3: Your rights as a carer

This section provides an overview of your legal rights as a carer and how these are governed.

The following information is a section from our full guide Caring and MND: support for you.

Other sections, and the full guide, can be found online at: www.mndassociation.org/carerguide

The full guide can be ordered in hardcopy from our helpline, MND Connect:

Telephone: 0808 802 6262
Email: mndconnect@mndassociation.org
3: Your rights as a carer

This section provides an overview of your legal rights as a carer and how these are governed.

The caring role can be challenging. It is important to know your rights and entitlements, which can help you get the support you may need, either now or in the future.

No matter how willing you are to provide care for your partner, relative or friend, you may still need to be supported in this role. You may need financial support, help with care tasks, breaks to ensure your own wellbeing or ways to maintain your own life beyond the caring role.

To receive support, your needs have to be considered. This is done through a carer’s assessment arranged with your local authority in England and Wales, or health and social care trust in Northern Ireland. This section looks at how your right to assessment is governed.

See Section 4: Carer’s assessment for more details about how assessment works.

Your rights as a carer are governed in slightly different ways depending on where you live in the UK.

As a charity, we support people affected by MND in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The following information looks at carer rights in these countries. If you live in Scotland, please contact MND Scotland for guidance.

See Section 12: Useful organisations for full contact details.

What are my rights as a carer in England?

In England, the Care Act 2014 sets out carers’ legal rights to assessment and support. This overview explains the main points. Search for Care Act 2014 at: www.legislation.gov.uk

See also Section 9: Support for children and young people for guidance about rights for young carers.

The Care Act means the rules for each local authority are consistent across England. Local authorities have a duty to support ‘where an individual provides or intends to provide care for another adult and it appears that the carer may have a level of need for support’.

Your views, wishes and feelings as a carer should be considered at assessment. This must take into account your ability and willingness to continue caring, as well as any employment, education, training or leisure needs.

Do I qualify as a carer in England?

The Act means it is a legal duty for local authorities in England to promote carer wellbeing when making decisions about their needs. This means they must do what they can to ‘prevent, reduce and delay’ needs from developing.

This means all carers are now entitled to assessment. You may be referred by a member of the health and social care team or you can contact adult social care services through your local authority.

See Section 4: Carer’s assessment for details about how to prepare for an assessment and what to expect.
Your wellbeing as a carer might be affected in various ways, such as not getting time to eat well or not being able to use recreational facilities that you previously enjoyed. It may also include your ability to work or remain responsible for the care of a child.

The person you support should also have a needs assessment to determine how they can be helped. You can have a joint assessment if you both agree.

Do I need to pay for any support as a carer in England?
Assessments should be carried out regardless of your financial circumstances, amount of care you provide or any support already being received.

Once assessed, your local authority must work with you on your support plan and how your needs could be met. This can include information, guidance and services. Some services are free for carers, but you may be financially assessed for others. This tells you how much you might need to pay and how much the local authority might pay. You cannot be charged for any care, services or respite supplied directly to the person you support, even if this helps you (for example, a care worker providing personal care). The person you support is financially assessed for any care they receive.

Information about support for carers in England
The Care Act 2014 covers how local authorities in England should provide comprehensive information and advice about social care and support in their area, for adults and their carers.

They should be able to tell you about:
- the way their systems work
- types of care and support, and the providers available
- how to access independent financial advice, including for benefits and financial support
- how to raise concerns about a person’s safety or wellbeing.

Contact your local authority for more assistance. You can also find a wide range of content about adult social care from the online government service at: www.gov.uk or search for carer rights at: www.nhs.uk

What are my rights as a carer in Wales?
In Wales, carers’ rights are protected under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014, that came into being 2016. Find resources that explain these rights at https://gov.wales/carers-rights or find the full Act at www.legislation.gov.uk

The Act describes well-being as:
- making sure you know about your rights and what they mean for you
- being healthy
- protection from abuse, harm and neglect
- having access to employment, education, training, sports and leisure
- having positive relationships with family and friends
- being part of the community
- having a social life
- having a safe and secure home.

See also Section 9: Support for children and young people for guidance about rights for young carers.
**Do I qualify as a carer in Wales?**

If you provide a lot of ongoing support, you should qualify. Even if you provide a limited amount of support and this has a big impact on your life, you can still be assessed. For example, you may be juggling work and care, which can be difficult. If the person you look after does not want to be assessed for help they need, you can still be assessed to consider any help you may need as the carer.

Once identified as a carer, you should be informed of your rights and your entitlement to assessment. Whether you wish to continue caring or not should be considered at assessment, and whether you need a break for education, training or a leisure activity.

As with the Care Act for England, The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act requires the person conducting the assessment to pay regard to your views, wishes and feelings as a carer. This must take into account your ability and willingness to continue caring, as well as any employment, education, training or leisure needs.

