Residential Care and Disability Support Services Bill

(Divided from the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Bill)

Government Bill

As reported from the committee of the whole House

This Bill was formerly part of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Bill as reported from the Social Services and Community Committee. The committee of the whole House has further amended the Bill and divided it into the following Bills:

- Social Security Bill comprising clauses 1 and 2, Parts 1 to 8, and Schedules 1 to 12
- this Bill comprising Part 9 and Schedules 13 to 15
- Artificial Limb Service Bill comprising Part 10 and Schedule 16.

Key to symbols used in reprinted bill

As reported from the committee of the whole House

text inserted text deleted

Hon Carmel Sepuloni

Residential Care and Disability Support Services Bill

Government Bill

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(b)

	I	Schedule 15 41 Means assessment for home-based disability support services	
The	Parlia	ment of New Zealand enacts as follows:	
1	Title		
	This	Act is the Residential Care and Disability Support Services Act 2018.	
2	Com	mencement	
(1)	This	Act comes into force on 26 November 2018 .	5
(2)	(noti	ever, specified provisions, namely sections 489, 506, and 510 to 512 ces and regulations), come into force on the day after the date on which Act receives the Royal assent.	
(3)	on o	ower that is conferred by those specified provisions, and that is exercised a after the day after the date on which this Act receives the Royal assent pefore 26 November 2018 , may be exercised only with effect on or after lovember 2018 .	10
(4)		ubsections (2) and (3) are to be, or have been, relied on to exercise wer,—	
	(a)	all other enactments relevant to the power's exercise, and that have not yet commenced, must be treated as if they had commenced; and	15
	(b)	a legal position that would be conferred or imposed by an enactment relevant to the power's exercise, and that has not yet commenced, must be treated as if it has accrued or been imposed.	
(5)	This this	section does not affect the application of the Interpretation Act 1999 to Act.	20
		Part 1	
		General provisions	
439	Purp	pose of this Act	25
	The	purpose of this Act is to—	
	(a)	specify the circumstances in which certain older persons are required to pay for their own long-term residential care; and	

specify the circumstances in which a funder must contribute toward the

cost of those persons' long-term residential care; and

- (c) provide for those persons to apply for a means assessment to determine if, and how much, a funder must contribute toward the cost of their long-term residential care; and
- (d) provide that those persons are not required to pay more than the maximum contribution (which amount is specified by written notice published on an Internet site and notified in the *Gazette*) for their long-term residential care, if that care is provided by a provider who has a contract with a funder to provide long-term residential care to older persons; and

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- (e) provide for the assessment of the amount a person is required to pay towards the cost of home-based disability support services supplied to that person; and
- (f) ensure that financial support (that is, a funder's contribution to the cost of long-term residential care, or towards the cost of home-based disability support services) provided under this **Act** is provided to persons taking into account that, where appropriate, they should use the resources available to them before seeking financial support under this **Act**.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 136AA

440 Overview of this Act

This Act—

- (a) sets out the rules relating to liability for the cost of certain long-term 20 residential care:
- (b) sets out the rules relating to liability for the cost of home-based disability support services.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 136AB

441 Interpretation

In this **Act** and in **Schedules 13 to 15**, unless the context otherwise requires.—

accommodation costs has the same meaning as in regulations—section 61 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016

- (a) made under section 402 of Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Security 30 Legislation Rewrite Act 2016; and
- (b) made for the purposes of subpart 9 of Part 2 and Part 6 of Schedule 4 (accommodation supplement) of that Act

applicable asset threshold means the applicable asset threshold (which is the value of assets that is applied to determine whether a resident assessed as requiring care must use the resident's assets to pay the maximum contribution towards the cost of LTR contracted care provided to the resident) set out in

Part 1 of Schedule 14

assets has, for the purpose of an assets assessment conducted under section 470, the meaning given in clause 4 of Schedule 14		
benefit has the same meaning as in Schedule 2 of Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016		
child has the same meaning as in Schedule 2 of Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016	5	
contracted care provider has the meaning given in section 447		
contracted care services has the meaning given in section 447		
cost of LTR contracted care means, in relation to the person (P) to whom the care is provided, the amount that—	10	
(a) is the cost of the contracted care services provided by a contracted care provider to meet P's assessed long-term residential care needs; and		
(b) is specified in the service agreement or section 88 notice that applies to the contracted care provider as the price payable for those services, whether or not the services provided to P are wholly or partly funded under that agreement or notice	15	
date of means assessment has the meaning given in section 488		
de facto partner and de facto relationship have the meanings given to them by sections 29 and 29A of the Interpretation Act 1999		
dependent child has the same meaning as in Schedule 2 of Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016	20	
DHB means a district health board established by or under section 19 of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000		
exempt assets has, for the purpose of an assets assessment conducted under section 470 , in relation to the person being means assessed, the meaning given in clause 4 of Schedule 14	25	
funder means an entity responsible under the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 for paying, in accordance with this Act , some or all of the cost of contracted care services provided to a qualifying person or a special case person	30	
hospital means a hospital care institution as defined in section 58(4) of the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001		
income has, for the purpose of a person's income assessment under section 473, the meaning given in clause 5 of Schedule 14		
${f long ext{-}term}$ residential care or LTR care has the meaning given in ${f sec ext{-}tion}$ 447	35	
maximum contribution has the meaning given in section 451(2)		
Minister means the Minister who is, with the authority of the Prime Minister, for the time being responsible for the administration of this Act		

MSD		
(a)	means the responsible department; but	
(b)	for a duty, function, or power that MSD must or may perform or exercise, means—	
	(i) the chief executive of the responsible department; or	5
	(ii) a Public Service employee, or other person, acting under a delega- tion (direct or indirect) from that chief executive	
-	ner, in the phrase "spouse or partner" and in related contexts, means a union partner or de facto partner	
perso	onal allowance has the meaning given in section 460(2)	10
quali	fying person has the meaning given in section 447	
resid	ent assessed as requiring care means a qualifying person who—	
(a)	has been positively needs assessed (as defined in section 450); and	
(b)	is receiving contracted care services (irrespective of whether a funder has any liability to pay for any of the cost of the qualifying person's care)	15
respo	onsible department, for the provisions of this Act, means—	
(a)	the department of State that, with the Prime Minister's authority, is for the time being responsible for the administration of this Act ; or	
(b)	a departmental agency that, under the State Sector Act 1988, is part of that department of State, and has duties, functions, or powers relating to that administration	20
rest l	nome means premises used to provide rest home care—	
(a)	within the meaning of section 6 of the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001; and	25

section 88 notice means a notice—

(b)

(a) given under section 88 of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000; and

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that is therefore health care services required by that Act to be provided

(b) in respect of the provision of LTR care

service agreement means a service agreement—

in accordance with section 9 of that Act

- (a) entered into under section 25 of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 between a funder and provider; and
- (b) in respect of the provision of long-term residential care to a qualifying 35 person or special case person

single means not married or in a civil union or a de facto relationship special case person has the meaning given in section 447

spouse, of a person, means the person's husband or wife.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 136

