

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

Section 39 of the Care Act 2014 (“the Act”) makes provision for establishing an adult’s ordinary residence. Section 39(1) makes provision about an adult’s ordinary residence in a case where an adult is living in accommodation of a specified type.

These Regulations specify and define three types of accommodation for these purposes: care home accommodation, shared lives scheme accommodation and supported living accommodation.

Where an adult has needs for care and support which can be met only by living in accommodation of a specified type and is living in accommodation of a specified type in England, the adult is to be treated (by virtue of section 39(1) of the Act) as ordinarily resident in the area in which the adult was ordinarily resident immediately before the adult began to live in the specified type of accommodation. If the adult was of no settled residence immediately before beginning to live in a specified type of accommodation, the adult is treated as ordinarily resident in the area in which the adult was present at that time.

A separate impact assessment has not been prepared for these Regulations. These Regulations are part of a package of legislative measures and the relevant impact assessment can be requested via careactconsultation@dh.gsi.gov.uk or from the Department of Health, Richmond House, 79 Whitehall, London SW1A 2NS and is available online at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-of-health>.

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/04/2015.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Care and Support (Ordinary Residence) (Specified Accommodation) Regulations 2014.