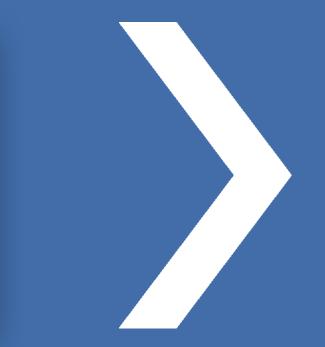
Online Training | Home care expenditure: what are the rules?

7 April 2022

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- All attendees will be on mute and their cameras turned off for the entire webinar
- We have BD tech support live to assist with any technical issues
- Use the chat function for any comments/technical issues. Use the Q&A function for specific questions related to the training content
- Questions will be addressed at the end of the webinar and answered live throughout
- There will be a post webinar survey link sent at the end of the training we value attendee feedback
- We will also have a QR code linking to our feedback survey towards the end of the presentation so you can provide instant feedback

The information contained in this presentation is intended as **general commentary only** and should not be regarded as legal advice

Should you require specific advice on the topics or areas discussed, please contact the presenters directly

What you should take home

- Consequences of getting it wrong
- An understanding of the law, what are the rules?
- Key risk areas: everyday "living" expenses and home modifications
- Engaging family members as service providers only ok in certain circumstances
- HCP expenditure is particularly important in light of assurance reviews!

There will be time for questions at the end. Add your questions into the Q&A function!

Getting expenditure right is YOUR responsibility

Current trends regarding expenditure

- Renewed area of focus for ACQSC and Department
 - Audits
 - Complaints
 - Quality Assurance Review
- The rules have not changed, but the interpretation has particularly everyday items, building works and use of family members
- More guidance to come: watch this space
- Consequences of getting this wrong more serious:
 - Refunds with no ability to recoup this from the customer
 - Manual mentions possibility of being charged with fraud

Whose decision (and responsibility) is it?

- Providers must work with clients to design their care plan but that doesn't mean clients have the right to demand something
- Health professionals can give opinions but aren't the decision-makers. They provide guidance only
 - eg, if a GP says the consumer needs an "unlimited" amount of something – good idea to say no!
 - make sure the person recommending the purchase is practicing within their expertise, eg an OT should not be advising on specialised food

* Your role as the approved provider is to work with the client, their representatives and health professionals to come up with a care plan that meets the client's needs and is compliant with the law.

Where are the rules for HCP expenditure?

- The Quality of Care Principles 2014
 - This is where you find the law/rules
- The Home Care Packages Program Manual (September 2021) see <u>here</u> contains the regulators' *guidance* on the rules
- Difference between the legislation and the guidance?

A HCP provider:

- must provide a package of care and services selected from the care and services specified in Part 1 of Schedule 3 of the Principles
- may agree to include, in the package of care and services, other care and services required to support the care recipient to live at home, provided that:
 - the AP is **able** to provide the care and services within the limits of the resources available; and
 - the item is not specified in Part 2 of Schedule 3 as an excluded item.
- may support telehealth and digital technology such as remote monitoring
- must ensure the care and services are consistent with the care plan and that they meet the Aged Care Quality Standards

- Allowed items
- Excluded items
- Other items:
 - Need to be clearly mentioned in the client's care plan.
 - Need to show that it is "required to support the consumer to live at home"
 - May require an assessment by a health professional to evidence that it is "required" to support the client to live at home
 - BEWARE: many things that look like "other" items can really be excluded. More on this to follow!

Guidance material

- The Manual states that you can only make a purchase if:
 - It is linked to the care recipient's care needs and goals;
 - It supports the care recipient's health and wellbeing in daily living;
 - It is required to support functional safety in their home;
 - It is within the scope of their package budget; and
 - It "would be considered an acceptable use of Government funds."

- As a source of general income
- Food (excluding enteral feeding) and other special medical food (more on this to come)
- White goods (unless special purpose such as large print microwave or special washing machine)
- Rent, mortgage and utilities
- HCP fees or fees for other care funded by Australian Government
 - (eg residential respite care)
- MBS/PBS items (including gap fees)
- Home modifications/capital items not related to needs (such as building a kitchen, sunroom or modifying windows or roof)
- Entertainment activities, eg club memberships, tickets to events
- Gambling and travel

Excluded items: Everyday expenses

- You cannot use HCP funds as "a source of general income for the care recipient"
- Very broad category!
- Includes "everyday" items that might otherwise look like they are in the grey zone

Ask yourself:

- Is there a clinical need for the item?
- Is this something the average person (not just a HCP consumer) needs to buy?
 - eg groceries, phone bill, fridge, washing machine, furniture

