



DIRECT PAYMENTS FOR FAMILIES IN WALES

Direct payments are money that can be paid by your local authority's social services when they agree you are eligible for care and support.

HOW DO I GET DIRECT PAYMENTS?

You will need to ask your local authority to assess your child's care and support needs.

The local authority has a duty to assess needs when it appears to them that:

- ***an adult or child may have needs for care and support***
- ***a carer may have needs for support.***

When the local authority agrees you or your child appear to have these needs, they should arrange a needs assessment or a carers assessment.

 For more information see our website: [Carer's assessments: your needs as a carer](#)

After the assessment, if the local authority agrees that your child's needs, or your own needs as a carer, meet national eligibility criteria they should write up a care and support plan. The plan should set out who is going to do what, where and when to help your child or provide support to you as a carer.

Support could include:

- ***access to services, goods and facilities***
- ***aids and adaptations***
- ***payments, including direct payments***

ADVANTAGES OF DIRECT PAYMENTS

Direct payments mean you can arrange your own care and support rather than the local authority arranging it for you. This allows you:

- ***flexibility***
- ***control***
- ***choice about how you get support.***



HOW MUCH WILL YOU GET?

The amount you receive will depend on the assessment of how much and what type of support you need.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR DIRECT PAYMENTS?

Under the [Social Services and Well-being \(Wales\) Act 2014](#), parent carers and 16-to-17-year-olds in Wales are eligible for direct payments if they undergo the assessment by their local council, have an **eligible need for care and support**, and are **able to manage the payments** with or without help.

If you are a parent carer, you may be able to receive a direct payment to help support a child under 18.

If you are a young person 16-17, you can usually receive a direct payment from the age of 16.

In a small number of situations, direct payments may not be possible. For example, this may apply if there is a court order linked to drug or alcohol dependency.

HELP TO MANAGE DIRECT PAYMENTS

The local authority must have local support services for people who get direct payments. The services should provide the help you need to manage direct payments.

WILL MY BENEFITS BE AFFECTED?

Direct payments do not affect benefits. They are not counted as income within the benefits system.

APPOINTING A SUITABLE PERSON

If an adult lacks the mental capacity to manage their own direct payments, a Suitable Person should be appointed to act and receive the direct payments on behalf of the person needing care.

In most cases this will be a family member or friend.

WHO GETS THE DIRECT PAYMENTS?

If you have parental responsibility for your child, you can get the payments. Payments can also go to the child themselves if they are old enough and able to manage the payments.

CONTRIBUTING TOWARDS THE COST OF CARE

The rules about paying towards care are the same for direct payments as for other types of social care and support. Although the law allows local authorities to charge carers for services they provide to a disabled child, the code of practice and regulations do not allow this.

Local authorities can choose to charge adults for services, and most do. However, if they decide to charge, they must carry out a financial assessment. Your local authority's charging policy should be on their website.

If the services are for your young adult, it's their income and savings that count, not yours.

DIRECT PAYMENTS REVIEWS

Your local authority has a duty to review direct payments to make sure they are still a suitable way to meet needs.

The first review should be within six months of you getting your first payment. Later reviews should be carried out every year.



To find out more visit our webpage: [Personal budgets and direct payments.](#)

You can also watch our webinar [Direct payments in Wales.](#)

HOW CONTACT CAN HELP

For advice and support about direct payments contact:

0808 808 3555

helpline@contact.org.uk

You can contact our Wales team by emailing:

Cymru@contact.org

We have a range of in-depth guides for parents. All our guides are free to parents who call our helpline, and are free to download.

contact.org.uk/publicationslist



FREEPHONE HELPLINE

0808 808 3555

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TALIADAU UNIONGYRCHOL I DEULUOEDD YNG NGHYMRU

Taliadau uniongyrchol yw arian y mae'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn eich awdurdod lleol chi yn gallu ei dalu pan fyddant yn cytuno eich bod yn gymwys i gael gofal a chymorth.

SUT YDW I'N CAEL TALIADAU UNIONGYRCHOL?

Bydd angen i chi ofyn i'ch awdurdod lleol asesu anghenion gofal a chymorth eich plentyn.

Mae gan yr awdurdod lleol ddyletswydd i asesu anghenion pan fyddant yn gweld:

- **efallai bod gan oedolyn neu blentyn anghenion gofal a chymorth**
- **efallai bod angen cymorth ar ofalwr.**

Pan fydd yr awdurdod lleol yn cytuno bod gennych chi neu'ch plentyn yr anghenion hyn, dylent drefnu asesiad anghenion neu asesiad gofalwyr.



Ewch i'r dudalen [asesiadau gofalwr: eich anghenion fel gofalwr](#) am fwy o wybodaeth.

Ar ôl yr asesiad, os yw'r awdurdod lleol yn cytuno bod anghenion eich plentyn, neu'ch anghenion chi fel gofalwr, yn cyrraedd meini prawf cymhwysedd cenedlaethol, dylent ysgrifennu cynllun gofal a chymorth. Dylai'r cynllun nodi pwy sy'n mynd i wneud beth, ble a phryd i helpu'ch plentyn neu ddarparu cymorth i chi fel gofalwr.