Local authorities will have a duty to meet your eligible needs as a carer within an agreed plan, which should be regularly reviewed.

**Do I need to pay for any support as a carer in Wales?**

Your local authority can charge for agreed care or support provided, where there is a cost to meet your needs. A financial assessment will take place to work out how much you may need to pay towards any arranged services.

**Information about support for carers in Wales**

As in England, there is a duty for local authorities and Health Boards in Wales to provide people with information and advice relating to care and support.

Contact your local authority for more assistance. You can also search for a wide range of content about adult social care from the online government service at: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)

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**What are my rights as a carer in Northern Ireland?**

If you live in Northern Ireland and provide a ‘regular and substantial amount of care’ for someone aged 18 or over, you have the right to an assessment of your needs as a carer. This is governed by the Carers and Direct Payments Act 2002. Find more information about the Act and your rights at: [www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/overview-carers-rights](http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/overview-carers-rights)

Legislation in Northern Ireland places a responsibility on health and social care trusts to inform carers of their right to an assessment of their needs. They should consider a carer’s interests, such as work, study or leisure. They also have power to supply services directly to carers to help them in their caring role.

Contact your local health and social care trust to ask about assessment. They also have a responsibility to make sure a young carer’s own wellbeing is looked after and that they receive the necessary support.

See also Section 9: Support for children and young people for guidance about rights for young carers.

**Do I qualify as a carer in Northern Ireland?**

There is no set definition of ‘regular and substantial care’. However, if the support you provide affects you because of your age, health, work, studies, other activities or commitments, you may need to be assessed. A carer’s assessment means social services will look at your situation to see if you are entitled to any services that could make caring easier for you.

**Do I need to pay for any support as a carer in Northern Ireland?**

In Northern Ireland, the Carers and Direct Payments Act allows for charges to be made for services to a carer following a carer’s assessment. However, this is not common practice.
If you are asked to contribute, you will be financially assessed to work out the level of payment required.

If services, such as respite care, are provided for the person you support, they can be charged separately for this help. Home care services (known as domiciliary care services) are usually provided free of charge in Northern Ireland.

**Information about support for carers in Northern Ireland**

Contact your local health and social care trust for details about carer support in your area. You can view online government information about carers’ rights at: www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/overview-carers-rights

**Key points**
- Ask for a carers’ assessment if you have not been offered one. Contact your local authority in England or Wales, or your local health and social care trust in Northern Ireland.
- Be aware of your rights as a carer, whether you live in England, Wales or Northern Ireland. This can help you get an assessment, which may help supply the support and information you need.

**What about my employment and benefit rights as a carer in the UK?**

If you are a carer in employment, you have the right in the UK to request flexible working and time off at short notice to help you in your caring role. If you wish to continue your employment while caring, these approaches can help. This may be important to you for career or financial reasons, or to maintain work and social networks.


You may also be entitled to a range of benefits for financial support. If you have not claimed benefits before, it may feel uncomfortable to claim these at first. However, it is your right and may help if you reduce your working hours or decide to leave work during the caring role.

See Section 6: *Work and financial support* for more details about how to manage employment and caring, and the benefits that may be available to you.
Further information

We produce a wide range of publications about MND and the support that may be needed. The following may be useful in relation to this section:

From our information sheet range:
10A: Benefits and entitlements
10B: What is social care?
10C: Disabled Facilities Grants
10D: NHS continuing healthcare
10E: Work and MND
10F: Personal Health Budgets (England)
10G: Support for families with children

From our other publications:
Living with motor neurone disease: a guide about MND to help manage the impact from diagnosis onwards and maintain the best possible quality of life.
Personal care: our booklet about daily routines with MND.

How to access publications and further information:
Most of our publications can be downloaded at: www.mndassociation.org/publications or you can order them from our MND Connect helpline:
Telephone: 0808 802 6262
Email: mndconnect@mndassociation.org

MND Connect can also help direct you to external services and providers, and introduce you to our services as available in your area, including branches and groups, Association visitors and regional staff.

See Section 11: How the MND Association can help you for details about our services.

Benefits Advice Service:
The MND Association Benefits Advice Service provides free, confidential and impartial guidance on any benefits you may be entitled to receive.
Telephone: 0808 801 0620 (England and Wales) 0808 802 0020 (Northern Ireland)
Email: Through the website contact page at: www.mndassociation.org/benefitsadvice

Online forum:
The forum provides an opportunity to share information and experiences with other people affected by MND. Hosted by the MND Association at: https://forum.mndassociation.org

Information for professionals
We provide information to help professionals support people with MND, their families and carers. This can be accessed at: www.mndassociation.org/professionals
Useful organisations:
You may also want to discuss carer rights with organisations who specialise in this area, such as:

• local carer centres, groups and charities provide support and guidance and are usually listed by your local authority

• national organisations such as the Carers Trust and Carers UK.

See Section 12: Useful organisations for suggested organisations offering support for carers in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.