers centres could end up over stretched with an increase in the demand for support. Funding is scarce as it is – more will be required if services need to increase staffing and groups for support etc • Improved take up of services through signposting may have resource implications in third sector.