442	Interpretation: references to, and using as guide, old law		
(1)	A reference in an enactment or a document to all or any of the provisions of sections 69FA and 132D, Part 4, and Schedules 27 and 30 of the Social Security Act 1964 (the former enactments) is to be interpreted as a reference to, or to the corresponding provisions of, this Act and Schedules 14 and 15 , to the extent necessary to reflect sensibly the intent of the enactment or document.	5	
(2)	Subsection (1) is subject to the consequential amendments in Schedule 10 of Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016.		
(3)	The provisions of this Act and Schedules 14 and 15—		
	(a) are the provisions of the former enactments in rewritten form; and		
	(b) are intended to have the same effect as the corresponding provisions of the former enactments.		
(4)	Subsection (3) is subject to subsections (5) and (6) and section 443.	15	
(5)	If the meaning of an enactment in this Act or Schedule 14 or 15 that comes into force on 3 July 201726 November 2018 (the new law) is unclear or gives rise to absurdity, the wording of a law that is repealed by section 513(1) and that corresponds to the new law (the old law) must be used to ascertain the meaning of the new law.		
(6)	Subsections (3) to (5) do not apply, if a new law is affected by an amendment made after the beginning of 3 July 201726 November 2018 , to that new law after the amendment commences. Compare: 2007 No 97 s ZA 3(2), (3), (4), (5)		
443	Transitional, savings, and related provisions	25	
	The transitional, savings, and related provisions in Schedule 13 have effect according to their terms.		
444	Act binds the Crown		
	This Act binds the Crown.		
	Part 2	30	
	LTR contracted care		
445	This Act determines who pays for LTR contracted care		
(1)	This Act determines who pays for the cost of LTR contracted care.		
(2)	Nothing in this Act affects the liability of a person to pay, under an agreement between that person and a provider, for any services provided to that person that are not contracted care services.	35	

446	6 What is LTR contracted care				
	LTR contracted care is care that meets all of the following criteria:				
	(a)	(a) it is long-term residential care:			
	(b)	it is the care of a qualifying person or a special case person:			
	(c)	it comprises contracted care services:	5		
	(d)	it is provided by a contracted care provider.			
447	Key	terms used in definition of LTR contracted care			
		following key terms are used in the definition of LTR contracted care (and also used elsewhere in this Act):			
	cont	racted care provider means a provider of contracted care services that—	10		
	(a)	has a service agreement with a funder; or			
	(b)	accepts payment under a section 88 notice			
	prov	racted care services means the services provided by a contracted care ider to a qualifying person or a special case person that are necessary to that person's assessed long-term residential care needs	15		
	long-term residential care or LTR care means age-related long-term residential care in a hospital or rest home				
	qualifying person means a person described in section 448				
	special case person means one of the following:				
	(a)	a 50+ single person (see section 457):	20		
	(b)	an exempt person (see section 459):			
	(c) an elderly victim of crime (see section 461).				
		Part 3			
		Qualifying persons			
		Meaning of qualifying person	25		
448	Who	o is qualifying person			
	A qı	A qualifying person is a person who—			
	(a)	is aged 65 years or over; and			
	(b)	is funding eligible; and			
	(c)	has been positively needs assessed; and	30		
	(d)	receives contracted care services; and			
	(e)	is entitled, under section 468 , to apply for a means assessment.			

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 136

449	Funding	eligible

A person is **funding eligible** if the person is eligible for publicly funded health and disability services under an eligibility direction issued under section 32, or continued under section 112, of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 136

450 Positively needs assessed

A person has been **positively needs assessed** if the person has been assessed under **section 464** as requiring LTR care indefinitely.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 136

Liability of qualifying person for cost of LTR contracted care: 4 basic rules

451 Rule 1: no qualifying person to pay more than maximum contribution

- (1) No qualifying person is liable to pay more than the maximum contribution towards the cost of the contracted care services provided to that person.
- (2) The **maximum contribution** is the maximum amount that an individual may be required to pay towards the cost of LTR contracted care provided to the individual and that is set for each region under **section 489**.
- (3) **Subsection (1)** applies irrespective of the person's assets or income.

452 Rule 2: qualifying person whose assets are above asset threshold must contribute maximum contribution

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A qualifying person whose assets as determined by a means assessment under **section 470** are above the applicable asset threshold must contribute the maximum contribution for as long as that person's assets are above the applicable asset threshold.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 139(1), (2)

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453 Rule 3: qualifying person whose assets are equal to or below asset threshold must pay contribution based on income

A qualifying person whose assets as determined by a means assessment under **section 470** are equal to or below the applicable asset threshold must pay a contribution, based on income determined by a means assessment under **section 473**, towards the cost of that person's LTR contracted care.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 139(1)–(3)

454 Rule 4: funder must pay difference between qualifying person's contribution and cost of LTR contracted care

In relation to each qualifying person, the appropriate funder must pay the difference between—

	(a)	the qualifying person's contribution (under section 452 or 453 , whichever is applicable); and	
	(b)	the cost of the qualifying person's LTR contracted care. are: 1964 No 136 s 140(2)	
	•		
455		ility of person who has not been means assessed	5
(1)		section applies to a person (P) who is a qualifying person except that—	
	(a)	P has not been means assessed; or	
	(b)	if P has been means assessed, the result of the means assessment is not yet known.	
(2)	P mu	st pay the maximum contribution until P is means assessed.	10
	Comp	are: 1964 No 136 s 140(1)(b), (2)	
		Part 4	
		Special case persons	
456	Who	is special case person	
(1)	Ther	e are 3 categories of special case person:	15
	(a)	a 50+ single person:	
	(b)	an exempt person:	
	(c)	an elderly victim of crime.	
(2)		definitions of funding eligible and positively needs assessed in sec- s 449 and 450 respectively apply also to special case persons.	20
	Comp	are: 1964 No 136 s 136	
		50+ single person	
457	Who	is 50+ single person	
	A 50	+ single person is a person who—	
	(a)	is aged 50 to 64 years; and	25
	(b)	is single; and	
	(c)	has no dependent children; and	
	(d)	is funding eligible; and	
	(e)	has been positively needs assessed; and	
	(f)	receives contracted care services.	30
	Comp	are: 1964 No 136 s 136	
458	50+	single person liable to make income contribution only	
(1)	A 50	+ single person (A) is liable to make only an income contribution (that	

is, a contribution based on income as determined by a means assessment under

(1)

		tion 473) towards the cost of A's LTR contracted care, that is, A must be ed as if A had been—	
	(a)	means tested as to assets; and	
	(b)	determined to have assets equal to or below the applicable asset threshold.	5
(2)	ferei	elation to each 50+ single person, the appropriate funder must pay the dif- nce between that person's contribution and the cost of that person's LTR racted care.	
	Comp	pare: 1964 No 136 s 143	
		Exempt persons	10
159	Who	o is exempt person	
	An e	exempt person is a person who—	
	(a)	is funding eligible; and	
	(b)	has been positively needs assessed; and	
	(c)	receives contracted care services; and	15
	(d)	belongs to a class of exempt persons, as those classes are defined in regulations made under section 510 .	
460	Exe	npt person liable to contribute benefit only	
(1)	tract	exempt person is liable to contribute to the cost of that person's LTR coned care the amount of any benefit that P receives, less the personal allow, and a funder must pay the balance of the cost.	20
(2)	bene requ son.	onal allowance , in this Act and Schedule 14 , means an amount of fit, specified in regulations made under section 510 , that a person is not ired to contribute to the cost of LTR contracted care provided to the perare: 1964 No 136 ss 136, 142(1), (1A)	25
		Elderly victims of crime	
461		o is elderly victim of crime	
		elderly victim of crime is a person who—	•
	(a)	is funding eligible; and	30
	(b)	has been positively needs assessed; and	
	(c)	receives contracted care services; and	
	(d)	has been assessed, in accordance with regulations made under section 510 , as being an elderly victim of crime for the purposes of this Act .	35

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 136

462 Elderly victim of crime not liable to contribute to cost of LTR contracted care

A person who is an elderly victim of crime is not liable to contribute any amount to the cost of that person's LTR contracted care and a funder must pay the whole of that cost.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 142(2)

Part 5

Needs assessment

463 Who initiates needs assessment

(1) A person may at any time apply for a needs assessment if the person is—

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- (a) aged 65 years or over; and
- (b) funding eligible.
- (2) A person who is a special case person may at any time apply for a needs assessment.
- (3) A DHB may at any time on its own initiative conduct a needs assessment of a person who could apply under **subsection (1) or (2)**.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 137(1), (2)

