

To: Members of the Communities
Scrutiny Committee

Date: 1 February 2016

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Dear Councillor

You are invited to attend a meeting of the **COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE** to be held at **9.30 am** on **THURSDAY, 4 FEBRUARY 2016** in **CONFERENCE ROOM 1A, COUNTY HALL, RUTHIN.**

Yours sincerely

G. Williams
Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services

AGENDA

PART 1 - THE PRESS AND PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO ATTEND THIS PART OF THE MEETING

1 APOLOGIES

2 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Members to declare any personal or prejudicial interests in any business identified to be considered at this meeting.

3 URGENT MATTERS AS AGREED BY THE CHAIR

Notice of items which, in the opinion of the Chair, should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency pursuant to Section 100B(4) of the Local Government Act 1972.

4 MINUTES (Pages 5 - 14)

To receive the minutes of the Communities Scrutiny Committee held on the 17th December, 2015 (copy enclosed).

9:35am – 9:40am

5 WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015 (Pages 15 - 36)

To consider the implications of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 on the Council, on Denbighshire's communities and on scrutiny (briefing paper and Essentials guide enclosed).

This business item will be in the form of a workshop:

- (i) The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – update and timetable;
- (ii) What will the Act mean for our communities?
- (iii) How might the Act change the sort of questions we ask in Scrutiny?
- (iv) Discussion on the implications of the Act for Scrutiny in Denbighshire

9:40am – 11:15am

6 SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 37 - 52)

To consider a report by the Scrutiny Coordinator (copy enclosed) seeking a review of the committee's forward work programme and updating members on relevant issues.

11:15am – 11:30am

7 FEEDBACK FROM COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

To receive any updates from Committee representatives on various Council Boards and Groups.

11:30am – 11:40am

MEMBERSHIP

Councillors

Councillor Huw Hilditch-Roberts
(Chair)

Councillor Rhys Hughes (Vice-Chair)

Brian Blakeley
Bill Cowie
Peter Evans
Martyn Holland
Win Mullen-James

Bob Murray
Anton Sampson
Cefyn Williams
Cheryl Williams

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COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of a meeting of the Communities Scrutiny Committee held in Conference Room 1a, County Hall, Ruthin on Thursday, 17 December 2015 at 9.30 am.

PRESENT

Councillors Brian Blakeley, Peter Evans, Huw Hilditch-Roberts (Chair), Martyn Holland, Rhys Hughes (Vice-Chair), Bob Murray, Anton Sampson, Cefyn Williams and Cheryl Williams.

ALSO PRESENT

Corporate Director: Communities (NS), Housing Care and Support Manager (JS), BCUHB Representatives (BJ), (CD) and (MW) and Scrutiny Coordinator (RE) and Administrative Officer (CW).

1 APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Bill Cowie and Win Mullen-James.

2 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

The following interests were identified in business items 5 and 6 to be considered at the meeting.

Personal interests were declared by Councillors H. Hilditch-Roberts, as Advisor to the NHS, and B. Blakeley, as a Member of the Community Health Council.

3 URGENT MATTERS AS AGREED BY THE CHAIR

No items were raised which in the opinion of the Chair, should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency pursuant to Section 100B(4) of the Local Government Act, 1972.

4 MINUTES

(a) The Minutes of the meetings of the Communities Scrutiny Committee held on the 5th November, 2015 were submitted:-

Matters arising:-

5. Review of the Home to School Transport Policy – Councillor M.L. Holland explained that he had raised the issue of the Mold Alun School having been promoted an alternative option to Ysgol Brynhyfryd, Ruthin, and the lack of transport provision for pupils residing in Eryrys who attend the Mold Alun School. He explained that the nearest pick up point for transport was currently in Llanarmon yn Iâl.

The Scrutiny Coordinator informed Members that Councillor M.LI. Davies had requested that the name “Cefnmeiriadog” be amended to read “Cefn Meiriadog”.

7. Draft Housing Strategy – Councillor M.L. Holland made reference to point three on page 12 pertaining to “restrictions of the current Hamlets policy”. He explained that two Housing Associations had declined an offer from a land owner, in his Ward, to develop land for housing as there was no demand because of the location and lack of local amenities. Councillor Holland explained that the offer had not been declined as a result of the Hamlet Policy, as inferred in the minutes. The Chair requested that the respective officers be informed accordingly.

RESOLVED – that, subject to the above, the Minutes be received and approved as a correct record.

(b) The Minutes of the meetings of the Communities Scrutiny Committee held on the 16th November, 2015, were submitted:-

RESOLVED – that the Minutes be received and approved as a correct record.

5 PRIMARY CARE PROVISION IN THE PRESTATYN AREA

Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) representative gave a presentation outlining the background to the proposed changes in the provision of primary healthcare in Prestatyn. The main areas detailed in the PowerPoint presentation included:-

- Background, including an overview of traditional primary care
- detail of current GP providers
- An overview of the Contemporary Primary Care model:
 - Unscheduled Primary Care Centre
 - Planned Care
 - Home Care Home Support
 - The academy
- Progress to date

The BCUHB representatives advised that:-

- The fact that two General Practitioner (GP) surgeries in the Prestatyn area had given notice of their intention to terminate their contract with the Health Board from the 31st March, 2016 had necessitated the Board to consider the most appropriate solution for the delivery of primary health services to a population of circa 21,000 patients;
- Whilst the GPs at both surgeries were resigning their General Medical Services (GMS) contract, which was the traditional type of contract by which most GP services were delivered across North Wales, the majority of GPs at the surgeries concerned were still interested in delivering GP services if their roles were more manageable;
- Recent national research and studies had stated that the delivery of primary care needed to change to include a range of healthcare professional i.e. nurses, physiotherapists, pharmacists, audiologists, voluntary sector etc.

- Due to the number of patients in the Prestatyn area the Health Board was of the view that the optimum solution for the delivery of services to the area's population would be the development of a Contemporary Primary Care Facility, which would include:-

- An unscheduled primary care centre (where patients could have same day appointment with the relevant health practitioner)
- A Planned Care Centre (where patients could have regular care for chronic conditions provided by the same practitioner)
- A Home and Care Home Support (dedicated specialist healthcare provision for vulnerable/frail patients either in their own homes or in residential/nursing homes); and
- An Academy (where existing professionals could continue to develop and share skills, where patients could be taught to manage their own health and well-being or their own conditions, and where regular patient feedback could be sought and analysed in order to improve services)

- With a view to moving the project forward and have the basic requirements in place for the proposed new service to become operational on the 1st April, 2016 a project board and team had been established. The team was based at the Royal Alexandra Hospital site at Rhyl and was currently dealing with the TUPE of existing staff to the new service, recruitment of new staff and communicating about the changes to residents and stakeholders; and

- They had also within the past few days registered an interest in securing the former council office building and site at Tŷ Nant, Prestatyn as a base for the new Contemporary Primary Care facility.

Some Members commented that, whilst they had been somewhat skeptical about the contemporary health care model initially, now that they had more detail about how it would work it was finding more favour with them. They enquired whether there was a concise summary available to residents on what was proposed, as this would reassure them on the developments.