- The draft manual says credit cards / debit cards / vouchers will now be excluded
- The issue is the need to ensure that they are being used for permitted items and not excluded items (like groceries)
- Taxi vouchers may be permitted so long as:
 - You ensure the consumer is not using a state/territory based scheme to fund taxi rides at the same time as using HCP funding
 - Taxi vouchers must be well documented in the care recipient's Home Care Agreement and the care recipient's care plan
 - Documentation must address the purpose of their use (eg visits to the doctor), with all costs agreed to by the care recipient

- You can pay for the preparation of food but not the raw ingredients
- Take-away food is not ok
- Exceptions for meal substitutes needed for a medical reason such as Resource Plus / Resource Protein
 - The new Manual will specify this
- You can choose how you want to charge for food preparation often client will charge about 70% of the food (such as Lite 'n' Easy) to the package
- Delivery can be charged to the package too

The following are allowed:

- Home maintenance, reasonably required to maintain the home and garden in a condition of functional safety and provide an adequate level of security - see next slide
- Modifications to the home such as easy access taps, shower hose or bath rails, removing shower screens, widening doorways to improve accessibility
- Assisting the care recipient and homeowner to access technical advice on major home modifications
- Clinical needs

Home maintenance

- The following are examples of what would be permitted:
 - Cleaning gutters
 - Essential pruning
- The following would not be ok:
 - planting and maintaining crops
 - installation / maintenance / removal of garden beds (unless a trip hazard)
 - landscaping
- <u>Minor</u> home maintenance inside the house is ok maintenance activities that the consumer previously did for themselves but can't anymore (such as changing a light globe, fixing a broken cupboard)
- This is different to home modifications

What is allowed:

- Minor modifications where there is a safety risk / related to care needs such as:
 - installation of easy access taps, shower hose or bath rails
 - widening a doorway to allow easier access
 - lowering a kitchen bench
 - ramps
 - lifts
 - step modifications
- It must be in line with the 'Building Code of Australia' and in compliance with state and territory building regulations.

What is not allowed:

- Capital works not related to the care recipient's needs (ie no clinical justification)
- Guidance:
 - windows, roofs, pergolas, sunrooms, etc
 - non-accessible home modifications (complex home modifications must be assessed via an occupational therapist to ensure value for money)
 - home modifications requiring *development applications* or significant changes to the floor plan
 - aesthetic modifications of any kind

Other risks with home modifications

- Home modifications are particularly risky for HCP providers due to:
 - Issues overseeing the quality of work
 - Costs of rectification
 - eg, if the builders cause damage to pipes, you may need to pay to fix them
- Tripartite agreement with consumer and the builder
- One issue to consider: the new draft manual states that Providers are responsible for resolution of disputes with the builder that is engaged

Gap fees

- Cannot use HCP funds to pay for services that are funded (even in part) by MBS or PBS
 - Private health insurance
 - Specialists



Natural therapies

- Natural therapy is not permitted
- There needs to be clear evidence that the treatment will work
 - eg, naturopathy, aromatherapy, kinesiology, yoga none of these are allowed



Family members as service providers

- DoH and ACQSC taking harder line
- May be acceptable in "thin markets" but never if the person is receiving a carer's pension
- Need to consider suitability requirements eg:
 - Insurance, police checks, qualifications
 - Service agreement
 - How will you oversee the quality of service?
 - Workers' compensation
 - Conflict of interest policies

New manual may provide clarity

- Installing internet and phone versus ongoing costs
- IT equipment linked to care needs is ok, but consider what has already been purchased that would have the same function. Should not exceed \$500 a year
- Confirmation that health practitioners can suggest but not demand an item or service
- Specialised furniture (eg adjustable bed / recliner): if in dispute consult an occupational therapist, physiotherapist, registered nurse or medical specialist
- Equipment can be hired it can also be repurposed after use

- Make sure you know your policy on expenditure
- Be careful in 'high risk' areas, eg everyday type expenses and home modifications. Say "No" if in doubt or refer it to your manager
- Get your documentation right
- Get things in writing from DoH / ACQSC if in doubt: interpretations change!



Where is home care heading?

New In Home Support Program may make it easier to manage



Consumer requests specific Nike shoes...

When the consumer asks for a new pair of shoes every month..

When the consumer wants a spot lights out the front of their house..

Quiz - now its your turn!



Which of the following items might be a permitted expenditure?

- 1. Gluten free bread
- 2. Meals on wheels
- 3. Take-away meals from a local restaurant that caters to the client's cultural needs

Which of the following would not be permitted?

- 1. Replacing cracked flooring that represents a trip hazard
- 2. Replacing a rotting window frame that can't open and creates a ventilation issue
- 3. Replacing stained, worn old carpet

Which of the following is permitted?

- 1. Cleaning gutters
- 2. Replacing old gutters that are leaking
- 3. Installing a garden bed

Which of the following would be permitted?

- 1. Installing blinds in the consumer's lounge room so there is no glare on the TV
- 2. Widening a doorway
- 3. Replacing a very old stove top

Presenters



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