464 Content of needs assessment

A needs assessment must determine whether the person assessed requires LTR care indefinitely.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 137(3)

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465 Procedure for needs assessment

- (1) A DHB that receives an application under **section 463(1)** must arrange for the needs assessment to be conducted as soon as practicable.
- (2) The date of a person's needs assessment is the date shown as such on the 25 assessment.
- (3) For the purposes of a needs assessment (and, in particular, consent to a needs assessment), the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (made under section 74 of the Health and Disability Commissioner Act 1994) applies as if—

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- (a) the needs assessment were a service; and
- (b) the person assessed were a consumer of that service; and
- (c) the DHB or its delegate were a provider of that service.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 137(4)-(7)

466	Notification of result of needs assessment	
(1)	A DHB must provide a copy of the result of a needs assessment as soon practicable to—	as
	(a) the person assessed; and	
	(b) the provider (if any) who is currently providing LTR care to that person	n. 5
(2)	The DHB must at the same time inform the person assessed (P) of the folloing:	W-
	(a) the amount of the maximum contribution; and	
	(b) the respective liabilities under this Act of the person assessed and t funder to contribute to the cost of LTR contracted care; and	he 10
	(c) how to apply for a means assessment.	
	Compare: 1964 No 136 s 138(2)	
	Part 6	
	Means assessment	
467	Types of means assessment	15
	This Act provides for 2 stages of a means assessment, as follows:	
	(a) an assets assessment:	
	(b) if required, an income assessment.	
	Compare: 1964 No 136 ss 146(1), 147(1)	
468	Who may apply for means assessment	20
(1)	A person who has been positively needs assessed may apply to MSD for means assessment.	a
(2)	An application for a means assessment must be made on a form provided the purpose by MSD and the applicant must supply any supporting evidence information that is reasonably required by MSD to complete the assessment. Compare: 1964 No 136 s 138(1)(c), 144(1), (2)	
469	MSD must arrange for means assessment	
	MSD must arrange for a means assessment to be conducted as soon as pract able after receiving an application. Compare: 1964 No 136 s 144(3)	ic- 30
	First stage: assets assessment	
470	Assets assessment	
(1)	The first stage of a means assessment is an assets assessment.	
(2)	An assets assessment must be conducted in accordance with Part 2 of Scheule 14 .	e d- 35

(3)	This section	does not	apply 1	to a	special	case	person	(who,	under	section
	458(1), 460	(1), or 46	2 , is no	t liał	ole to co	ntribu	ite from	that pe	erson's	assets).

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 146(1)

471 Content of assets assessment

An assets assessment must assess the value of the non-exempt assets of a person as at the date of means assessment and must determine whether those assets are above, equal to, or below the applicable asset threshold.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 146(2)

Second stage: income assessment

472 When income assessment required

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An income assessment is required if an assets assessment has determined that a person's assets are equal to or below the applicable asset threshold.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 147(2)

473 Income assessment

(a)

An income assessment must be conducted in accordance with **Part 3 of** 15 **Schedule 14**.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 147(1)

474 Content of income assessment

(1) An income assessment of a person (**P**) must—

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(b) determine a weekly contribution, up to the maximum contribution, that P must pay from income towards the cost of contracted care services provided to P; and

assess as at the date of means assessment P's annual income; and

- (c) determine if and when in the 90-day period P's assets fell below the applicable asset threshold.
- (2) In **subsection (1)**, **90-day period** means the period of 90 days before the date of means assessment.
- (3) This section is subject to sections 460(1) and 462.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 147(3), (4)

Factors affecting means assessment: deprivation of income or property

475 Deprivation of income or property: means assessment as if deprivation had not occurred

(1) This section applies where MSD is satisfied that a person who has applied for a means assessment (**P**), or P's spouse or partner, has directly or indirectly deprived himself or herself of any income or property.

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(2)	In conducting P's means assessment, MSD may include the income or property
	as if the deprivation had not occurred.

(3) In this section, **property** does not include an exempt asset.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 147A(1)

Deprivation of income or property: inclusion in review of means assessment

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- (1) This section applies where MSD is satisfied that a person who has been means assessed (**P**), or P's spouse or partner, has directly or indirectly deprived himself or herself of any income or property.
- (2) In conducting a review of P's means assessment, MSD may include the income or property as at the date of the means assessment as if the deprivation had not occurred.
- (3) In this section, **property** does not include an exempt asset.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 147A(2)

Notice of means assessment

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477 Means assessment must be recorded in writing

MSD must ensure that every means assessment is recorded in writing, whether the means assessment is a first assessment or a subsequent assessment on review, and whether or not the assessment relates only to assets or to assets and income.

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Compare: 1964 No 136 s 148(1)

478 Notice of means assessment

- (1) MSD must ensure that a copy of the record of the means assessment is provided to the person to whom it relates.
- (2) MSD must ensure that the provider, the funder, and the Ministry of Health are advised of the following in respect of every person (P) who is means assessed or whose means assessment is reviewed:
 - (a) whether P's assets are above the applicable asset threshold; or
 - (b) if P's assets are equal to or below the applicable asset threshold, the assessment of P's weekly contribution from income.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 148(1), (2)

Change in circumstances

479 Obligation to notify MSD of change in circumstances

(1) A person (A) listed in **subsection (2)** must advise MSD of any change in the financial or other circumstances of a person who has been means assessed (B), or of B's spouse or partner, if A—

	(a)	knows or ought to know of the change in circumstances; and				
	(b)	knows or ought to know that the change might mean that the means assessment is no longer accurate.				
(2)	For t	he purposes of subsection (1), A is any of the following:				
	(a)	B, the person who has been means assessed:	5			
	(b)	B's spouse or partner:				
	(c)	the provider who provides contracted care services to B:				
	(d)	the holder of an enduring power of attorney (given in accordance with Part 9 of the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act 1988) who acts under the enduring power of attorney in relation to the property of B or B's spouse or partner.	10			
(3)	Subs	section (1) does not apply if—				
	(a)	B has been found to have assets equal to or below the applicable asset threshold and the change relates to the value of B's assets, or to the value of the assets of B's spouse or partner; or	15			
	(b)	a funder has no liability under this Act in respect of the contracted care services provided to B.				
	Comp	are: 1964 No 136 s 149(1)–(2)				
		Notice of right of review				
480	Func	ler must ensure person assessed advised of right of review	20			
		nder must take all practicable steps to ensure that a person who has undera means assessment (P)—				
	(a)	is advised of the right to apply for a review of P's means assessment; and				
	(b)	is notified whenever a change is made to the tests used in means assessments (such as an increase to applicable asset thresholds, or a change to the personal allowance (as defined in section 460(2))) that might mean that, if P's means assessment were reviewed, the result would be different from the result of P's latest means assessment.	25			
	Comp	are: 1964 No 136 s 149(3)				
		Relationship status	30			
481		tionship status for purpose of means assessment: determination that on is single				
(1)	deter	For the purpose of a means assessment under this Act , MSD may make a determination to regard as single a person (P) who is married or in a civil union, but is—				
	(a)	living apart from P's spouse or partner; and				
	(b)	not in a de facto relationship.				