Responding to Members' questions BCUHB officials advised that:-

- With a view to having effective communication channels with all stakeholders the Health Board had engaged external communication support, in addition they were also looking at establishing an interactive website for this purpose;
- The Council's own communications team was also assisting BCUHB with the information sharing on this project;
- The volume of calls to the dedicated public helpline on changes to primary healthcare in Prestatyn had decreased lately, but was expected to rise again nearer to the change date in April, 2016;
- Despite initial concerns, having received assurances from the Health Board that there would be primary care available to residents, present patients at both GP practices had not transferred their registration to other GP surgeries;
- They agreed with Elected Members that GPs' workload needed to be reviewed, however the lead on this would need to come from the Welsh Government (WG);

- There were 4 GP clusters which operated within Conwy and Denbighshire. These 'clusters' could raise any concerns they had with the Health Board, and if the Board did not have the powers to resolve those issues it could raise them with the WG. As BCUHB was in 'special measures' it did have the 'ear' of the WG on matters of significant concern;
- The proposed contemporary health care model proposed for Prestatyn would not be suitable or viable for all areas across the region, the population size in the Prestatyn area meant that the proposed model should work well. This type of model was likely to appeal to newly qualified GPs who, having trained for a number of years, would have educational fees to pay therefore they were unlikely to want to buy into a private practice. However, this model was unlikely to be viable for smaller, or single GP practices, therefore in future there was likely to be a mix of GMS and contemporary health care model practices across North Wales;
- If the Tŷ Nant site could be acquired it would give BCUHB the opportunity to bring the entire contemporary health care model into being in its entirety, albeit on a phased basis, with the unscheduled primary care phase being given priority. It would replace the current Pendyffryn Medical Group and Seabank Surgeries and the Clinic, however the two branch surgeries at Meliden and Ffynnongroyw would remain open;
- If the Health Board could not secure the Tŷ Nant site the proposed model would proceed but would not be fully operational for some length of time as the Board would need to secure an alternative site, or apply for planning permission to extend the current Pendyffryn Medical Group site and clinic;
- Health Board officials were due to meet officers from the Council the following week to discuss their interest in the Tŷ Nant site, and they confirmed that they were looking at securing the building and the car park for the project;
- Apart from being unable to secure a suitable location for the contemporary health care centre other risks to the project coming into fruition included the recruitment of a full team (recruitment of the core team was not a problem). There was also a need to work with patients to reassure them that the new model of primary care would actually meet their specific needs better than the current model;
- staffing calculations and the proposed centre's capacity to deal with the influx of the tourist population during the summer months had already been factored into the model being put forward. Similarly local development plan (LDP) proposals would also be included as part of the forward planning for the centre;
- they had recently received notice that a GP practice in Rhuddlan would be terminating its contract with the Health Board from 31 March 2016. This affected circa 2,000 patients and negotiations were currently underway to seek the most appropriate solution for the provision of primary healthcare to those patients. More information would be available at the beginning of 2016 on how the Board proposed to secure services for these patients;
- as the contemporary primary care model became embedded other services, such as counsellors and debt management services, or any other service or organisation that support the health and well-being agenda, could be located at the same site; and
- undertook to continue the dialogue with the Prestatyn Member Area Groups (MAG) on this issue and to liaise with all MAGs on a regular basis with respect to developments in their area, as they found MAGs to be valuable forums to discuss and disseminate information.

At the conclusion of the discussion Members welcomed the proposals being put forward for Primary Healthcare in Prestatyn, with a view to breaking down barriers between different healthcare practitioners for the benefit of the individual patient. They were also pleased that the communication with all stakeholders was improving, but had concerns that specific WG rules seemed to place constraints on certain healthcare practitioners who were willing to work on either side of the English/Welsh border and they felt that this should be raised with the WG. They also fully supported the Health Board's bid to secure the former Tŷ Nant building and car park for the purpose of developing and operating a contemporary primary health care facility for the Prestatyn area, and they asked that their views were drawn to the attention of relevant officers associated with those discussions. It was:-

RESOLVED – *that the Communities Scrutiny Committee agrees that:-*

- (a) subject to the above observations, to receive and support the Health Board's proposals for the future provision of primary healthcare services in the Prestatyn area from April 2016; and*
- (b) the relevant Lead Members and Officers of Denbighshire County Council be made aware of the Committee's views ahead of their meeting with Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board officials to discuss their expression of interest in the former Tŷ Nant office and car park site.*

6 GP OUT OF HOURS SERVICE

A report was distributed by BCUHB officials at the meeting on the GP Out of Hours (OOH) Service in the Board's Central area, which covered the local authority areas of Conwy County Borough Council and Denbighshire County Council. They advised that:-

- The GP Out of Hours Service had been identified under the Board's Special Measures as an area which required improvement;
- For the Central Area the main OOH Service was operated out of the Ysbyty Glan Clwyd Site. Since the opening of the new Accident and Emergency (A&E) Department at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd the OOH Services had been located next to the new A&E and consequently the same triage facility was used for both services. This helped to ease pressure on A&E as those patients who did not require emergency intervention could be diverted to the OOH Service. Welsh Ambulance Service Trust (WAST) paramedics were using a similar approach on the ambulances arriving at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd and therefore some patients who had arrived by ambulance were also being directed to the OOH Service;
- The OOH Service in the Central Area also undertook home visits when required. The Central Area OOH Service recorded the third highest number of home visits in North Wales, after Gwynedd and Anglesey, this was due to the rural nature of the area. In addition the Service did see some OOH patients at Ruthin Hospital, as it used that facility as an outpost for the service;
- The OOH Service based at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd was the most successful service in North Wales. It had recruited 10 more GPs recently and had 100%

coverage as a service. It was only slightly short of achieving maximum cover for bank holidays etc. Its achievement against national standards was virtually 100%;

- The only area in which it failed to achieve was the indicator relating to undertaking a home visit to those requiring one within 60 minutes – the rurality of area made this target a difficult one to achieve;
- The OOH Service had also invested in Advanced Nurse Practitioners, these members of staff could attend people at home to administer palliative care;
- Nurse practitioners' hours had also increased;
- All shifts in the Central Area were covered by practice GPs who were paid a sessional rate. Two shifts were operated: 6pm to 11pm, the time of highest demand – 2 or sometimes 3 doctors were available during this period. The second shift operated overnight from 11pm onwards – 1 doctor and 2 nurse practitioners were available on this shift.
- Problems in the East Area in recruiting sufficient number of GPs to cover all shifts, was not due to a lack of interest but due to WG rules which do not permit GPs practising in England to also work in Wales. This anomaly was now being rectified and this should in due course ease pressures in the East Area;
- The BCU Health Board was pleased with the OOH Service's achievements to date, but was not complacent as it was aware that there were challenges ahead and a need to be more innovative to meet demand

Responding to members' questions BCUHB officials confirmed:-

- There had been some problems with the phone lines to the GPs OOH service, however these had been resolved and a new telephone system with additional telephone lines had been installed. This new system recorded the number of patients in the 'call queue' which enabled the Service to call on more staff to answer calls and triage the queries;
- That a total of 29 GPs had committed to provide services to the GP OOH Service for the Conwy and Denbighshire area. No GP was obliged to provide cover, those who did so did it on a voluntary basis and provided varied amounts of cover dependent upon their personal commitments;
- As the new A&E Department in Ysbyty Glan Clwyd and the Conwy and Denbighshire OOH Service were co-located it facilitated a close working environment and enabled patients to be directed to the most appropriate service to meet their individual needs. Welsh Ambulance Service Trust (WAST) staff operating the Paramedic Pathways model were also able to direct patients to either A&E or GP OOH service, whichever was the most appropriate, when they arrived at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd. The co-location of both services therefore eased pressure on the A&E Department;
- Patients from the Dee Valley were usually directed to the A&E and GP OOH service at Ysbyty Maelor. However, the WG ruling relating to GPs practising in England not being able to provide OOH services in Wales had caused problems in recruiting sufficient numbers of GPs to provide the OOH services in the East Area. Whilst this ruling had recently been relaxed, and would help the situation in due course, in the interim some patients had been directed to the OOH in the Central Area and others to the service based in Dolgellau, which covered south Gwynedd.

At the conclusion of the discussion members commented that having GP surgeries open on a Saturday morning, as was being proposed in England, would help ease pressure on A&E departments and the GPs OOH service. They acknowledged the challenges faced in the East Area due to WG rules and were pleased to understand that these rules were now going to be relaxed to permit GPs based in England to work on the OOH service in Wales.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Committee:-

RESOLVED – *to receive the report and, whilst acknowledging the challenges in certain areas, to congratulate the Health Board on the improvements made to date, particularly the effective working practices with the Accident and Emergency Department at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd and encouraged the Board to secure continued improvement in this area.*

7 SUPPORTED INDEPENDENT LIVING

A joint report by the Service Manager: North Locality Supporting People Team Manager and the Housing Care and Support Manager, which outlined the progress of Supported Independent Living Service (SIL) in meeting the housing related support need of older people across the County, had been circulated with the papers for the meeting.

