What People Can Buy with Disability Funding: Purchasing Rules



24 April 2024

This document describes what government disability support funding (funding) can be used to buy. It is for people using:

- Carer Support
- Individualised Funding
- Enhanced Individualised Funding (EIF)
- Choices in Community Living
- Enabling Good Lives (EGL) personal budgets

Disabled people who can make choices about how they use their funding are more likely to buy goods and services that make their lives easier and/or better. These purchasing rules aim to give disabled people as much flexibility as reasonably possible over the disability support they receive.

A disability support (support) is a good or service that helps a person overcome barriers that come with having an impairment within a disabling society.

Criteria

There are four criteria that must be met to be able to use funding to help buy a disability support.

One: It helps people live their life or makes their life better

The support should help people live a good life.

Each person has a different idea about what a good life is. The person's goals and aspirations for a good life should be written out in a personal plan. This can be done with help from their Needs Assessment and Service Coordination (NASC) organisation or Independent Facilitator. Personal plans could include goals such as:

- having good relationships
- maintaining or improving skills
- being able to do everyday activities at home or in the community
- the person's family/whānau being supported to continue their caring roles
- being able to live in a home of the person's own choice

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The purpose funding is used for must be within the scope of the service specification it was allocated under.

Allocations can only be used in line with the scope inclusions and exclusions set out in the section below 'Scope of Supports by Allocation'

Two: It is a disability support

The support:

- is only needed because the person is disabled and/or
- costs more than would be the case if the person were not disabled and/or
- is in addition to, or complements, the goods and/or services the person would need if they did not experience disability.

Three: It is reasonable and cost-effective

Generally, the support should be 'reasonable'. Here it means that the support should cost about the same as (or less than) the market price for comparable things.

'Cost-effective' here means the best available outcome for the money spent.

It might cost more than another type of support but will help the person more, it will last longer or mean that less is spent on some other support now or in the future.

Four: It is not subject to a limit or exclusion

People are not able to buy a support when funding for that support has been turned down by (or on behalf of) the responsible government agency, or if waiting times are too long.

A person should explore other funding options to help get a support. Examples of other options include:

- the Disability Allowance (from Work and Income)
- grants, charitable donations
- equipment funding (either by the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health or Whaikaha)
- specialist services (e.g. Behaviour Support Services, Child Development Services and Early Intervention Services either by the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health or Whaikaha)
- allied health and/or therapy managed and prioritised through the health system
- transport allowances (e.g. the Total Mobility transport scheme)
- Community participation (Ministry of Social Development)

The funding cannot be used for:

Anything illegal, alcohol, tobacco (or related products) or personal income, gambling, anything that is **not** a cost related to disability and would be considered something that every citizen has to pay for.

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Scope of Supports by Allocation

Whaikaha is clarifying and limiting the scope of support available under each support option where these flexible purchase rules are used. The table below sets out what is included in the scope of support available, and what is excluded:

Scope inclusions and exclusions by service line, for use interpreting rule one

	Carer Support	IF Respite	IF Household Management &	Enhanced Individualised Funding and	EGL Personal Budgets
Includes	 Contribution to the costs of substitute caring whilst the full-time carer takes a break Expenses that are a necessary part of supporting the disabled person while the full-time carer 	 Contribution to the costs of substitute caring whilst the full - time carer takes a break (including wages etc) Expenses that are a necessary part of supporting the disabled 	Contribution to the costs of delivering HM and PC care (including wages etc. and intermittent care) Expenses that are a necessary part of supporting the disabled	 Choices in Community Living Contribution to the costs of delivering support work (including wages etc. and intermittent care) Expenses that are a necessary part of supporting the disabled person Items that support the disabled 	 Contribution to the costs of delivering support work (including wages etc. and intermittent care) Expenses that are a necessary part of supporting the disabled person Items that support the disabled
	takes a break One-off purchases of: tablet devices; noise cancelling headphones; sensory items (such as fidget spinners etc.); and weighted blankets	person while the full-time carer takes a break One-off purchases of: tablet devices; noise cancelling headphones; sensory items (such as fidget spinners etc.); and weighted blankets	person Items that support the disabled person to carry out tasks more independently (except where those items are part of what is provided for or managed under EMS) and there is a corresponding reduction in ongoing funded support Ready-made food where it offsets the cost of funded support	person to carry out tasks more independently (except where those items are part of what is provided for or managed under EMS) and there is a corresponding reduction in ongoing funded support Ready-made food where it offsets the cost of funded support One-off purchases of: tablet devices; noise cancelling headphones; sensory items (such as fidget spinners etc.); and weighted blankets	person to carry out tasks more independently care (except where those items are part of what is provided for or managed under EMS) and there is a corresponding reduction in ongoing funded support Ready-made food where it offsets the cost of funded support One-off purchases of: tablet devices; noise cancelling headphones; sensory items (such as fidget spinners etc.); and weighted blankets
Excludes	 All purchases of items as a form of delivering respite, except those listed above All self-care services such as massages, pedicures and other appearance or therapeutic care that are not for the direct benefit of the disabled person. All expenses that are not a necessary part of supporting the disabled person while the full-time carer is taking a break. Gifts and other forms of recognition for support provided voluntarily. 	 All purchases of items as a form of delivering respite, except those listed above All self-care services such as massages, pedicures and other appearance or therapeutic care that are not for the direct benefit of the disabled person. All expenses that are not a necessary part of supporting the disabled person while the full-carer is taking a break. Gifts and other forms of recognition for support provided voluntarily. 	 All self-care services such as massages, pedicures and other appearance or therapeutic care that are not for the direct benefit of the disabled person. Gifts and other forms of recognition for support provided voluntarily. Travel related costs for disabled people, whānau or support worker/s, including: Accommodation Overseas and domestic travel Food. 	 All purchases of items as a form of delivering respite, except those listed above All self-care services such as massages, pedicures and other appearance or therapeutic care that are not for the direct benefit of the disabled person. Gifts and other forms of recognition for support provided voluntarily. All expenses, that are not a necessary part of supporting the disabled person, where those expenses are intended to be part of providing respite. 	 All purchases of items as a form of delivering respite, except those listed above All expenses, that are not a necessary part of supporting the disabled person, where those expenses are intended to be part of providing respite. All self-care services such as massages, pedicures and other appearance or therapeutic care that are not for the direct benefit of the disabled person. Gifts and other forms of recognition for support provided voluntarily.

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Carer Support	IF Respite	IF Household Management & Personal Cares	Enhanced Individualised Funding and Choices in Community Living	EGL Personal Budgets
Travel related costs for disabled	Travel related costs for disabled		Travel related costs for disabled	Travel related costs for disabled
people, whānau, and/or persons	people, whānau, and/or persons		people, whānau or support	people, whānau or support
providing support, including:	providing support, including:		worker/s, including:	worker/s including:
 Accommodation 	Accommodation		Accommodation	Accommodation
Overseas and domestic	Overseas and domestic		Overseas and domestic travel	Overseas and domestic travel
travel	travel		• Food	• Food
• Food	• Food			