(2)		ever, MSD cannot under subsection (1) determine that P is single by on only that P or P's spouse or partner—	
	(a)	has been assessed as requiring LTR care indefinitely; or	
	(b)	has become unable to affirm P's marriage or civil union.	
(3)	MSD	termination under subsection (1) may include a date, determined by 0, on which the spouses or partners must be taken for the purposes of the mination to have commenced to live apart.	5
(4)	debt-	y determination under this section also applies for the purposes of every recovery or offence provision in, under, or for the purposes of, this Act . are: 1964 No 136 ss 63, 151	10
482		tionship status for purpose of means assessment: determination that on is in de facto relationship	
(1)	deter	the purpose of a means assessment under this Act , MSD may make a mination to regard as a party to a de facto relationship any 2 people who, being legally married or in a civil union, have entered into a de facto relation.	15
(2)		termination under subsection (1) , for the purposes of the assessment, include either or both of the following dates:	
	(a)	a date, determined by MSD, on which the 2 people must be taken as having entered into the de facto relationship:	20
	(b)	a date, determined by MSD, on which the de facto relationship of the 2 people must be taken to have ended.	
(3)	debt-	y determination under this section also applies for the purposes of every recovery or offence provision in, under, or for the purposes of, this Act . are: 1964 No 136 ss 63, 151	25
		Review of means assessment	
483	Revi	ew by MSD	
	MSD	must review a means assessment of a person (P) if—	
	(a)	P applies for a review on a form provided for the purpose by MSD; or	
	(b)	MSD has reason to believe that there was a mistake in P's earlier assessment, whether as a result of wrong information being supplied or otherwise; or	30
	(c)	the circumstances of P's spouse or partner (S) have changed because—	
		(i) S has become a qualifying person or a special case person; or	
		(ii) S has died; or	35

(iii) MSD has determined under **section 481** that S's relationship status has changed for the purposes of this **Act**.

Compare: 1964 No 36 s 150(1)

484 Review if assets subsequently fall below applicable asset threshold

- (1) This section applies if a person (**P**) has been means assessed and been found to have assets above the applicable asset threshold.
- (2) MSD may review P's means assessment at any time if MSD considers that P's assets have fallen, or are about to fall, to a level below or equal to the applicable asset threshold.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 150(2)

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485 Review if assets below applicable asset threshold

- (1) This section applies if a person (**P**) has been means assessed and been found to have assets equal to or below the applicable asset threshold.
- (2) MSD—
 - (a) may annually review P's means assessment; and

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(b) may at any time review P's means assessment if MSD considers that P's annual income has changed or is about to change.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 150(2A)

486 Review under section 484 or 485 not obligatory

Nothing in **section 484 or 485** obliges MSD to conduct a review of a means assessment following a change in the tests used in means assessments (such as an increase to applicable asset thresholds or a change to the personal allowance (as defined in **section 460(2)**)) unless the person to whom the means assessment relates applies for a review under **section 483**.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 150(3)

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487 Scope and date of review under section 483, 484, or 485

- (1) A review must review the person's means assessment as to assets and, if necessary, the person's means assessment as to income unless **subsection (2)** applies.
- (2) A review must review the person's means assessment as to income only (and not the person's means assessment as to assets) if the review is conducted under—
 - (a) **section 483(a)** and the person has been means assessed and determined to have assets equal to or below the applicable asset threshold; or
 - (b) section 485.
- (3) A review is conducted as at the date of means assessment.

(4) **Section 474(1)(c)** applies if a review determines that, as at the date of means assessment, the assets of the person were equal to or below the applicable asset threshold.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 150(4)-(5)

Date of means assessment

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488 Date of means assessment

In this Act and Schedule 14, date of means assessment means,—

- (a) in the case of a first means assessment conducted under this **Act**, the date on which the application for the means assessment is received:
- (b) in the case of a review of a means assessment for which the person has applied under **section 483(a)**, the date on which the application for the review is received:
- (c) in the case of a review under **section 483(b)**, the date of means assessment that applied to the earlier, apparently mistaken, means assessment:
- (d) in the case of a review under **section 483(c)**, the date, determined by 15 MSD, on which the person's circumstances changed:
- (e) in the case of a review under **section 484**, the date on which MSD initiated the review:
- (f) in the case of a review under **section 485**
 - (i) conducted by MSD in the event of a general adjustment of rates of 20 benefits or allowances, the date of that general adjustment; or
 - (ii) conducted as a result of advice received by MSD under **section 479(1)**, the date on which that advice was received; or
 - (iii) conducted by MSD in any other case, the date on which MSD initiated the review.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 145

Part 7 Funding and funder's liability

Maximum contribution

489 Determination of maximum contribution

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- (1) The Director-General of Health must, by written notice, determine the maximum contribution that applies in each region.
- (2) By way of explanation, the maximum contribution that applies in a region is the amount agreed at a national level between funder representatives and provider representatives as being the amount that funders in that region are to pay to providers in that region for providing rest-home-level care services.

(3)		wever, if the amount identified under subsection (2) for a region is less n \$636, the maximum contribution for that region must be set at \$636.						
(4)	A no	A notice given under this section—						
	(a)	must	, as soon as practicable after it is given, be—					
		(i)	published on an Internet site administered by or on behalf of the Ministry of Health; and	5				
		(ii)	notified in the Gazette; and					
	(b)		e, each time it is amended without also being replaced, also as soon acticable after it is amended, be published—					
		(i)	on an Internet site administered by or on behalf of the Ministry of Health; and	10				
		(ii)	current as at a stated date; and					
		(iii)	incorporating amendments up to that date; and					
	(c)	purp	ot a legislative instrument, but is a disallowable instrument, for the oses of the Legislation Act 2012, and must be presented to the se of Representatives under section 41 of that Act.	15				
(5)	A notification in the <i>Gazette</i> for the purpose of subsection (4)(a)(ii) does not have to include the text of the notice.							
	Comp	are: 196	4 No 136 s 152					
			Funder's liability	20				
490	Func	der's li	iability for cost of LTR contracted care of exempt person					
			of the cost of an exempt person's LTR contracted care, the funder ne amount determined under the following formula:					
			p = c - (b - a)					
	when	·e—		25				
	p	is the	e amount the funder must pay					
	c	is the	e cost of the LTR contracted care provided to the exempt person					
	b	is the	e amount of any benefit received by the exempt person					
	a	is the	e personal allowance (as defined in section 460(2)).					
	Comp	are: 196	4 No 136 s 142(1)	30				
491	Funder's liability for cost of LTR contracted care of elderly victim of crime							
		-	of the cost of an elderly victim of crime's LTR contracted care, the t pay the full cost.					

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 142(2)

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When funder's liability arises

492	When funder's liability arises for cost of LTR contracted care of qualifying
	person

- (1) If the assets of a qualifying person (P) have been means assessed and determined to be above the asset threshold, the funder's liability for the difference between P's maximum contribution (under **section 452**) and the cost of P's LTR contracted care begins—
 - (a) on the relevant date of needs assessment, if P is already receiving contracted care services; or
 - (b) on the date from which P receives contracted care services, in any other 10 case.
- (2) If the assets of a qualifying person (P) have been means assessed and determined to be equal to or below the asset threshold, the funder's liability for the cost of P's LTR contracted care (less any income contribution that P must pay under **section 453**) begins on the day during the 90-day period when P's assets were first equal to or below the asset threshold.
- (3) In this section, **90-day period** means the period of 90 days before the relevant date of means assessment.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 140(3), 141(3)

493 When funder's liability arises for cost of LTR contracted care of exempt person or elderly victim of crime

A funder's liability for the cost of the LTR contracted care of an exempt person or elderly victim of crime arises—

- (a) on the date on which the person is confirmed under regulations made under **section 510** as being an exempt person or elderly victim of 25 crime, as the case requires; or
- (b) in the case of a person to whom section 10 of the Social Security (Long-term Residential Care) Amendment Act 2004 applies, on the date on which this section comes into force.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 142(3) 30

494 When funder's liability arises for cost of LTR contracted care of 50+ single person

A funder's liability for the cost of the LTR contracted care of a 50+ single person arises on the later of the following dates:

- (a) the relevant date of needs assessment, if the person is already receiving 35 contracted care services:
- (b) the date from which the person receives contracted care services.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 140(3)

Part 8 Home-based disability support services

	495	Ap	plica	tion	of	this	Part
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(1)	Inis Part applies to a person wno—

- (a) has been assessed by or on behalf of a DHB as requiring home-based 5 disability support services; and
- (b) is not a child; and
- (c) is not entitled to be the holder of—
 - (i) a community services card issued under the Health Entitlement Cards Regulations 1993; or

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- (ii) a corresponding card issued under corresponding regulations made or deemed to have been under either or both of section 92(3) of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 and section 416 of the Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016.
- (2) For the purposes of this **Part** and **Schedules 13 and 15**, **home-based disability support services** means disability services that are supplied to a person, and that are services—
 - (a) in relation to the person's domestic affairs (other than medical services, personal care services, attendant care services, and relief care services) 20 that support and allow the person to remain in the person's home; and
 - (b) of a kind that are funded under the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000.
- (3) For the purposes of this Part and Schedules 13 and 15,—

child means a single person under the age of 18 years, other than a person who 25 is—

- (a) aged 16 or 17 years; and
- (b) financially independent

health practitioner—

- (a) has the same meaning as in section 5(1) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003; and
- (b) includes a person who is receiving training or gaining experience under the supervision of a health practitioner

medical services means services supplied to a person by a health practitioner relating to the treatment or relief of the person's disability condition or the rehabilitation of the person from that condition.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 69FA(1), (2)

496	MSD may assess	person's financial	l means and red	quired payments
.,,	TIDD IIIdy abbebb	person s minument	i iiicuiis uiiu i ci	quii ca payinciio

(1) MSD may, from time to time, on application by or on behalf of a person to whom this **Part** applies, assess in accordance with **Schedule 15** the weekly amount that person is required to pay toward the cost of the home-based disability support services provided to that person.

(2) The person is required to pay that amount in accordance with the assessment.

(3) MSD's information-gathering powers under clauses 1 to 7 of Schedule 6 of Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016 can (in line with clause 3(e) of that schedule) be used for determining, under this Part.—

(a) the amount that a person is required to pay towards the cost of the homebased disability support services supplied to that person; and

(b) whether a person who has been so assessed is entitled to that assessment. Compare: 1964 No 136 ss 11(2)(da), 69FA(3)

497 Cash assets and income

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(1) For the purposes of this **Part** and **Schedules 13 and 15**,—

cash assets—

- (a) means—
 - (i) money saved with a bank or other institution, money invested with a bank or other institution, or money banked with a bank or 20 other institution:

(ii) money invested in securities, bonds, or debentures, or advanced on mortgage:

- (iii) money withdrawn from a KiwiSaver scheme registered under subpart 2 of Part 4 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013:
- (iv) money invested in shares in a partnership or limited liability company or other incorporated or unincorporated body; but
- (b) does not include any contributions to, or any member's interest in, any KiwiSaver scheme that is registered under subpart 2 of Part 4 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013; and
- (c) does not include any assets or any amount of cash assets excluded by regulations made under **section 510(1)(k) or (l)**

income means any thing that—

(a) is income as defined in **Schedule 2 of Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016**, or is the gross amount of a payment received in consideration of providing board and lodgings to any person in excess of 2 people, or is a benefit or allowance received under or pursuant to—

(2)

1 498		Residential Care and Disability Support Services Bill
	(i)	Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016; or
	(ii)	the New Zealand Superannuation and Retirement Income Act 2001; or
	(iii)	the Veterans' Support Act 2014 (other than a disablement pension under Part 3 of that Act); and
(b)	is no	t an amount specified in regulations made under section 510(1)(I).
For t	he pur	poses of this Part and Schedules 13 and 15,—
(a)	the fe	ollowing are taken to be income of \$1 per week:
	(i)	every \$100 of cash assets over \$5,400 held by a person who is married or in a civil union or in a de facto relationship in a relationship:
	(ii)	every \$100 of cash assets over \$5,400 held by a single person who has 1 or more dependent children:
	(iii)	every \$100 of cash assets over \$2,700 held by any other person;

the income of a person who is married or in a civil union or in a de facto (b) relationship in a relationship includes the income of the person's spouse

or partner.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 69FA(1), (4)

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498 Unrealised assets available for personal use

- (1) This section applies to assets that
 - are available for the personal use of a person to whom this **Part** applies; (a)
 - (b) MSD is satisfied have not been realised by that person, or by that per-25 son's spouse or partner.
- MSD may for the purposes of this **Part** treat the assets as cash assets. (2)

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 69FA(5)

499 **Deprivation of income or assets**

(1) This section applies if30

- a person has applied for, or has received, an assessment under this **Part**; (a) and
- (b) MSD is satisfied that the person or the person's spouse or partner has directly or indirectly deprived the person of any income or assets.
- MSD may assess, or revise the assessment of, the person's ability to pay for 35 (2) that person's home-based disability support services as if that deprivation had not occurred.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 69FA(8)

500 Assessment must state date and payments and be given to person

Each assessment made by MSD under this Part—

- (a) must state the date of the assessment and the amount that the person has been assessed as being required to pay; and
- (b) must be given by MSD to that person.

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Compare: 1964 No 136 s 69FA(6)

501 MSD may supply assessment to applicable DHB

MSD may supply the details of an assessment under this **Part** to the applicable DHB.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 69FA(6)

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502 MSD must review, and may revise, assessment

- (1) MSD—
 - (a) must from time to time review an assessment under this **Part**; and
 - (b) may revise that assessment if—
 - (i) MSD is satisfied the assessment is in error; or

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- (ii) the person to whom the assessment relates or that person's spouse or partner fails to provide any relevant information requested or to answer any relevant question; or
- (iii) after reviewing the assessment, MSD is satisfied that, owing to a change in circumstances of that person or that person's spouse or partner, the assessment is no longer an accurate reflection of that person's ability to pay for that person's home-based disability support services.
- (2) A revised assessment under **subsection** (1)(b)(iii) takes effect from a date MSD determines (being a date that is, or is after, the date on which the change of circumstances concerned may reasonably be held to have occurred).

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 69FA(7)

503 Person must advise MSD of change in person's circumstances

A person who has received an assessment under this **Part** must advise MSD without delay of any change in circumstances that affects that person's ability to pay for that person's home-based disability support services.

Compare: 1964 No 136 s 69FA(9)

Part 9 Miscellaneous

504	Information gathering under Schedule 6 of Parts 1 to 8 of Social Security
	Legislation Rewrite Act 2016

MSD may, by notice given under clauses 2 to 7 of Schedule 6 of Parts 1 (1) to 8 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016, obtain information for all or any of the following purposes: determining whether a person who has made a claim for, is receiving, or has received, a benefit or payment under this Act is or was entitled to receive that benefit or payment: 10 (b) conducting or reviewing a means assessment under this Act, or determining whether a means assessment of that kind is correct: (c) determining, under Part 8 of this Act, the amount that a person is required to pay towards the cost of the home-based disability support services supplied to that person, and whether a person who has been so 15 assessed is entitled to that assessment: ascertaining the financial circumstances or whereabouts of a person who (d) is indebted to the Crown under this Act: discharging MSD's functions under, or under any regulations in force (e) under, this Act. 20 This section is by way of explanation only. 505 Rights of review and appeal in Part 7 of Parts 1 to 8 of Social Security **Legislation Rewrite Act 2016**

(2)

This section applies to decisions or determinations of MSD made under any of (1) the provisions of—

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- (a) this Act; or
- regulations made under section 510. (b)
- (2) Part 7 of Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act **2016** gives rights of review and appeal in respect of the decisions or determinations (see, for example, row 1 of the table in section 370(1), and sec-30 tion 376(1)(d), of that Act).
- This section is by way of explanation only. (3)

506 Residential care loan scheme

- (1) A qualifying person (P) who has been means assessed as to assets under sec**tion 470** may apply for a loan under the residential care loan scheme operated 35 by the Ministry of Health if—
 - P's assets are above the applicable asset threshold; and

P meets the criteria for eligibility for the residential care loan scheme specified in a written notice given by the Director-General of Health.