Gallai'r cymorth gynnwys:

- **mynediad at wasanaethau, nwyddau a chyfleusterau**
- **cymhorthion ac addasiadau**
- **taliadau, gan gynnwys taliadau uniongyrchol.**

MANTEISION TALIADAU UNIONGYRCHOL

Mae taliadau uniongyrchol yn golygu y gallwch drefnu eich gofal a'ch cymorth eich hun yn hytrach na fod yr awdurdod lleol yn ei drefnu i chi. Fel hyn, fe gewch chi:

- **hyblygrwydd**
- **rheolaeth**
- **dewis ynglŷn â sut rydych chi'n cael cymorth.**

FAINT GEWCH CHI?

Bydd y swm a gewch chi yn dibynnu ar yr asesiad o faint a pha fath o gymorth sydd ei angen arnoch.

PWY SY'N GALLU CAEL TALIADAU UNIONGYRCHOL?

O dan [Ddeddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant \(Cymru\) 2014](#), mae rhieni sy'n gofalu am bobl ifanc 16 i 17 oed yng Nghymru yn gallu cael taliadau uniongyrchol os ydynt yn cael asesiad gan eu cyngor lleol, os oes ganddynt **angen cymwys am ofal a chymorth**, a'u bod yn **gallu rheoli'r taliadau** gyda chymorth neu heb gymorth.

Os ydych chi'n rhiant sy'n ofalwr, efallai y byddwch yn gallu derbyn taliad uniongyrchol i helpu i gefnogi plentyn o dan 18 oed. Os ydych chi'n berson ifanc rhwng 16 ac 17 oed, fel arfer gallwch dderbyn taliad uniongyrchol wedi i chi droi'n 16 oed.

Mewn nifer bach o sefyllfaoedd, efallai na fydd taliadau uniongyrchol yn bosibl. Er enghraifft, gall hyn fod yn wir os oes gorchymyn llys sy'n gysylltiedig â dibyniaeth ar gyffuriau neu alcohol.

HELFU I REOLI TALIADAU UNIONGYRCHOL

Rhaid i'r awdurdod lleol gael gwasanaethau cymorth lleol i bobl sy'n cael taliadau uniongyrchol. Dylai'r gwasanaethau ddarparu'r help sydd ei angen arnoch i reoli taliadau uniongyrchol.

A FYDD UNRHYW EFFAITH AR FY MUDD-DALIADAU?

Nid yw taliadau uniongyrchol yn effeithio ar fudd-daliadau. Nid ydynt yn cael eu cyfrif fel incwm o fewn y system fudd-daliadau.

PENODI PERSON ADDAS

Os nad oes gan oedolyn y galluedd meddyliol i reoli ei daliadau uniongyrchol ei hun, dylid penodi Person Addas i weithredu a derbyn y taliadau uniongyrchol ar ran y person sydd angen gofal.

Yn y rhan fwyaf o achosion, aelod o'r teulu neu ffrind fydd hyn.

PLANT – PWY SY'N CAEL Y TALIADAU UNIONGYRCHOL?

Os oes gennych gyfrifoldeb rhiant am eich plentyn, gallwch gael y taliadau. Gall taliadau hefyd fynd i'r plentyn ei hun os ydynt yn ddigon hen ac yn gallu rheoli'r taliadau.

CYFRANNU TUAG AT GOSTAU GOFAL

Mae'r rheolau ynghylch talu tuag at ofal yr un fath ar gyfer taliadau uniongyrchol ag ar gyfer mathau eraill o ofal cymdeithasol a chymorth. Er bod y gyfraith yn gadael i awdurdodau lleol godi tâl ar ofalwyr am wasanaethau maen nhw'n eu darparu i blentyn anabl, nid yw'r cod ymarfer a'r rheoliadau yn caniatáu hyn.

Gall awdurdodau lleol ddewis codi tâl ar oedolion am wasanaethau, ac mae'r mwyafrif yn gwneud hynny. Fodd bynnag, os ydynt yn penderfynu codi tâl, rhaid iddynt gynnal asesiad ariannol. Dylai polisi codi tâl eich awdurdod lleol fod ar eu gwefan.

Os yw'r gwasanaethau ar gyfer eich oedolyn ifanc, eu hincwm a'u cynilion nhw sy'n cyfrif, nid eich rhai chi.

ADOLYGU TALIADAU UNIONGYRCHOL

Mae dyletswydd ar eich awdurdod lleol i adolygu taliadau uniongyrchol i sicrhau eu bod yn dal yn ffordd addas o ateb anghenion.

Dylai'r adolygiad cyntaf fod o fewn chwe mis ar ôl i chi gael eich taliad cyntaf. Dylid cynnal adolygiadau pellach bob blwyddyn..



I gael gwybod mwy, ewch ar ein tudalen we:

[Cyllidebau personol a thaliadau uniongyrchol.](#)

SUT Y GALL CONTACT HELPU

Gallwch gael cyngor a gwybodaeth yn rhad ac am ddim gan ein:

0808 808 3555

helpline@contact.org.uk

Gallwch hefyd wyllo ein gweminar:

[Cymru@contact.org](#)



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