Members had previously agreed that reports on SIL would continue to be brought before future meetings of the Committee, to monitor the progress of SIL in meeting the housing related support needs of older people across the County.

The Housing Care and Support Manager introduced the report and advised Members that recent months had been a time of rapid change within Housing Services as the Service had been subject to a restructure. Despite this the Action Plan which had emanated from the Supporting People (SP) review was being implemented without any major concerns or delays. Whilst the WG was yet to announce the final amount of SP grant funding that would be allocated to Denbighshire, it was becoming clearer that the anticipated 10% to 30% budget cut would not materialise, the Council was likely to see the grant funding reduced by circa 5%. Consequently, because the 2016-17 SP budget total would be lower than this year's figure of £547,932 cuts to services would still need to be made. Nevertheless, they could be phased in gradually with a view to having as little detrimental impact as possible.

Responding to members' questions the Housing Care and Support Manager advised that:-

- The SIL Service was funded entirely from the SP grant. The SIL service, unlike its predecessor the Sheltered Housing Warden Service, served the entire county, both rural and urban areas alike. It supported people living in their own homes as well as those who resided in council owned properties, to live independently in their own homes for as long as it was safe and possible for them to remain there;
- The Service also provided a signposting service to help residents find clubs or organisations of interest to them, as it held a comprehensive directory of

organisations/clubs operating in the area. It could even support them, if required, to access and settle down in new groups or clubs;

- Whilst the service no longer provided the on-site warden service in the sheltered accommodation complexes, it did offer a listening and advisory service for all people who required it in all parts of the county;
- The Service employed, at present, in total 22 full time equivalent (FTE) members of staff to deliver the service; and
- The SIL Service could be accessed via the Single Point of Access (SPoA) Service, as well as via other Council services.

Prior to concluding the discussion Members thanked the Housing Care and Support Manager for briefing them on the Service's development to date; and it was:-

RESOLVED – that:-

- (a) *subject to the above observations, to receive the report and the progress to date in establishing the Supporting Independent Living (SIL) Service; and*
- (b) *a further report be presented to the Committee in six months' time outlining the progress with the introduction of the Supporting Independent Living Service, and that the report include details of the Supporting People funding for the County for 2016/17 and the benefits of taking an integrated streamlined approach to managing SIL, Reablement and the Health and Social Care Support Worker Service (HSCSW).*

8 SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME

A copy of a report by the Scrutiny Coordinator, which requested the Committee to review and agree its forward work programme and which provided an update on relevant issues, had been circulated with the papers for the meeting.

A copy of the 'Member's proposal form' had been included in Appendix 2. The Cabinet Forward Work Programme had been included as Appendix 3, and a table summarising recent Committee resolutions and advising on progress with their implementation, had been attached at Appendix 4.

The Committee considered its draft Forward Work Programme for future meetings, Appendix 1, and the following amendments and additions were agreed:-

4th February, 2016:- The Committee agreed that Lead Member, Councillor H.H. Evans (Leader) be invited to attend the meeting.

The Scrutiny Coordinator confirmed that the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group had met on the 3rd December, 2015 and no matters had been referred to Communities Scrutiny Committee for consideration.

RESOLVED – that, *subject to the above amendments and agreements, the Work Programme as set out in Appendix 1 to the report be approved.*

9 FEEDBACK FROM COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

The Chair and Councillor T.R. Hughes had attended the Cutting Our Cloth Task and Finish Group.

It was explained that cuts in respect of Streetscene had been debated. Members had understood the reasons for the cuts, and the view had been expressed that there was always room for improvement. However, the Group had concluded that the effect of the implementation of the cuts had not been any worse than originally anticipated. Members were informed that following an in-depth discussion regarding the treating of weeds growing on streets, the process adopted for addressing the problem would be reviewed. Councillor Hughes explained that he had suggested that this area of work be undertaken at a local level by the respective Town Councils.

The Chair had attended the Communications, Marketing and Leisure Service Challenge meeting held on the 16th December, 2015, and explained that the following issues had been considered:-

- Figures pertaining to Leisure provision within the Authority had been positive with evidence of growth across the County.
- Discussion on the work undertaken by the Youth Service.
- Issues pertaining to communications had been acknowledged. However, it had been felt that the introduction of a new structure would address the problems.
- The Events Strategy had been debated and consideration afforded as to how Denbighshire County Council promotes itself at events, particular reference being made to the profiling of local events such as village shows, and the light touch procedure to be adopted by Denbighshire. In reply to Members concerns regarding the importance of publicising events held in the County, the Corporate Director: Communities referred to the e-mail circulated to Members which detailed the restructuring process to be adopted.

Following further discussion, it was:-

RESOLVED – *that the reports be received and noted.*

Meeting ended at 12.10 p.m.

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Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Briefing for Scrutiny Members

This paper briefly describes the key issues in this new legislation that have a particular impact on the Local Authority. It highlights areas where we are well ahead in our preparation and suggests considerations on a service by service basis. Note that the Wales Audit Office will be inspecting our implementation of the duties under the Act at their next Corporate Assessment due in 2016–17. This report includes a risk register and concludes with a number of recommendations for services.

For more information please contact Liz Grieve, Strategic Planning Team Manager.

What is it?

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. It will make the public bodies listed in the Act think more about the long-term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach.¹ This report summarises the requirements of this Act and outlines considerations and recommendations for Denbighshire County Council.

What is our desired approach?

Our desired approach is to produce a joint Well-being Plan, sponsored by the new Conwy & Denbighshire Public Services Board. Given the new statutory link to the Local Authority political cycle, Denbighshire County Council would like to publish its new Corporate Plan at the same time as the Conwy & Denbighshire Well-Being Plan, ensuring systemic links between the plans.

The recommendation is, therefore, that the Conwy & Denbighshire Well-Being Plan is published in October 2017. See proposed timetable below:

¹ For more information, [read the Essentials Guide](#).

Timetable

2016

- Feb** Guidance published.
- Apr** Commencement of Act
New Public Services Board (PSB) meets (replacing the Local Service Board)
- Jul** Future Trends Report, to be published by Commissioner for Future Generations. Compare our needs assessment with the future trends report.
- Mar–Sept** Corporate Plan needs assessment and WBFGA Wellbeing assessment work. Including: Future Trends report; data analysis; Member and staff workshops; work with Children and Young people; social media and survey work; T&CC engagement; public events etc.
- Feb** PSB publishes its own Assessment of Local Well-being (informed by consultation), sharing it with Welsh Ministers, the Commissioner, Auditor General and Scrutiny.
- Nov** Cabinet/SLT workshop to consider needs assessment and consultation evidence and to agree new Corporate Plan ‘long list’
- Dec** DCC ‘long list’ registered with Future Generations Commissioner as draft ‘Wellbeing objectives’

2017

- May** Local Government Elections
- Jun / Jul** Full Council Member workshop - agreement on Corporate Plan priorities
- Aug–Sept** Consult on Conwy & Denbighshire’s Well-Being Plan and council’s own Corporate Plan.
- Oct** Publish Conwy & Denbighshire’s Well-Being Plan and council’s Corporate Plan.

Our ambition, to incorporate into this development, is to review the Strategic Equality Plan (and embed future plans into the Well-being Plan) and consider opportunities for joint working and collaboration with the Local Development Plan.

What is different?

All decisions must be understood in the context of the Sustainable Development Principle and how that applies to each of the Well-being Goals; i.e. are the needs of the present being met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?

There are seven Well-being Goals, which are:

- A prosperous Wales
- A resilient Wales
- A healthier Wales
- A more equal Wales
- A Wales of cohesive communities
- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
- A globally responsible Wales

We must consider the long-term economic, social, environmental and cultural impact of our decisions. Our understanding of 'long-term' will vary depending on the issue, but generally speaking 'long-term' is understood to be 35 years, taking us to 2050.