(2)	A notice given under this section—						
	(a)	must,	as soon as practicable after it is given, be—				
		(i)	published on an Internet site administered by or on behalf of the Ministry of Health; and	5			
		(ii)	notified in the Gazette; and				
	(b)	-	each time it is amended without also being replaced, also as soon acticable after it is amended, be published—				
		(i)	on an Internet site administered by or on behalf of the Ministry of Health; and	10			
		(ii)	current as at a stated date; and				
		(iii)	incorporating amendments up to that date; and				
	(c)	purpo	t a legislative instrument, but is a disallowable instrument, for the oses of the Legislation Act 2012, and must be presented to the e of Representatives under section 41 of that Act.	15			
(3)			on in the <i>Gazette</i> for the purpose of subsection (2)(a)(ii) does not ude the text of the notice.				
	Compa	are: 1964	4 No 136 s 153				
507	Clothing allowance						
	_		may be made under section 510 that provide for payment of a owance to either or both of the following classes of person:				
	(a)	_	fying persons who have been means assessed and found to have sequal to or less than the applicable asset threshold:				
	(b)	-	fying persons who have entered into a loan agreement with the rn under the residential care loan scheme.	25			
	Compa	are: 1964	No 136 s 154				
508			alse statements, misleading, or attempting to mislead, to receive to receive advantages				
(1)	A person (P) commits an offence if—						
	(a)	P mal	kes a statement knowing that it is false in a material particular; and				
	(b) P's statement—						
		(i)	is made for the purpose of receiving or continuing to receive (whether for P or another person) an advantage; or				
		(ii)	results in P or another person receiving or continuing to receive an advantage.	35			
(2)	A per	rson (P	c) commits an offence if—				

			Ifully does or says anything, or omits to do or say anything, for the ose of misleading or attempting to mislead a person; and						
	(b)	P's a	ct, statement, or omission—						
		(i)	is done or made for the purpose of receiving or continuing to receive an advantage (whether for P or another person); or	5					
		(ii)	results in P or another person receiving or continuing to receive an advantage.						
(3)	In th	is secti	ion, advantage means—						
	(a)	any l	benefit under this Act ; or						
	(b)	any j	payment from a Crown Bank Account in accordance with this Act ;	10					
	(c)		ore favourable means assessment under Parts 8 and 9 of this Act P would otherwise have been entitled to; or						
	(d)		ore favourable means assessment under Parts 1 to 7 of this Act P would otherwise have been entitled to.	15					
(4)	-		who commits an offence under this section is liable on conviction to a t is either or both of the following:						
	(a)	impr	isonment for a term not exceeding 12 months:						
	(b)	a fin	e not exceeding \$5,000.						
(5)	This section does not limit sections 271 and 272 of Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016.								
	Comp	are: 196	4 No 136 s 127						
509	Time	ime for filing charging document							
(1)	that i	The limitation period in respect of an offence against this Act ends on the date that is 12 months after the date on which the facts alleged in the charging document are brought to the knowledge of any officer concerned in the administration of this Act .							
(2)	Subsection (1) overrides section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011.								
	Comp	Compare: 1964 No 136 s 128							
510	Regi	ılatior	ıs	30					
(1)		The Governor-General may, by Order in Council, make regulations for all or any of the following purposes:							
	(a)	ident	tifying a class or classes of exempt persons:						
	(b)	-	cribing how a person is to be assessed as being, or no longer being, derly victim of crime:	35					
	(c)	-	iding, in accordance with section 507 , for payment of a clothing vance, and setting the amount of any clothing allowance payable:						

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- (d) prescribing, for the purpose of **section 475**, rules relating to deprivation of property, income, or both, and the circumstances in which those rules apply:
- (e) prescribing the gifting period and the allowable gifts, or the value of any allowable gifts, for the purpose of **paragraph** (b) of the definition of assets in **Part 2 of Schedule 14**:
- (f) amending the maximum value of pre-paid funerals for the purpose of paragraph (d) of the definition of exempt assets in Part 2 of Schedule 14:
- (g) prescribing assets, or an amount of assets, that are exempt assets for the purpose of paragraph (g) of the definition of exempt assets in Part 2 of Schedule 14:
- (h) increasing the applicable asset thresholds, and the income-from-assets exemption, in accordance with **section 511**:
- (i) prescribing an amount or a type of income, or an amount of a certain type of income, that is not to be included in a means assessment as to income, as provided for in **paragraph** (i) of the definition of income in **Part 3 of Schedule 14**:
- (j) prescribing the amount of personal allowance (as defined in **section 460(2)**):
- (k) defining terms to be excluded as cash assets for the purpose of **Part 8** (see the definition of cash assets in **section 497(1)**):
- (l) specifying that certain amounts of cash assets or income are not to be included within the financial means assessment of a person under **Part 8** (see the definitions of cash assets and income in **section 497**):
- (m) providing for any other matters contemplated by this **Act**, necessary for its administration, or necessary for giving it full effect.
- (1A) The purpose of exemption regulations made under **subsection (1)(a)** is to specify a class or classes of persons who, because of their circumstances (for example, a requirement to undergo compulsory treatment), should be liable to contribute to the cost of their LTR care only the amount of any benefit that they receive, less the personal allowance (*see* **sections 459 and 460 and subsection (1)(j)**).
- (1B) Exemption regulations made under **subsection (1)(a)** may be made only on the recommendation of the Minister.
- (1C) The Minister must, before making a recommendation that particular exemption regulations be made under **subsection (1)(a)**,—
 - (a) have regard to the purpose of this **Act** (as set out in **section 439**), to the purpose of **section 460** (exempt person liable to contribute benefit only), and to the purpose of the regulations; and

(b) be satisfied that each exemption provided for in them is not broader than is reasonably necessary to address the matters that gave rise to the regulations.

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- (2) Regulations made under **subsection (1)(i), (I), or (m)** have effect in respect of any amounts or types of cash assets, income, or amounts of certain types of income, or defined terms to be excluded as cash assets, specified in the regulations on and after a date that is—
 - (a) specified in the regulations; and
 - (b) earlier than, the same as, or later than, the date on which the regulations are made.

Compare: 1964 No 136 ss 132D, 155(1)

511 Annual adjustments for increase in New Zealand Consumers Price Index

- (1) The applicable asset thresholds set out in **Part 1 of Schedule 14** must be increased on 1 July 20181 July 2019, and on every following 1 July by an amount that reflects the upwards movement (if any) in the index number of the Consumers Price Index (All Groups) published by Statistics New Zealand for the year ending on the previous 31 March.
- (2) The income-from-assets exemption (as defined in **Part 3 of Schedule 14**) must be increased on 1 July 2018 July 2019, and on every following 1 July, by an amount that reflects the upwards movement (if any) in the index number of the Consumers Price Index (All Groups) published by Statistics New Zealand for the year ending on the previous 31 March.
- (2A) The adjustments (by any percentage movement in the index number of the Consumers Price Index (All Groups)) required under **subsection (2)** as at 1 July in any year from 2018–2019 to 2021 (inclusive) for the income-from-assets exemption must, despite **subsection (2)**, be calculated,—
 - (a) if, and insofar as, they relate to movements during quarters that end before 29 April 2010, using index numbers for those quarters of the Consumers Price Index (All Groups) published by Statistics New Zealand; and
 - (b) if, and insofar as, they relate to movements during quarters that end after 28 April 2010, using index numbers for those quarters of the Consumers Price Index (All Groups Excluding Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products) published by Statistics New Zealand.
- (3) If the adjusted amount of an applicable asset threshold or, as the case requires, of the income-from-assets exemption is not a whole number of dollars,—
 - (a) it must be rounded up to the nearest whole number of dollars; but
 - (b) the adjustment made in the following year must be based on the applicable asset threshold or the income-from-assets exemption as it was before it was rounded up.

