

Question	Answer
<p>Is the funding for us any different or is it just the same as other aged care residents?</p>	<p>A Residential Aged Care provider can claim relevant aged care subsidies and supplements for a younger person who has been approved for residential aged care by an Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) and admitted to a Residential Aged Care place, irrespective of their National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) status.</p> <p>If a younger person, who is an NDIS participant, receives care through a Residential Aged Care place, funding is provided from the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS), through the aged care system. The Department of Health will separately invoice the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) for the cost of aged care subsidies and supplements for NDIS participants with residential aged care in their NDIS plan.</p> <p>If an Aged Care Provider wishes to provide services to the younger person, that are included in their NDIS plan, and outside standard aged care services, these services would be funded by the NDIS. The Aged Care Provider would have to engage with the NDIA to claim those costs.</p>
<p>How can we identify that the funding we get is from the NDIA for NDIS participants?</p>	<p>A Residential Aged Care provider can claim relevant aged care subsidies and supplements for a younger person who has been approved for residential aged care by an ACAT and admitted to a Residential Aged Care place, irrespective of their NDIS status.</p> <p>If a younger person, who is an NDIS participant, receives care through a Residential Aged Care place, funding is provided from the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) through the aged care system. The Department of Health will separately invoice the NDIA for the cost of aged care subsidies and supplements for NDIS participants with residential aged care in their NDIS plan.</p> <p>If an Aged Care Provider wishes to provide services to the younger person, that are included in their NDIS plan, and outside standard aged care services, these services would be funded</p>

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<p>What is the funding for?</p>	<p>A NDIS plan lists the funded support services for an NDIS participant to support their goals. This could include funding for residential aged care and funding for disability services.</p> <p>If a younger person, who is a NDIS participant, receives care through a Residential Aged Care place, funding is provided from the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) through the aged care system. The Department of Health will separately invoice the NDIA for the cost of aged care subsidies and supplements for NDIS participants with residential aged care in their NDIS plan.</p>
<p>If we have NDIS clients in the RAC and assessed with an ACFI rating then will this funding cease on 1st December?</p>	<p>No - funding for NDIS participants living in residential aged care provided by the aged care system does not cease on 1 December 2020.</p> <p>If a younger person, who is a NDIS participant, receives care through a Residential Aged Care place, funding is provided from the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) through the aged care system. The Department of Health will separately invoice the NDIA for the cost of aged care subsidies and supplements for NDIS participants with residential aged care in their NDIS plan.</p>
<p>We are providing an aged care service to a resident under a residential aged care resident agreement, we have not undertaken to provide an NDIS service, why do we have to be registered?</p>	<p>NDIS participants in residential aged care have been approved by an ACAT and are known as 'dual participants'. As a dual participant, they should be afforded the same quality and safeguarding provisions as NDIS participants not in residential aged care. Even though you have a residential aged care resident agreement with a dual participant, they are still a part of the NDIS and as such, you should already be delivering supports in accordance with the NDIS Code of Conduct.</p> <p>From 1 December 2020, registration with the NDIS Quality and Safeguards Commission (NDIS Commission) will ensure a nationally consistent approach to improving the quality and safety of supports and services provided to all NDIS participants (in residential aged care or other settings). As you are currently supporting a NDIS participant, you will automatically be deemed registered with the NDIS Commission on 1 December 2020.</p>
<p>What are my responsibilities if I no longer want to provide services to an NDIS participant?</p>	<p>If you are providing care and services to an NDIS participant, and that person has been admitted to one of your services as an aged care recipient, that person will be known as a 'dual participant'.</p>

You must afford dual participants the same protections in respect of their care and services that you must provide to aged care residents. This includes the 'security of tenure' provisions, which are set out in paragraph 56-1(f) of the Aged Care Act 1997 (the Act) and in Part 2, Division 2 of the User Rights Principles 2014 (the User Rights Principles). You must also specify the circumstances in which a dual participant may be asked to leave in their resident agreement.

If you can no longer provide care and services to a dual participant, under security of tenure you can only ask the participant to leave the service for certain reasons, which are set out in subsection 6(2) of the User Rights Principles. These include:

- the residential care service is closing;
- the residential care service no longer provides accommodation and care suitable for the dual participant, having regard to their assessed long-term needs, and you have not agreed to provide the kind of care they presently need;
- the dual participant no longer needs the care provided through the residential care service, as decided by an ACAT;
- the dual participant has been receiving care under a specialist dementia care agreement, and a clinical advisory committee has determined that they are no longer suitable to continue receiving that care;
- the dual participant has not paid any agreed fee to you within 42 days after they were payable, for a reason within their control;
- the dual participant has intentionally caused serious damage to the service, or serious injury to your staff, or to another resident; or
- the dual participant is away from the service for a continuous period of at least seven days, other than for a reason permitted under the Act.

You must not, however, ask or make the dual participant leave the service, before you are able to find suitable alternative accommodation that meets the person's assessed long-term needs, and is affordable for them.

For the purposes of security of tenure, a dual participant's long-term needs must be assessed by an ACAT, or by at least two medical or other health practitioners who meet the following criteria:

- one must be independent of you and the service, and must be chosen by the dual participant; and
- both must be competent to assess the participant's aged care needs.

Importantly, if you ask a dual participant to leave the service, you must give them written notice at least 14 days before they are to leave. The written notice must state the decision, the reasons for the decision, when they are to leave, and their rights (including their right to access your complaints resolution mechanisms and aged care advocacy services).