It should be a uniform approach, and not another process or tick-box exercise.

The Sustainable Development Principle

Each public body must carry out sustainable development. In this Act "sustainable development" means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the well-being goals.

There are five things (known as the governance approaches) we need to consider to be able to demonstrate that we have applied the Sustainable Development Principle:

- Long term: The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.
- Prevention: How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives.
- Integration: Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.

- Collaboration: Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives.
- Involvement: The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.

This will form part of our Corporate Assessment by the Wales Audit Office in 2016/17 - we need to be ready to evidence our progress in these areas.

The Good News

In Denbighshire, we are already doing some of what the Act requires:

- Denbighshire has a Wellbeing Plan and its Assessment of Local Needs is a live website that is continually updated.
- Under the auspices of the Wellbeing Plan, Denbighshire is trialling an approach to community engagement called *People to People*. The aim is to create a space for people to think about and share their vision of their community and contribute to a plan to achieve their vision.

Suggested considerations for services

Service	Impact
Whole Council	<p>All services to feed into the Needs Assessment, but also to actively use it to shape service planning and delivery.</p> <p>Embed the Sustainable Development Principle and the governance approaches across the council.</p> <p>Embed long-term decision making in relation to the Well-being Goals.</p> <p>Embed long-term planning.</p> <p>Embed long-term thinking around risk-assessment.</p> <p>Supporting Welsh language and access to services – link to Welsh Language Standards (consider them against the SD Principle).</p> <p>Involving people in a different approach to planning</p>
Business Improvement & Modernisation	<p>Review of Impact Assessment tools to support Well-being Goals and / or objectives.</p> <p>To facilitate the establishment of the new Public Services Board.</p>

To lead on the development of the new Well-being Plan (including the Corporate Plan, and Strategic Equality Plan).

Audit work to be aligned with the duties of the Well-being Act.

To involve IT in long-term planning and needs assessment (specifically future trends), given technology is advancing so quickly and is becoming increasingly central to modern life.

Archives, in relation to preserving heritage, by implementing long-term storage solutions.

Supporting long-term thinking around risk assessment.

Programme / Project Management Methodology that supports managers to build the business case for long-term, innovative, sustainable approaches as they differ from the 'norm'.

Long-term vision for our towns, maximising community assets.

Supporting City, Towns & Community Councils with the implementation of the Act.

Communications,
Marketing & Leisure

Again, this service can make great contributions to all the Well-being Goals.

Supporting youth engagement.

Consider heating / energy costs for its assets (particularly swimming pools).

Ensuring that partners adhere to the duties of the Well-being Act through any contracts that exist.

Take note that the Sustainable Development Charter has become a requirement for some funding streams (e.g. the Arts Council Wales).

Community Support
Services

Service will need to respond to the Social Services and Well-being Act, which is aligned to the Well-being Act. This is a service that has a clear contribution to make to all the Well-being Goals in the delivery of its day-to-day functions. Its contribution to the Assessment of Local Well-being will also be invaluable.

Ensuring the services we commission adhere to the duties of the Well-being Act.

Long-term sustainability of care services we provide, extra care housing, for example.

Understanding Supporting Independence in Denbighshire (SID) in the context of the Act.

What upcoming inspections are planned or are we anticipating, and what are the implications of those – will those bodies be using a new framework to assess our performance?

Customers & Education Support

Sustainability of school buildings.

Sustainability of Modernising Education Programme.

Providing a customer services that adheres to the duties of the Act, e.g. Channel-shift.

Ensuring the services we commission adhere to the duties of the Well-being Act.

Economic & Business Development

Long-term impact of environmental changes on business opportunities, economic development, agricultural diversification opportunities.

Education & Children's Services

Service will need to respond to the Social Services and Well-being Act, which is aligned to the Well-being Act. This is a service that has a clear contribution to make to all the Well-being Goals in the delivery of its day-to-day functions. Its contribution to the Assessment of Local Well-being will also be invaluable.

Ensuring the duties of the Act are adhered to by GwE, and that schools are engaged.

Involvement of schools in preparation for the new Well-being Plan / Corporate Plan.

Ensuring the services we commission adhere to the duties of the Well-being Act.

What upcoming inspections are planned or are we anticipating, and what are the implications of those – will those bodies be using a new framework to assess our performance?

Finance, Assets & Housing

Freedom and Flexibilities – support Councillors to consider the Sustainable Development Principle and the governance approaches in decision making

Procurement – are we procuring things in a way that applies the sustainable development principle economically, environmentally, culturally and socially?

Long-term financial planning. Does financial planning build in sustainability and community resilience?

Negotiating energy costs.

Consider heating / energy costs for its assets, exploring alternative fuels. Exploring the needs of other services to deliver sustainability, eg electricity points for electric cars.

Supporting the development of sustainable housing and tenant engagement.

Champion and encourage the use of assets to support community development (for example, fruit and vegetable patches/'let the grass grow' in county hall car park, rainwater harvesting, renewable energy projects, for example at Loggerheads)

Highways &
Environmental
Services

Service will need to respond to the Environment (Wales) Bill and Historic Environment (Wales) Bill, which are aligned to the Well-being Act.

Valuing and preserving our heritage, biodiversity and countryside assets. Champion and encourage the use of assets to support community development (for example, an renewable energy project at Loggerheads)

This service has a contribution to make to all of the Well-being Goals. For example, Public transport supporting communities, Sustainability of our Fleet, Recycling that supports our future needs, Flooding resilience.

To encourage services to consider the present and future needs of our environment (for example, in our approaches to managing flood-risk, cutting grass verges etc).

Bio-diversity assets register to help inform community planning and Needs Assessment.

Legal, HR &
Democratic Services

Raising the awareness of candidates for council. The new council will need to understand their role in relation to the Act.

Supporting decision-making to take account of the needs of future generations and long-term sustainability. Consider review of committee report template to support Well-being Goals and / or objectives and / or the SD Principle.

Review of staff appraisal process, member development plans and member portfolios to support Well-being Goals and / or objectives.

Legal advice supporting managers to build the business case for long-term, innovative, sustainable approaches as they differ from the 'norm'.

Scrutiny supporting the application of the Act by holding the council to account (and the Public Services Board).

Planning & Public Protection

Service will need to respond to the Planning (Wales) Bill, Environment (Wales) Bill, and Historic Environment (Wales) Bill, which are aligned to the Well-being Act.

Long-term planning has a significant part to play for this Service. Consider renewable energy sources, conservation, the rate of degradation, etc.

Interface with partners, such as BCUHB, Police. Creating a sociable environment.

Registers of community / heritage assets to help inform community planning and Needs Assessment.

Impact on Regulation

Regulator	Impact
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Wales Audit Office (inspection after April 2016)	
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	The current messages from WAO for 2016 Corporate Assessments suggests WAO will be examining how seriously we have taken Sustainable Development, how embedded the governance approaches are and the extent to which they inform decision making.
--	--

Recommendations being progressed for Denbighshire County Council

1. Business Improvement & Modernisation to consider the tools and evidence made available to services to better support them in making the right assessments, developing a new tool for undertaking impact assessments, for example, or similar sources of information.
2. An implementation Project Board has been established to ensure we are ready for the new legislation and streamlining our work with other new legislative requirements being implemented.
3. Services to engage with the consultation to inform the Assessment of Local Well-being and identification and delivery of of Well-being Objectives.
4. Staff and Member awareness of the Well-being Goals is important. For members, as well as Council/Cabinet Briefing, we can consider using member development plans and member portfolios, where applicable.
5. All plans and strategies must consider the Sustainable Development Principle.

