



# Care Act 2014

## 2014 CHAPTER 23

### PART 1

#### CARE AND SUPPORT

*Transition for children to adult care and support, etc.*

#### **61 Child's carer's assessment: requirements etc.**

- (1) A child's carer's assessment must include an assessment of—
  - (a) whether the carer is able to provide care for the child and is likely to continue to be able to do so after the child becomes 18,
  - (b) whether the carer is willing to do so and is likely to continue to be willing to do so after the child becomes 18,
  - (c) the impact on the matters specified in section 1(2) of what the carer's needs for support are likely to be after the child becomes 18,
  - (d) the outcomes that the carer wishes to achieve in day-to-day life, and
  - (e) whether, and if so to what extent, the provision of support could contribute to the achievement of those outcomes.
- (2) A local authority, in carrying out a child's carer's assessment, must have regard to—
  - (a) whether the carer works or wishes to do so, and
  - (b) whether the carer is participating in or wishes to participate in education, training or recreation.
- (3) A local authority, in carrying out a child's carer's assessment, must involve—
  - (a) the carer, and
  - (b) any person whom the carer asks the local authority to involve.
- (4) When carrying out a child's carer's assessment, a local authority must also consider whether, and if so to what extent, matters other than the provision of support could contribute to the achievement of the outcomes that the carer wishes to achieve in day-to-day life.

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- (5) Having carried out a child’s carer’s assessment, a local authority must give the carer—
- (a) an indication as to whether any of the needs for support which it thinks the carer is likely to have after the child becomes 18 are likely to meet the eligibility criteria (and, if so, which ones are likely to do so), and
  - (b) advice and information about—
    - (i) what can be done to meet or reduce the needs which it thinks the carer is likely to have after the child becomes 18;
    - (ii) what can be done to prevent or delay the development by the carer of needs for support in the future.
- (6) Where, in the case of a carer to whom a child’s carer’s assessment relates, the child becomes 18, the local authority must decide whether to treat the assessment as a carer’s assessment; and if the authority decides to do so, this Part applies to the child’s carer’s assessment as if it were a carer’s assessment that had been carried out after the child had become 18.
- (7) In considering what to decide under subsection (6), a local authority must have regard to—
- (a) when the child’s carer’s assessment was carried out, and
  - (b) whether it appears to the authority that the circumstances of the carer to whom the child’s carer’s assessment relates have changed in a way that might affect the assessment.
- (8) “Carer” has the same meaning as in section 60.