

D.8: In-home care funding

Unit: Disability Services	Effective date: June 1, 2026
Branch: Social Supports	Last updated: June 1, 2026
Policy number: D.8	Review date: June, 2029

Purpose

This policy describes the eligibility criteria, scope and administration of in-home care funding.

Policy

1. Caregivers of eligible clients may receive in-home care funding for the purpose of hiring an in-home care provider to deliver supervisory care to the client, as an alternative to placement in a contracted care facility.
 - For more information about contracted care facility options for adult clients, view policy [E.2](#) and [E.3](#).

2. In-home care funding is available to eligible Disability Service clients of all ages.

Eligibility criteria for in-home care funding

3. Eligibility for all in-home care funding must be based on the client's completed profile of need and their case plan.
 - The client's profile of need assessment must be level of service three, indicating that the client has significant care needs.
 - The client's case plan must speak to the client's need for constant or near constant supervision, due to the nature of their high care needs, related to their disability.
4. A caregiver must have pursued and exhausted all inclusionary program or activity options suitable to the client's needs to access in-home care funding.
 - In-home care funding must not be provided for the hours in which an inclusionary program appropriate to the client's needs is available, but the caregiver chooses not to enrol the client.
 - For information on coordination with the Department of Education for school-age clients, view [policy statement 14](#).
5. Caregivers are ineligible to receive in-home care funding, if they are eligible for any other funding to secure in-home care services.
6. In-home care funding must not be used to hire a client's caregiver.
 - For information on short-term funding supports for a caregiver providing supervisory care, see policy D.9.

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Scope of in-home care funding

7. The caregiver may use in-home care funding to hire one or more in-home care providers, as required, to meet the client's supervisory care needs.
 - Funding must not be used to pay more than one in-home care provider for overlapping hours of supervisory care.
8. The supervisor must determine how many hours of in-home care funding per week is appropriate based on the client's supervisory care need.
 - In-home care funding can be provided for up to 50 hours per week.
 - The Director of the Social Supports Branch has the discretion to approve the provision of in-home care funding above the weekly hourly limit.
9. The supervisor must determine the hourly rate based on the client's care needs.
 - In-home care funding rate can be up to \$30 per hour.
 - The manager has the discretion to increase this hourly rate up to \$35 per hour if in-home care tasks require specialized training or competency assessments.
10. In-home care funding issued to the caregiver includes an additional amount calculated at 12.5 per cent of the approved annual in-home care funding amount to support the caregiver with mandatory employment-related costs.

Administration of in-home care funding

11. The worker must discuss with the caregiver that they assume the responsibility of an employer when receiving in-home care funding to hire an in-home care provider. This includes:
 - responsibility to cover all costs related to hiring an in-home-care provider, including wages exceeding the in-home care funding limit;
 - legal responsibilities; and
 - administrative responsibilities for all aspects of recruiting, hiring, training, scheduling and supervising the in-home care provider providing in-home care tasks including, but not limited to:
 - ensuring that the in-home care provider has appropriate skills and knowledge to meet client's needs;

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- confirming that the in-home care provider possesses legal authorization to work;
- maintaining a contract with the in-home care provider that clearly outlines the hourly wage rate, regular working hours, and appropriate in-home care tasks; and
- training and supervising completion of in-home care tasks.

12. The worker must administer the approved amount of in-home care funding either:

- quarterly as per advance payment agreement; or
- monthly as per reimbursement payment agreement.

13. The worker must recover overpayments of in-home care funding.

- The amount of the repayment is calculated starting from the first week after the change in circumstance that resulted in change of scope or ineligibility for in-home care funding.

School-age clients – coordination with the Department of Education

14. Disability Services must not provide in-home care funding during regular school hours when the client is school-age.

- Caregivers of school-age clients can receive in-home care funding up to 25 hours per week.
- The input of the Department of Education can lead to approval of in-home care funding during regular school hours.
 - In-home care funding must not be provided for the hours in which the Department of Education is able to provide an educational program in a classroom setting appropriate to the client's needs, but the caregiver chooses provision of education at the client's home via distance education or the home education program instead.

15. The supervisor is responsible for coordinating the information exchange with the Department of Education Student Support Services Branch.

16. The social worker (worker) must review the information provided by the Department of Education when assessing eligibility for in-home care funding.

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Definitions

Activities of daily living: A set of functional skills required to care for oneself independently, including eating, bathing, dressing, continence, and mobility.

Caregiver: A person or persons who are the primary unpaid (not receiving payment from other programs for providing care to the client) caretakers of the client. They may or may not have legal guardianship over the client.

Client: An individual with a disability who receives services from Disability Services.

Contracted care facility: Private or public care institution that provides 24-hour accommodation, supervision, personal care, and nursing or medical services to Disability Services clients who require ongoing support and cannot safely live independently.

Home education program: A legally recognized option under the Education Act commonly referred to as homeschooling that allows parents to educate children at home.

Individualized Education Plan: A written plan for students who need extra support with learning at school. It is looked after by a school-based case manager, such as a Learning Assistance Teacher and encourages students to demonstrate their learning in different ways.

In-home care tasks: Tasks assigned and supervised by the caregiver. The primary focus of the tasks is the provision of supervision, non-medical support and assistance with activities of daily living and not the client's education/academic development or housekeeping tasks.

In-home care provider: A person who entered into an employment contract with the caregiver to provide supervisory care for a client requiring continual and ongoing supervision above the level that is age-typical. An in-home care provider carries out in-home care tasks at the client's home during regular working hours.

Level of service: A three-level rating system called profile of need used by Disability Services to note the client's intensity of care needs. This system provides the basis for determining funding amounts for services. Level of service three is the highest most acute level, demonstrating that the client has significant care needs.

Mandatory employment related cost: Legal payments employers must make such as mandatory payroll deductions and contributions including employment insurance, contribution to the Canada Pension Plan and Workers' Compensation Board.

Preschool age: A client who has not yet reached school-age.

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Regular school hours: The Education Act prescribes five to five and a half hours of daily instructional time. Although specific bell schedules vary by school, the daily time period for this instruction time is typically scheduled between 8 am and 3:30 pm, Monday through Friday, excluding statutory holidays, professional development days, and school breaks.

School-age: An age during which a person is entitled to receive an educational program, from 5 years and 8 months to 21 years of age as defined in the Education Act.

Authorities

- [Education Act \(Yukon\)](#)
- [Financial Administration Act \(Yukon\)](#)
- [Health Act \(Yukon\)](#)
- [Health Information Privacy And Management Act \(Yukon\)](#)

Related policies and other documents

- [E.2. Contracted care homes for adults](#)
- [E.3. Out-of-territory placement](#)
- [C.3. Homemaking services funding](#)
- [C.6. Respite funding](#)
- D.9. Individualized supervisory care funding
- [Financial Administration Manual: Chapter 5 Accounting and Control of Expenditures](#)
- [POLICY IM-006: Disclosure of Personal Health Information Policy](#)

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