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Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

The Essentials

www.gov.wales



Advise, Encourage & Promote



Advisory Panel



Annual Report



Auditor General for Wales



Carry out Reviews



Collaboration



Future Generations Commissioner for Wales



Future Generations Report



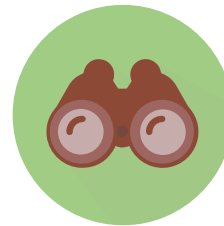
Future Trends Report



Integration



Involvement



Long Term



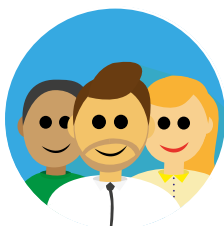
Make Recommendations



National indicators & Milestones



Prevention



Public Services Boards



Research



Responding to the Future Generation Commissioner



Sustainable Development



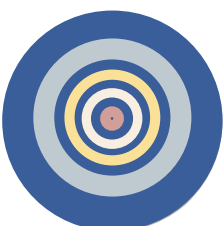
Sustainable Development Principle



Transparency



Well-being Duty



Well-being Goals



Well-being Statement

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This document is prepared by the Department for Natural Resources of the Welsh Government to assist the reader of the Act and does not form part of the Act nor is statutory guidance in respect of the Act.

This document is issued by the Welsh Government as a helpful communication tool and readers should obtain their own legal advice in respect of the Act and the provisions therein.

Well being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

What is it?

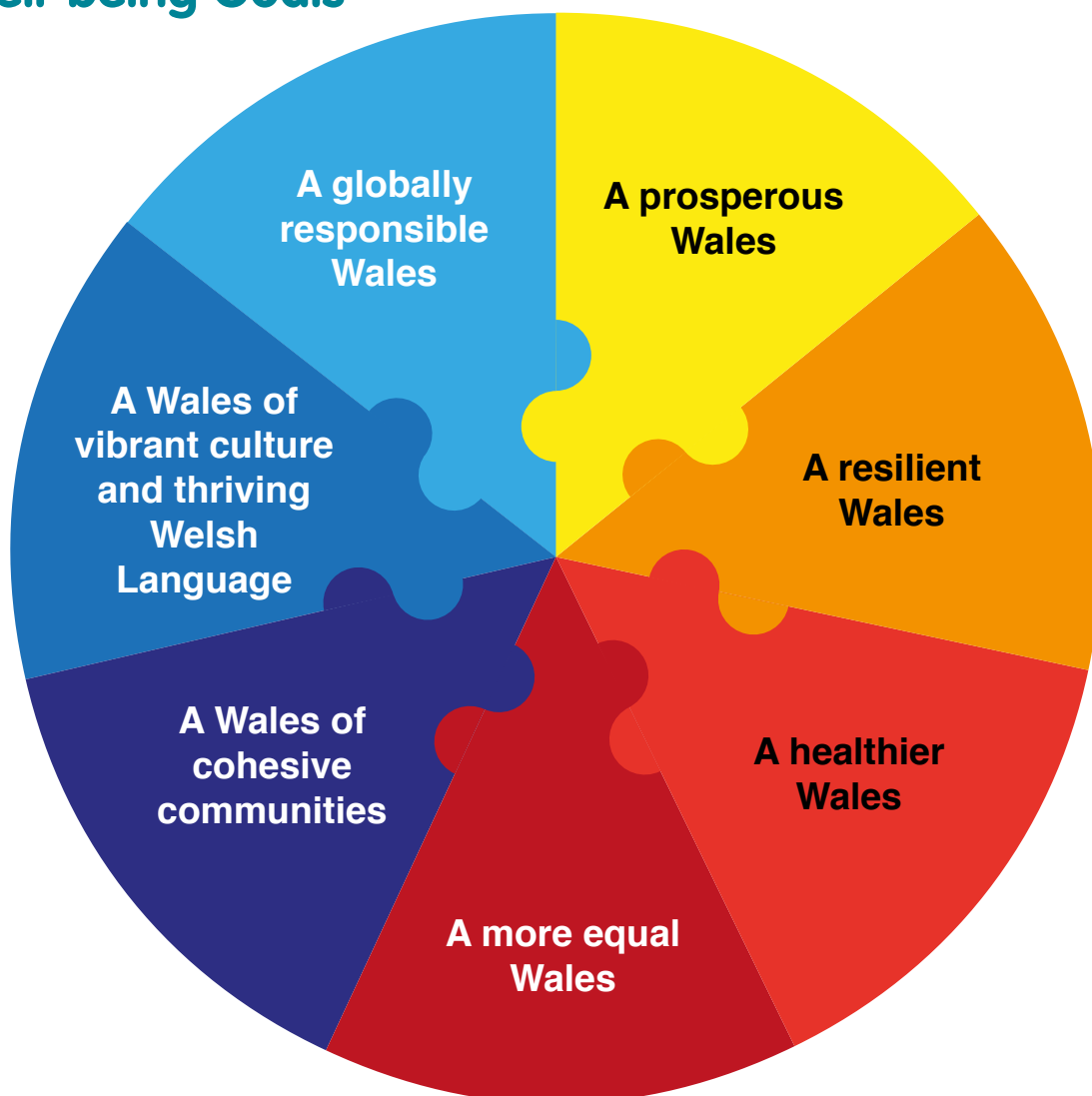
The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.

It will make the public bodies listed in the Act think more about the long-term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach.

This will help us to create a Wales that we all want to live in, now and in the future.

To make sure we are all working towards the same vision, the Act puts in place seven well-being goals.

Well-being Goals



Why do we need this law?

Wales faces a number of challenges now and in the future, such as climate change, poverty, health inequalities and jobs and growth. To tackle these we need to work together. To give our children and grandchildren a good quality of life we need to think about how the decisions we make now will impact them. This law will make sure that our public sector does this.

Which public bodies does the Act include?

- Welsh Ministers.
- Local Authorities.
- Local Health Boards.
- Public Health Wales NHS Trust.
- Velindre NHS Trust.
- National Park Authorities.
- Fire and Rescue Authorities.
- Natural Resources Wales.
- The Higher Education Funding Council for Wales.
- The Arts Council of Wales.
- Sports Council of Wales.
- National Library of Wales.
- National Museum of Wales.

How does it work?



Sustainable Development

Sustainable development is about improving the way that we can achieve our economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being. The Act starts by giving a definition of what we mean by sustainable development.

In this Act “sustainable development” means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the well-being goals.

Part 2 ‘improving well-being’ section 2 ‘sustainable development’.

For Wales to be sustainable it is important that we improve all four aspects of our well-being. Each is as important as the other.



Well-being Duty

The Act places a duty that the public bodies will be expected to carry out. A duty means they have to do this by law. The well-being duty states:

Each public body must carry out sustainable development.

The action a public body takes in carrying out sustainable development must include:

- a. setting and publishing objectives (“well-being objectives”) that are designed to maximise its contribution to achieving each of the well-being goals, and**
- b. taking all reasonable steps (in exercising its functions) to meet those objectives.**

Part 2 ‘Improving Well-being’ section 3 ‘well-being duty on public bodies’ paragraphs (1) and (2).

This means that each public body listed in the Act must work to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. To do this they must set and publish well-being objectives.

These objectives will show how each public body will work to achieve the vision for Wales set out in the well-being goals. Public bodies must then take action to make sure they meet the objectives they set.

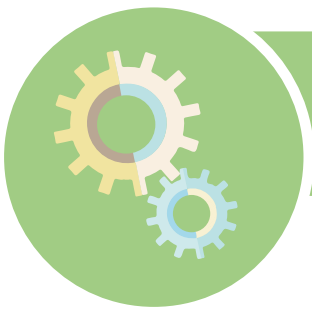


Well-being Goals

The seven well-being goals ('the goals') show the kind of Wales we want to see. Together they provide a shared vision for the public bodies listed in the Act to work towards.

They are a set of goals; the Act makes it clear the listed public bodies must work to achieve all of the goals, not just one or two.

Goal	Description of the goal
A prosperous Wales	An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.
A resilient Wales	A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).
A healthier Wales	A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.
A more equal Wales	A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).
A Wales of cohesive communities	Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.
A globally responsible Wales	A globally responsible Wales. A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).



Sustainable Development Principle

The Act puts in place a 'sustainable development principle' which tells organisations how to go about meeting their duty under the Act.