(4)	Secu ary in	i rity L icrease	n does not limit section 431 of Parts 1 to 8 of the Social Legislation Rewrite Act 2016 (about orders making discretiones to specified amounts in Schedule 14 of this Act). 4 No 136 s 155(2)–(3)	
512	Annu	ıal pu	blished notice of amount of income-from-assets exemption	5
(1)	The Director-General of Health must, as soon as practicable after 1 July in each year, give written notice of the current amount of the income-from-assets exemption.			
(2)	A not	tice giv	ven under this section—	
	(a)	must	, as soon as practicable after it is given, be—	10
		(i)	published on an Internet site administered by or on behalf of the Ministry of Health; and	
		(ii)	notified in the Gazette; and	
	(b)	purpo	ither a legislative instrument nor a disallowable instrument for the oses of the Legislation Act 2012, and does not have to be presented a House of Representatives under section 41 of that Act.	15
(3) A notification in the <i>Gazette</i> for the purpose of subsection (2)(a)(ii) does have to include the text of the notice.				
	Compa	ıre: 1964	4 No 136 s 155(4)	
513	Repe	als an	d revocations	20
(1)	Sections 69FA and 132D, Part 4, and Schedules 27 and 30 of the Social Security Act 1964 are repealed.			
(2)	All regulations made by Order in Council, or other Orders in Council made under those provisions of that Act, and in force on the commencement of this section, are revoked by this subsection.			25
(3)	Subs	ectio	n (2) does not revoke orders saved by Schedule 13.	

Schedule 13

Transitional, savings, and related provisions for residential care and disability support services

	district support services				
		s 443			
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2	Needs assessments and means assessments under Part 4 of 1964 Act	34			
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5	Gazette notices under section 153 of 1964 Act	35			
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7	Elections under Schedule 27 of 1964 Act	35			
8	Assessments under section 69FA of 1964 Act of financial means, and required payments, for home-based disability support services	35			
9	Reviews under section 69FA(7) of 1964 Act	36			
10	Regulations made under section 132D or 155(1) of 1964 Act	36			
1	Determinations under section 63 of 1964 Act for long-term resider care, etc	ntial	5		
(1)	This clause applies to determinations—				
	(a) made under section 63 of the Social Security Act 1964; and				
	(b) made, or so far as they were made, for the purposes of section 132D, Part 4, or Schedule 27 or 30, of that Act (see class	use 3 of	10		
	Schedule 1 of the Social Security Legislation Act 2016); and	Rewrite			
	(c) in force on the repeal of section 63 of the Social Security Act 19	964.			
(2)	The determinations specified in subclause (1) continue in force with all necessary modifications, and may be amended, revoked, or replaced, as if made under section 481(1) or 482(1) .				
(3)	However, the determinations specified in subclause (1) that are made under section 63(b) of the Social Security Act 1964 continue under subclause (2) as if they were determinations made under section 482(1) .				
2	Needs assessments and means assessments under Part 4 of 1964 A	.ct	20		
(1)	An application made under section 137(2) of the Social Security Act 1964 for a needs assessment and not withdrawn must, if the assessment has not begun on that section's repeal be treated as if it were an application under section 463				

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- (2) An application made under section 144(1) of the Social Security Act 1964 for a means assessment and not withdrawn must, if the assessment has not begun on that section's repeal, be treated as if it were an application under **section 468**.
- (3) Needs assessments and means assessments begun under Part 4 of the Social Security Act 1964, and not withdrawn or completed on the repeal of that Part, must be completed by MSD under the corresponding provisions of **Part 9 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016**.
- (4) Notices (of means assessments) provided under section 148 of the Social Security Act 1964, if those notices are in force on the repeal of that section, continue in force as if provided under **sections 477 and 478**.

3 Reviews of means assessments under section 150 of 1964 Act

Reviews by the chief executive begun under section 150 of the Social Security Act 1964, and not withdrawn or completed on the repeal of that section, must be completed by MSD under the corresponding provisions of **sections 483 to 487**.

4 Gazette notices under section 152 of 1964 Act

Gazette notices given under section 152 of the Social Security Act 1964, if those notices are in force on the repeal of that section, continue in force as if they were written notices given and published under **section 489**.

5 Gazette notices under section 153 of 1964 Act

Gazette notices given under section 153 of the Social Security Act 1964, if those notices are in force on the repeal of that section, continue in force as if they were written notices given and published under **section 506**.

6 Gazette notices under section 155(4) of 1964 Act

Gazette notices given under section 155(4) of the Social Security Act 1964, if 25 those notices are in force on the repeal of that section, continue in force as if they were written notices given and published under **section 512**.

7 Elections under Schedule 27 of 1964 Act

A resident's (**R's**) election under clause 2 of Schedule 27 of the Social Security Act 1964 (as in force before its repeal) to have Column A of the table in clause 1 of that schedule (as in force before its repeal) apply to R is, after that repeal, treated as if it were an election (under **clause 2 of Schedule 14**) to have Threshold A in **clause 1 of Schedule 14** apply to R.

8 Assessments under section 69FA of 1964 Act of financial means, and required payments, for home-based disability support services

(1) An application made under section 69FA of the Social Security Act 1964 and not withdrawn must, if the assessment under Schedule 30 of that Act has not

begun on the repeal of that section and that schedule, be treated as if it were an application under **section 496**.

(2) Assessments under section 69FA and Schedule 30 of the Social Security Act 1964, and not withdrawn or completed on the repeal of that section and that schedule, must be completed by MSD under subpart 8 of Part 9 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016.

9 Reviews under section 69FA(7) of 1964 Act

Reviews by the chief executive begun under section 69FA(7) of the Social Security Act 1964, and not withdrawn or completed on the repeal of that section, must be completed by MSD under **section 502**.

10 Regulations made under section 132D or 155(1) of 1964 Act

Regulations made under section 132D or 155(1) of the Social Security Act 1964, and in force on the repeal of that section, continue in force, and may be amended, revoked, or replaced, as if made under **section 510**.

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Schedule 14 Means assessment for long-term residential care

ss 470, 473, 510(1)(e)–(i), 511

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		Part 1			
		Applicable asset thresholds	5		
1	App	licable asset thresholds			
(1)	This	This clause specifies the applicable asset thresholds that apply annually for—			
. ,	(a)	the year 1 July 2017 to 30 June 20181 July 2018 to			
	()	30 June 2019 ; and			
	(b)	all later years beginning on 1 July.	10		
(2)	Thre	shold A is \$219,889227,125 and applies to every qualifying person or spe-			
(-)		case person (P)—			
	(a)	who has no spouse or partner; or			
	(b)	whose spouse or partner is also a qualifying person or special case per-			
	(0)	son; or	15		
	(c)	whose spouse or partner is not a qualifying person or special case person			
	(•)	but who has elected, under clause 2 , to have Threshold A apply to P rather than Threshold B.			
(2)	TC1				
(3) Threshold B is \$\frac{120,416}{124,379}\$ and applies to every qualifying person or cial case person (P)—			20		

- (a) whose spouse or partner is not a qualifying person or special case person; and
- (b) who has not elected, under **clause 2**, to have Threshold A apply to R.

