CONSIDERATION OF BILL

CARE BILL, AS AMENDED

Provision of certain care and support services to be public function

Paul Burstow  
To move the following Clause:—

‘(1) A person (“P”) who provides regulated social care for an individual under arrangements made with P by a public authority, or paid for by a public authority, is to be taken for the purposes of subsection (3)(b) of section 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998 (acts of public authorities) to be exercising a function of a public nature in doing so.

(2) This section applies to persons providing services regulated by the Care Quality Commission.

(3) In this section “social care” has the same meaning as in the Health and Social Care Act 2008.’.

CQC duty to support integration of social and health care

Paul Burstow  
To move the following Clause:—

‘In exercising the functions and duties set out in section 90 (Performance ratings), the Commission must act always to require, enable and encourage the provision of health services in ways that support and facilitate the functions and duties of—

(a) local authorities set out in section 3 (Promoting integration of care and support with health services etc.) of this Act,

(b) the NHS Commissioning Board set out in section 23(1) 13N (The NHS Commissioning Board: further provision) of the Health and Social Care Act 2012, and
Care Bill, continued

(c) clinical commissioning groups set out in section 26 (14Z1) (Clinical commissioning groups: general duties etc.) of the Health and Social Care Act 2012

where it considers that this—

(i) improve the quality of those services (including the outcomes that are achieved from their provision),

(ii) reduce inequalities between persons with respect to their ability to access those services, or

(iii) reduce inequalities between persons with respect to the outcomes achieved for them by the provision of those services.’.

Deferred payment data

Paul Burstow

To move the following Clause:—

‘The Health and Social Care Information Centre shall make arrangements to collect and publish data including, but not limited to—

(a) the number of individuals entering into a deferred payment arrangement,

(b) the proportion of those individuals who received—

(i) regulated financial advice,

(ii) other forms of advice, and

(iii) no advice

before entering into a deferred payment arrangement,

(c) the average length of time a deferred payment arrangement is held,

(d) the numbers of individuals holding such arrangements broken down by different periods of time held, and

(e) the amount of money deferred under such arrangement.’.