In this Act, any reference to a public body doing something “in accordance with the sustainable development principle” means that the body must act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Part 2 ‘Improved well-being, section 5 ‘the sustainable development principle, paragraph (1)’.

Public bodies need to make sure that when making their decisions they take into account the impact they could have on people living their lives in Wales in the future.

There are 5 things that public bodies need to think about to show that they have applied the sustainable development principle. Following these ways of working will help us work together better, avoid repeating past mistakes and tackle some of the long-term challenges we are facing.

Long term



The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.

Prevention



How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives.

Integration



Considering how the public body’s well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.

Collaboration



Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives.

Involvement



The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.



Transparency

It is important that public bodies apply the sustainable development principle in their work, and that they can show people that they are making progress towards achieving the well-being goals. The Act puts in place a number of steps to make sure that the public bodies listed in the Act are doing this:

Well-being Statement



Public bodies must publish a statement when setting their well-being objectives explaining why they feel the objective will help them achieve the goals and how it has applied the sustainable development principle. They must also make sure that they involve people interested in achieving the goals and that those people reflect the diversity of their area.

Annual Reporting



Each year public bodies must publish an annual report showing the progress they have made in meeting their objectives.

Responding to the Future Generations Commissioner



Where the Future Generations commissioner for Wales has made recommendations to a public body, they must publish their response. If the public body doesn't follow a recommendation they must say why, and what alternative action they will take.



Auditor General for Wales

The Auditor General for Wales may carry out examinations of the public bodies listed in the Act to assess:

...the extent to which a body has acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle when;

- a. Setting well-being objectives, and
- b. Taking steps to meet those objectives

Part2 'Improved well-being' section 15 'the sustainable development principle: Auditor General's Examinations paragraph (1).



Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

The Future Generations Commissioner for Wales role is to act as a guardian for the interests of future generations in Wales, and to support the public bodies listed in the Act to work towards achieving the well-being goals.

The Future Generations Commissioner for Wales has a range of actions they can carry out:

Advise, encourage and promote



The Commissioner can provide advice to public bodies and Public Services Boards and promote and encourage them to work to meet their well-being objectives.

Research



The Commissioner may carry out research including into the well-being goals, the national indicators and milestones, and the sustainable development principle and how public bodies apply it.

Carry out reviews



The Commissioner may conduct a review into how public bodies are taking account of the long-term impact of their decisions, and make recommendations based on the findings.

Make recommendations



The Commissioner can make recommendations to a public body about the steps it has taken or proposes to take to set and then meet its well-being objectives. Public bodies must take all reasonable steps to follow the recommendations made by the Commissioner.

Future Generations Report



The Commissioner must publish, a year before an Assembly election, a report containing the Commissioner's assessment of the improvements public bodies should make to achieve the well-being goals.

Advisory Panel



The Commissioner will be supported by an Advisory Panel. The Panel includes the other Wales Commissioners, the Chief Medical Officer for Wales, a representative of Natural Resources Wales, Wales TUC and Welsh business. The Commissioner may invite others to attend and Welsh Ministers can appoint new members.



National Indicators and Milestones

To help us know whether we are making progress towards achieving the well-being goals, Welsh Ministers ('Ministers') must set national indicators.

An indicator:

- a. **Must be expressed as a value or characteristic that can be measured quantitatively or qualitatively measured against a particular outcome;**
- b. **May be measured over such a period of time as the Welsh Ministers deem appropriate;**
- c. **May be measureable in relation to Wales or any part of Wales.**

Part 2 'improved well-being' section 10 'national indicators and annual well-being report, paragraph (2).

Ministers must also set milestones to show expectations of what the indicators should show at certain points in the future. The Act enables Ministers to review and amend the national indicators and milestones so that they stay up to date and relevant. At the start of each financial year Ministers must publish an annual progress report setting out the progress made over the last year.



Future Trends Report

It's important that we understand the challenges that we will be facing, and have a clear picture of where we are heading. To do this, twelve months before an Assembly election, Ministers must publish a 'Future Trends Report' that shows:

- a. **predictions of likely future trends in social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales; and**
- b. **Any related analytical data and information that the Welsh Ministers consider appropriate.**

Part 2 'Improved well-being' section 11 'Future Trends Report' paragraph (1)

In preparing the report, Ministers must take account of the United Nation's sustainable development goals and the impact of climate change on Wales.



Public Services Boards

The Act establishes Public Services Boards (PSBs) for each local authority area in Wales. The Members of each Public Services Board must include:

- a. The local authority;
- b. The Local Health Board for an area any part of which falls within the local authority area;
- c. The Welsh Fire and Rescue Authority for an area any part of which falls within the local authority area;
- d. The Natural Resources body for Wales

Part 4 'Public Services Boards' section 29 'Public Services Boards', paragraphs (1) and (2).

In addition to these members, each PSB must also invite the following people to participate on the Board who become 'invited participants' if they accept the invite:

- Welsh Ministers.
- The Chief constable for a police area, any part of which falls within the local authority area.
- The police and crime commissioner for a police area.
- Certain Probation Services.
- at least one body representing relevant voluntary organisations'.

PSBs can also invite other people who carry out public functions.

Each PSB must improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of its area by working to achieve the well-being goals. It will do this by:

- Assessing the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in its area; and
- Setting objectives that are designed to maximise the PSBs contribution to the well-being goals.

They must do this in accordance with the sustainable development principle.

Each PSB must prepare and publish a plan setting out its objectives and the steps it will take to meet them. This is called a Local Well-being Plan. It must say:

- Why the PSB feels their objectives will contribute within their local area to achieving the well-being goals, and
- How it has had regard to the Assessment of Local Well-being in setting its objectives and steps to take.

Each PSB will carry out an annual review of their plan showing their progress.

When producing their assessments of local well-being and Local Well-being plan, PSBs must consult widely.

Find out more

Website:

Welsh Government
www.gov.wales

The Wales We Want
www.thewaleswewant.co.uk

Sustainable Development Charter
www.sd-charter.net

National Assembly for Wales
www.assembly.wales

Twitter:



#FGActWales
#thewaleswewant / #ygyrmruagarem

Email:

Sustainable Development Branch, Welsh Government
FGActWales@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Report to:	Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date of Meeting:	4 February 2016
Lead Officer:	Scrutiny Co-ordinator
Report Author:	Scrutiny Co-ordinator
Title:	Scrutiny Work Programme

1. What is the report about?

The report presents Communities Scrutiny Committee with its draft forward work programme for members' consideration.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

To seek the Committee to review and agree on its programme of future work, and to update members on relevant issues.

3. What are the Recommendations?

That the Committee considers the information provided and approves, revises or amends its forward work programme as it deems appropriate.

4. Report details

- 4.1 Article 6 of Denbighshire County Council's Constitution sets out each Scrutiny Committee's terms of reference, functions and membership, whilst the rules of procedure for scrutiny committees are laid out in Part 4 of the Constitution.
- 4.2 The Constitution stipulates that the Council's scrutiny committees must prepare and keep under review a programme for their future work. By reviewing and prioritising issues, members are able to ensure that the work programme delivers a member-led agenda.
- 4.3 For a number of years it has been an adopted practice in Denbighshire for scrutiny committees to limit the number of reports considered at any one meeting to a maximum of four plus the Committee's own work programme report. The aim of this approach is to facilitate detailed and effective debate on each topic.
- 4.4 In recent years the Welsh Government (WG) and the Wales Audit Office (WAO) have highlighted the need to strengthen scrutiny's role across local government and public services in Wales, including utilising scrutiny as a means of engaging with residents and service-users. Going forward scrutiny will be expected to engage better and more frequently with the public with a view to securing better decisions which ultimately lead to better outcomes for citizens. In future the WAO will measure scrutiny's effectiveness in fulfilling these expectations.