2 Certain residents may elect which threshold to apply

A qualifying person or special case person (**P**) whose spouse or partner is not a qualifying person or special case person may elect to have Threshold A in **clause 1** apply to P instead of having Threshold B in **clause 1** apply.

3 Explanation of election

The effect of making an election under **clause 2** is that the person's applicable asset threshold will increase, but the value of any interest in the residential dwelling and the car of the person's spouse or partner will be included in the calculation of the person's assets (*see* **paragraphs (a) and (b)** of the definition of exempt assets in **Part 2**).

Part 2

Means assessment as to assets

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4 Definitions

For the purpose of an assets assessment conducted under **section 470**,—

assets, in relation to the person being means assessed, means the assets of the person and the person's spouse or partner (if any) that are capable of being realised by the person or the person's spouse or partner, and includes—

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- (a) the value of any right, under a contract or arrangement with any person, to be paid or repaid money on termination of a licence to occupy part of any property, building, or premises, adjusted to take into account any conditions or restrictions on that right:
- (b) the value of assets that have been gifted by the person, the person's spouse or partner, or both during the prescribed gifting period immediately before the date of means assessment, but does not include any allowable gifts, or the value of any allowable gifts, prescribed by regulations made under **section 510**

exempt assets, in relation to the person being means assessed, means—

- (a) any interest in a residential dwelling that is the principal residence of the person's spouse or partner or a dependent child of the person; but this exemption does not apply to a person who has made an election under **clause 2**:
- (b) any interest in 1 car or similar vehicle that is for the personal use of the person's spouse or partner, but this exemption does not apply to a person who has made an election under **clause 2**:

(c)	the value of any <i>ex gratia</i> payment by the Government of New Zealand or the Government of any other country to the person because the person or the person's spouse or partner was a prisoner of war or civilian internee of Japan during the Second World War:		
(d)	the value of any pre-paid funeral of the person or of the person's spouse 5 or partner, up to a value of \$10,000 (or any other amount that may be prescribed by regulations made under section 510) for each:		
(e)	a lump sum paid to the person under Schedule 1 of the Accident Compensation Act 2001, or a lump sum payment of an independence allowance under Part 13 of the Accident Insurance Act 1998 or Part 4 of 1 Schedule 1 of that Act, but this exemption applies only in the first 12 months after the payment is made:		
(f)	any contributions to, or any member's interest in, any KiwiSaver scheme that is registered under subpart 2 of Part 4 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, except the following:	15	
	(i) money withdrawn from a scheme of that kind:		
	(ii) money that the member is entitled to withdraw from the scheme under clause 4(3) of the KiwiSaver scheme rules under the KiwiSaver Act 2006:		
	(iii) money that the member has applied to withdraw and that would be a permitted withdrawal under those rules:	20	
(g)	any assets, or amount of assets, of the person or the person's spouse or partner declared by regulations made under section 510 to be exempt assets.		
	Part 3	25	
	Means assessment relating to income		
Defi	nitions		
	the purpose of a person's income assessment under section 473 ,—		
	me means the following, and in every case is the income after deduction of		
	me tax:	30	
(a)	the income of the person or the person's spouse or partner that is within the meaning of the term income as defined in Schedules 2 and 3 of		
	the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016:		
(b)	any benefit received by the person:		
(c)	50% of any amount received by the person or by the person's spouse or	35	

is from any superannuation scheme, whether or not that scheme is

partner by way of a pension that—

constituted in New Zealand; and

(i)

- (ii) is not New Zealand superannuation; and
- (iii) is not an overseas pension (as defined in section 172 of the Social Security Legislation Rewrite Act 2016):

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(d) 50% of any amount received by the person or by the person's spouse or partner under an annuity paid in respect of a policy of life insurance (whether or not issued in New Zealand):

but does not include the following:

- (e) the income of the person's spouse or partner that is earned by the personal effort of the spouse or partner:
- (f) any clothing allowance payable to the person under regulations made 10 under **section 510**:
- (g) the income-from-assets exemption of the person:
- (h) any amount paid by a funder in respect of the cost of contracted care services provided to the person or the person's spouse or partner:
- (i) any amount or type of income, or amount of a certain type of income, specified in regulations made under **section 510**

income-from-assets exemption means the amount of income derived from assets each year not exceeding the following (or any other amount or amounts as may be prescribed by regulations made under **section 510**):

- (a) \$964992, if the person is single; or
- (b) \$1,9281,983, if the person's spouse or partner is a resident assessed as requiring care; or
- (c) \$2,8922,975 if the person's spouse or partner is not a resident assessed as requiring care.

6 Annual income 25

For the purposes of a means assessment as to income, a person's annual income is the person's estimated income (as defined in **clause 5**) for the period of 52 weeks commencing on the date of means assessment.

7 Weekly income

A person's weekly income is the person's annual income divided by 52.

8 Weekly contribution

The weekly contribution payable by a person whose income is assessed is the person's weekly income less the personal allowance (as defined in **section 460(2)**).

Schedule 15 Means assessment for home-based disability support services

ss 496, 497

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5			is equal to or greater than total cost of services supplied	42	
6	C	onvers	ion to weekly amount	42	
1	Spec	cified o	utgoings defined		
		is sche	dule, specified outgoings , in relation to a person, means the	annual	5
	(a)	woul	naximum rate for the time being of a supported living paym d be payable to the person if the person was qualified to re- fit of that kind:		
	(b)		nount of \$10 per week (for the purpose of paying costs incide rovision of home help):	ental to	10
	(c)		following employment-related expenses of the person and a spouse or partner, calculated on an annual basis:	the per-	
		(i)	fees or subscriptions payable on an annual or regular basis union:	s to any	15
		(ii)	contributions to any superannuation scheme:		
		(iii)	contributions to any employee welfare fund:		
		(iv)	any other essential costs of that employment (not includin to and from work) to the extent that they are not reimbut the employer:		20
	(d)	the p	erson's accommodation costs (as defined in regulations mad	e under	
			ion 402(1)(a) , and <u>section 61 of the Social Security</u>	_	
			n Rewrite Act 2016 for the purposes of subpart 9 of		
			Part 6 of Schedule 4 of the Social Security Legi- rite Act 2016that Act (accommodation supplement)):	slation	25
	(e)		person's telephone rental (being the standard line charge as charge including hire of a basic telephone applicable to a per		

ing in the place where the person lives), calculated on an annual basis:

- (f) the cost of the person's ongoing and regular medical and pharmaceutical expenses, calculated on an annual basis:
- (g) the cost of the person's regular essential expenses (being expenses other than the cost of food, clothing, travel, running a motor vehicle, life insurance, house and contents insurance, hire purchase, entertainment, and personal savings), calculated on an annual basis.

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2 Calculation

MSD must calculate the amount of the person's annual income and specified outgoings, and must deduct the amount of the specified outgoings from the annual income.

3 If result is \$0 or less than \$0

If the result of the calculation specified in **clause 2** is \$0 or less than \$0, MSD must assess the amount the person is required to contribute towards the cost of the home-based disability support services supplied to that person as \$0.

4 If result is greater than \$0 but less than total cost of services supplied

If the result of the calculation specified in clause 2 is greater than \$0 but less than the total cost of the home-based disability support services supplied to the

person, MSD must assess that result as the amount the person is required to contribute towards the cost of those services.

5 If result is equal to or greater than total cost of services supplied

If the result of the calculation specified in **clause 2** is equal to or greater than the total cost of the home-based disability support services supplied to the person, MSD must assess the amount the person is required to contribute towards the cost of those services as the total cost of those services.

6 Conversion to weekly amount

MSD must convert an assessment made under **clauses 3 to 5** to a weekly amount.

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Legislative history

24 July 2018 Divided from Social Security Legislation Rewrite Bill (Bill 122–2) as Bill 122–3B

Wellington, New Zealand: