# **EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

# Issued by the authority of the Minister for Aged Care and Senior Australians

### Aged Care Act 1997

# Aged Care (Subsidy, Fees and Payments) Amendment (Workforce Continuity Funding) Determination 2020

The *Aged Care Act 1997* (the Act) provides for the regulation and funding of aged care services. Persons who are approved under the Act to provide aged care services (approved providers) can be eligible to receive subsidy and supplement payments in respect of the care they provide to approved care recipients.

The Act provides that for each type of aged care, the Minister may determine the amount of subsidy and supplement payable to an approved provider for the provision of that type of aged care.

#### **Purpose**

The Aged Care (Subsidy, Fees and Payments) Amendment (Workforce Continuity Funding) Determination 2020 (the Amending Determination) amends the Aged Care (Subsidy, Fees and Payments) Determination 2014 (the Subsidy, Fees and Payments Determination). The purpose of the Amending Determination is to increase the amount of subsidies and supplements payable to approved providers of aged care services in respect of a day from 1 March 2020.

The Amending Determination gives effect to measures announced on 20 March 2020 by the Prime Minister of temporary increases in additional funding for both residential and home care providers. The increased funding is to support continuity of the aged care workforce due to the impacts from COVID-19.

COVID-19 is an infectious disease that has entered Australian territory and is fatal in some cases. There is no vaccine against, or antiviral treatment for, COVID-19 immediately before the commencement of this Amending Determination. COVID-19 is posing a severe and immediate threat on a nationally significant scale.

The Government recognizes that aged care is a critical sector that faces staffing challenges, as existing staff are either subject to self-isolation requirements due to COVID-19 or are unable to attend work. The additional funding will help ensure the viability of residential and home care providers. This support to maintain workforce continuity will be provided through temporary increases in aged care payments from 1 March 2020 to 31 August 2020 inclusive.

The temporary increases in aged care funding will be amended as follows:

- Home care basic subsidy increased by 1.2 per cent (rounded);
- Residential care basic subsidy increased by 1.2 per cent (rounded);
- Homeless supplement in residential care increased by 30 per cent (rounded); and
- Viability supplement in residential and home care increased by 30 per cent (rounded).

The Amending Determination applies only in respect of care recipients who are not continuing care recipients. Continuing care recipients are those who entered an aged care service before 1 July 2014 and since that time have not left the service for a continuous period of more than 28 days (other than because the person is on leave), or before moving to another service, have not made a written choice to be subject to the new rules relating to fees and payments that took effect on 1 July 2014.

The amount of subsidy and supplements payable in respect of continuing care recipients is detailed in the Aged Care (Transitional Provisions) (Subsidy and Other Measures)

Determination 2014. This determination will be amended by the Aged Care (Transitional Provisions) (Subsidy and Other Measures) Amendment (Workforce Continuity Funding)

Determination 2020 to be consistent with the temporary increases introduced by the Amending Determination.

#### **Authority**

The Act provides that for each type of aged care, the Minister may determine the amount of subsidy and supplement payable to an approved provider for the provision of that type of aged care. Specifically, the authority for making specific determinations in the Amending Determination is set out in the following table:

Type of Care	Section
Residential	
Basic subsidy amount	subsection 44-3(2)
Amount of other supplements	subsection 44-27(3)
Home care	
Basic subsidy amount	subsection 48-2(3)
Amount of other supplements	subsection 48-9(3)
Flexible care	
Flexible care subsidy	section 52-1

#### Reliance on subsection 33(3) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901

Under subsection 33(3) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*, where an Act confers a power to make, grant or issue any instrument of a legislative or administrative character (including rules, regulations or by-laws), the power shall be construed as including a power exercisable in the like manner and subject to the like conditions (if any) to repeal, rescind, revoke, amend, or vary any such instrument.

#### Commencement

The Amending Determination commences on 1 March 2020. The retrospective commencement of the Amending Determination is a beneficial change which will not disadvantage either care recipients or approved providers. There will be no liabilities imposed on either care recipients or approved providers as a result of the retrospective commencement.

The Amending Determination is a legislative instrument for the purposes of the *Legislation Act 2003*.

Consistent with subsection 12(4) of the *Legislation Act 2003*, the Act does not contain any provision contrary to retrospective commencement of the Amending Determination.

#### Consultation

As the transmission of COVID-19 increases rapidly, no specific consultation was undertaken with respect to the amount of the increases to the aged care subsidies and supplements applied in this Amending Determination.

# **Regulation Impact Statement (RIS)**

The Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) was consulted on 23 March 2020 and confirmed that the Amending Determination has been granted an exemption from Regulatory Impact Statement requirements (OBPR ID 26422).

# <u>Details of the Aged Care (Subsidy, Fees and Payments) Amendment (Workforce Continuity Funding) Determination 2020</u>

**Section 1** states that the name of the instrument is the *Aged Care (Subsidy, Fees and Payments) Amendment (Workforce Continuity Funding) Determination 2020.* 

**Section 2** states that the instrument commences on 1 March 2020.

**Section 3** provides that the authority for the making of the instrument is the *Aged Care Act 1997*.

**Section 4** provides that each instrument that is specified in a Schedule to this instrument is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this instrument has effect according to its terms.

#### Schedule 1 – Amendments

Aged Care (Subsidy, Fees and Payments) Determination 2014

### Item 1 – Amendments of listed provisions – increased amounts

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the following:

- the basic subsidy amount for residential respite care;
- the amount of other supplements for residential care and home care; and
- the amount of flexible care subsidy.

# Item 2 – Subsection 7(3) (table)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI) amounts by repealing the table to subsection 7(3) and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

# Item 3 – Section 57 (table)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the amount of viability supplement for residential care through a 1997 scheme service (as defined in section 56 of the Subsidy, Fees and Payments Determination) by repealing the table to section 57 and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

### Item 4 – Section 58 (table)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the amount of viability supplement for residential care through a 2001 scheme service (as defined in section 56 of the Subsidy, Fees and Payments Determination) by repealing the table to section 58 and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

#### Item 5 – Section 59 (table)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the amount of viability supplement for residential care through a 2005 scheme service (as defined in section 56 of the Subsidy, Fees and Payments Determination) by repealing the table to section 59 and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

#### Item 6 – Section 60A (table)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the amount of viability supplement for residential care through a 2017 scheme service (as defined in section 56 of the Subsidy, Fees and Payments Determination) by repealing the table to section 60A and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

#### Item 7 – Section 67 (table)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the basic subsidy amount for home care by repealing the table to section 67 and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

#### Item 8 – Section 84A (table to definition of ARIA value viability supplement amount)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the amount of viability supplement for home care by repealing the table to the definition of *ARIA value viability* supplement amount in section 84A and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

# Item 9 – Section 84A (table to definition of MMM classification viability supplement amount)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the amount of viability supplement for home care by repealing the table to the definition of *MMM classification viability supplement amount* in section 84A and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

#### Item 10 – Section 87 (table to definition of ARIA value additional amount)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the amount of viability supplement for a home care place allocated in respect of a multi-purpose service by repealing the table to the definition of *ARIA value additional amount* in section 87 and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

# Item 11 – Section 87 (table to definition of MMM classification additional amount)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the amount of viability supplement for a home care place allocated in respect of a multi-purpose service by repealing the table to the definition of *MMM classification additional amount* in section 87 and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

#### Item 12 – Section 94 (table)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the respite supplement equivalent amount for a multi-purpose service by repealing the table to section 94 and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

#### Item 13 – Section 97 (table)

This item provides for the increased of amounts in relation to the viability supplement equivalent amounts for Category A multi-purpose services by repealing the table to section 97 and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

#### Item 14 – Section 98 (table)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the viability supplement equivalent amounts for Category B multi-purpose services by repealing the table to section 98 and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

# Item 15 – Section 99 (table)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the viability supplement equivalent amounts for Category C multi-purpose services by repealing the table to section 99 and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

# Item 16 – Section 99A (table)

This item provides for the increase of amounts in relation to the viability supplement equivalent amounts for Category D multi-purpose services by repealing the table to section 99A and substituting a new table with the increased amounts.

#### **Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights**

Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the Humans Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011

# Aged Care (Subsidy, Fees and Payments) Amendment (Workforce Continuity Funding) Determination 2020

The Aged Care (Subsidy, Fees and Payments) Amendment (Workforce Continuity Funding)

Determination 2020 is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or
declared in the international instruments listed in section 3 of the Human Rights

(Parliamentary Scrutiny Act) Act 2011.

#### Overview of the legislative instrument

The Aged Care (Subsidy, Fees and Payments) Amendment (Workforce Continuity Funding) Determination 2020 (the Amending Determination) amends the Aged Care (Subsidy, Fees and Payments) Determination 2014, and increases the amount of particular subsidies and supplements payable to approved providers of aged care services.

#### **Human rights implications**

The Amending Determination is compatible with the right to an adequate standard of living and the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health as contained in Articles 11(1) and 12(1) of the *International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*, and Articles 25 and 28 of the *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*.

The Amending Determination gives effect to measures announced on 20 March 2020 by the Prime Minister of temporary increases in additional aged care funding. The Government recognizes that aged care is a critical sector that faces staffing challenges as existing staff are either subject to self-isolation requirements due to COVID-19 or are unable to attend work.

The Amending Determination increases the amount of subsidies and supplements payable to approved providers for the provision of care and services to people with a condition of frailty or disability who require assistance to achieve and maintain the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

The temporary increases to the amount of subsidies and supplements in this legislative instrument give additional support to supplement the viability of the residential and home care sectors, including flexible care, due to the impact of COVID-19.

Legislation requires Government-subsidised aged care homes meet standards to ensure that quality care and services are provided to all residents. The Government's spending on aged care will protect residential aged care recipient's rights to an adequate standard of living.

#### Conclusion

The Amending Determination is compatible with human rights as it promotes the human right to an adequate standard of living and the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

Senator the Hon Richard Colbeck Minister for Aged Care and Senior Australians