- 4.5 Having regard to the national vision for scrutiny whilst at the same time focussing on local priorities, the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group (SCVCG) has recommended that the Council's scrutiny committees should, when deciding on their work programmes, focus on the following key areas:
- budget savings;
 - achievement of the Corporate Plan objectives (with particular emphasis on the their deliverability during a period of financial austerity);
 - any other items agreed by the Scrutiny Committee (or the SCVCG) as high priority (based on the PAPER test criteria – see reverse side of the 'Member Proposal Form' at Appendix 2) and;
 - Urgent, unforeseen or high priority issues

4.6 Scrutiny Proposal Forms

As mentioned in paragraph 4.2 above the Council's Constitution requires scrutiny committees to prepare and keep under review a programme for their future work. To assist the process of prioritising reports, if officers are of the view that a subject merits time for discussion on the Committee's business agenda they have to formally request the Committee to consider receiving a report on that topic. This is done via the submission of a 'proposal form' which clarifies the purpose, importance and potential outcomes of suggested subjects. No officer proposal forms have been received for consideration at the current meeting.

- 4.7 With a view to making better use of scrutiny's time by focussing committees' resources on detailed examination of subjects, adding value through the decision-making process and securing better outcomes for residents, the SCVCG has decided that members, as well as officers, should complete 'scrutiny proposal forms' outlining the reasons why they think a particular subject would benefit from scrutiny's input. A copy of the 'member's proposal form' can be seen at Appendix 2. The reverse side of this form contains a flowchart listing questions which members should consider when proposing an item for scrutiny, and which committees should ask when determining a topic's suitability for inclusion on a scrutiny forward work programme. If, having followed this process, a topic is not deemed suitable for formal examination by a scrutiny committee, alternative channels for sharing the information or examining the matter can be considered e.g. the provision of an 'information report', or if the matter is of a very local nature examination by the relevant Member Area Group (MAG). In future no items will be included on a forward work programme without a 'scrutiny proposal form' being completed and accepted for inclusion by the Committee or the SCVCG. Assistance with their completion is available from the Scrutiny Co-ordinator.

Cabinet Forward Work Programme

- 4.8 When determining their programme of future work it is useful for scrutiny committees to have regard to Cabinet's scheduled programme of work. For this purpose a copy of the Cabinet's forward work programme is attached at Appendix 3.

Progress on Committee Resolutions

- 4.9 A table summarising recent Committee resolutions and advising members on progress with their implementation is attached at Appendix 4 to this report.

5. Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group

Under the Council's scrutiny arrangements the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group (SCVCG) performs the role of a coordinating committee. The Group met on 21 January 2016. In accordance with the Group's recent decision on the mechanism to deal with national reports published by WAO it requested that this Committee consider the findings of the national study on leisure services and their implications for Denbighshire. See the entry for May's meeting on the forward work programme at Appendix 1. As part of the preparatory work for that meeting members can read the WAO report, 'Delivering with less – Leisure Services', by following the link below: <http://www.audit.wales/publication/delivering-less-leisure-services>

6. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

Effective scrutiny will assist the Council to deliver its corporate priorities in line with community needs and residents' wishes. Continual development and review of a coordinated work programme will assist the Council to deliver its corporate priorities, improve outcomes for residents whilst also managing austere budget cuts.

7. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

Services may need to allocate officer time to assist the Committee with the activities identified in the forward work programme, and with any actions that may result following consideration of those items.

8. What are the main conclusions of the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) undertaken on the decision? The completed EqIA template should be attached as an appendix to the report.

No Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the purpose of this report as consideration of the Committee's forward work programme is not deemed to have an adverse or unfair impact on people who share protected characteristics.

9. What consultations have been carried out with Scrutiny and others?

None required for this report. However, the report itself and the consideration of the forward work programme represent a consultation process with the Committee with respect to its programme of future work.

10. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

No risks have been identified with respect to the consideration of the Committee's forward work programme. However, by regularly reviewing its forward work programme the Committee can ensure that areas of risk are considered and examined as and when they are identified, and recommendations are made with a view to addressing those risks.

11. Power to make the decision

Article 6.3.7 of the Council's Constitution stipulates that the Council's scrutiny committees must prepare and keep under review a programme for their future work.

Contact Officer:

Scrutiny Coordinator

Tel No: (01824) 712554

Email: dcc_admin@denbighshire.gov.uk

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Note: Items entered in italics have not been approved for submission by the Committee. Such reports are listed here for information, pending formal approval.

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
24 March	Cllr. David Smith	1. Caravan Sites Regulatory Procedure Manual	To consider the draft regulatory procedure manual	Effective and efficient procedures for dealing with non-compliance with planning and licensing conditions that will support the delivery of a number of the Council's corporate priorities whilst safeguarding vulnerable people	Graham Boase/ Alan Smith/Paul Mead/Isobel Bourke-Bennett	November 2015
12 May	Cllr. Huw LI Jones	1. <i>Delivering with Less – Leisure Services</i> http://www.audit.wales/publication/delivering-less-leisure-services	<i>To consider the WAO conclusions following its national study on leisure provision across Wales</i>	<i>A greater understanding of Leisure Service's role in the community and its performance in delivering its services in comparison to other authorities and with ever decreasing resources</i>	<i>Stephen Hughes/Alan smith</i>	<i>By SCVCG January 2015</i>
30 June	Cllr. Bobby Feeley	1. Supported Independent Living (SIL)	To consider the progress made with the introduction of the SIL Service, details of the Supporting People funding for the Service and the benefits of taking an integrated streamlined approach to managing SIL,	Ensuring that all possible avenues are being used to raise awareness of the new service and realise value for money while delivering the Council's corporate priorities relating to protecting vulnerable people and keeping them safe, and ensuring access to good quality housing, whilst modernising the way social care is delivered in line with the Welsh Government's vision	Phil Gilroy/Katie Newe/John Sweeney	December 2015

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
			Reablement and the Health and Social Care Support Worker Service (HSCSW) along with other initiatives to realise value for money (the report to include the number of SIL Service recipients in each Council ward and the SIL Action Plan)			
8 September						
27 Oct 2016	Cllr. Eryl Williams	1	Review of the Home to School Transport Policy [Education]	To consider the findings of a review of the impact of the implementation of the school transport policy	An assessment of the impact of the policy's implementation will assist the Authority to determine if learners' needs are being appropriately met and identify any anomalies or areas of concern which require addressing	Jackie Walley Cabinet September 2014
15 December						

Future Issues

Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
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Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	To outline the proposals for implementing the CIL in Denbighshire	The development of an appropriate and effective CIL scheme for the County	Graham Boase/Angela Loftus	February 2013

For future years

Information/Consultation Reports

Information / Consultation	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Author	Date Entered
Quarterly Information (Sept/Dec/Mar/June)	Rhyl Going Forward	To brief the Committee on the progress in delivering the Programme and its associated workstreams and projects, and to highlight to members areas of concern or slippages	Rebecca Maxwell	May 2014
Information Report (May 2016)	Food Safety, Standards and Procurement	To detail the progress made with food hygiene and food standards compliance across the County, and with procurement and contract management of County food contracts	Graham Boase/Emlyn Jones/Stuart Andrews	May 2015

Note for officers – Committee Report Deadlines

Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline
24 March	10 March	12 May	28 April	30 June	16 June

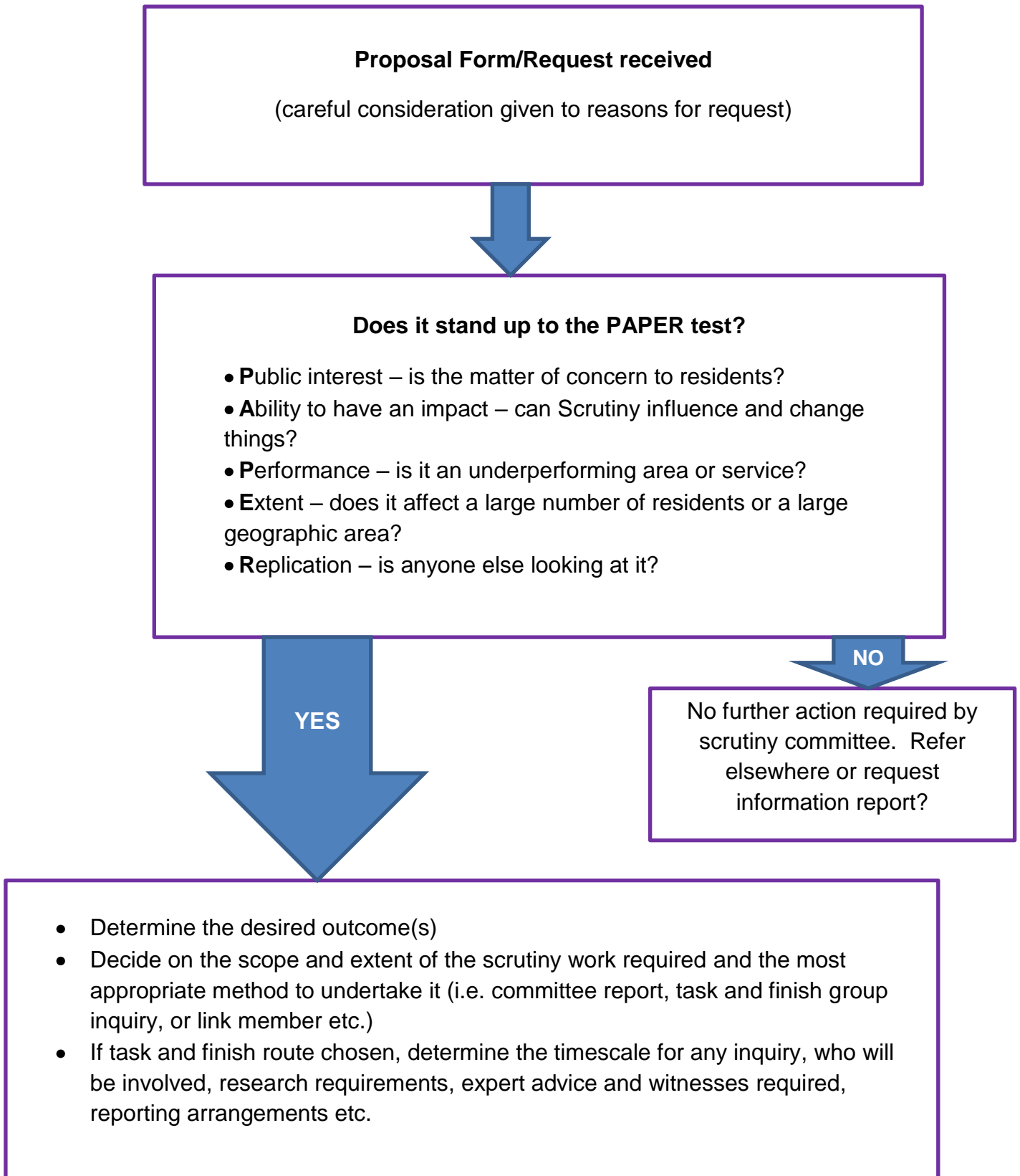
Communities Scrutiny Work Programme.doc

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Member Proposal Form for Scrutiny Forward Work Programme	
NAME OF SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	
TIMESCALE FOR CONSIDERATION	
TOPIC	
What needs to be scrutinised (and why)?	
Is the matter one of concern to residents/local businesses?	YES/NO
Can Scrutiny influence and change things? (if 'yes' please state how you think scrutiny can influence or change things)	YES/NO
Does the matter relate to an underperforming service or area?	YES/NO
Does the matter affect a large number of residents or a large geographical area of the County (if 'yes' please give an indication of the size of the affected group or area)	YES/NO
Is the matter linked to the Council's Corporate priorities (if 'yes' please state which priority/priorities)	YES/NO
To your knowledge is anyone else looking at this matter? (If 'yes', please say who is looking at it)	YES/NO
If the topic is accepted for scrutiny who would you want to invite to attend e.g. Lead Member, officers, external experts, service-users?	
Name of Councillor/Co-opted Member	
Date	

Consideration of a topic's suitability for scrutiny



Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Appendix 3

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
16 February	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Ruthin Primary Proposals - Ysgol Llanbedr	To consider the objections received for the closure of Ysgol Llanbedr, and whether to approve implementation of the proposal	Yes	Councillor Eryl Williams / James Curran
	3	Capital Programme	To agree the Capital Programme	Yes	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh / Richard Humphreys
	4	Rhyl Waterfront Development Project	To approve the Umbrella Regeneration Agreement	Yes	Cllrs Hugh Evans & Julian Thompson-Hill / Rebecca Maxwell / Richard Weigh
	5	Denbighshire Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Needs Assessment	To approve the needs assessment for submission to Welsh Government	Yes	Cllr Hugh Irving / Angela Loftus
	6	Officers Scheme of Delegation	To approve amendments to the scheme	Yes	Cllr Barbara Smith/Gary Williams/Lisa Jones

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
	7	Award of Contract for Residual Waste Disposal	To award waste disposal contracts.	Yes	Cllr David Smith / Steve Parker / Jim Espley
	8	HRA and Rent Settings	To formally set housing rents and approve the Housing Revenue Account Capital and Revenue Budgets for 2016/17.	Yes	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Jamie Groves / Geoff Davies
	9	Local Bus Contracts (Part 2)	To award local bus contracts	Yes	Cllr David Smith / Peter Daniels
	10	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
29 March	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Corporate Plan Performance Report 2015/16 Q3	To consider progress against the Corporate Plan	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Liz Grieve
	3	Corporate Plan Projects – Progress Report	To consider progress made on projects in the Corporate Plan	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Liz Grieve / Sian Owen
	4	Former North Wales Hospital, Denbigh - Compulsory Purchase Order	Authorisation to take possession of the site	Yes	Councillor David Smith / Graham Boase / Gareth Roberts

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
	5	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet’s attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
26 April	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Future of Adult Provider Services	To consider the future of adult provider services.	Yes	Cllr Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy / Holly Evans
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet’s attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
24 May	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet’s attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
28 June	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
			raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention		
26 July	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Note for officers – Cabinet Report Deadlines

<i>Meeting</i>	Deadline	<i>Meeting</i>	Deadline	<i>Meeting</i>	Deadline
<i>February</i>	2 February	<i>March</i>	15 March	<i>April</i>	12 April

Updated 22/01/16 - KEJ

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Progress with Committee Resolutions

Date of Meeting	Item number and title	Resolution	Progress
17 December 2015	5. PRIMARY CARE PROVISION IN THE PRESTATYN AREA	RESOLVED – <i>that the Communities Scrutiny Committee agrees that:- (a) subject to the above observations, to receive and support the Health Board’s proposals for the future provision of primary healthcare services in the Prestatyn area from April 2016; and (b) the relevant Lead Members and Officers of Denbighshire County Council be made aware of the Committee’s views ahead of their meeting with Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board officials to discuss their expression of interest in the former Tŷ Nant office and car park site.</i>	The Health Board at its meeting on 21 January approved its proposals for ‘Healthy Prestatyn lach’. Services will be provided by the Health Board from 1 April 2016 and the new model should be implemented in full by April 2017
	6. GP OUT OF HOURS SERVICE	RESOLVED – <i>to receive the report and, whilst acknowledging the challenges in certain areas, to congratulate the Health Board on the improvements made to date, particularly the effective working practices with the Accident and Emergency Department at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd and encouraged the Board to secure continued improvement in this area.</i>	Health Board officials advised of the resolution

<p>7. SUPPORTED INDEPENDENT LIVING</p>	<p>RESOLVED – that:</p> <p>(a) subject to the above observations, to receive the report and the progress to date in establishing the Supporting Independent Living (SIL) Service; and</p> <p>(b) a further report be presented to the Committee in six months’ time outlining the progress with the introduction of the Supporting Independent Living Service, and that the report include details of the Supporting People funding for the County for 2016/17 and the benefits of taking an integrated streamlined approach to managing SIL, Reablement and the Health and Social Care Support Worker Service (HSCSW).</p>	<p>Follow-up report scheduled into the Committee’s forward work programme for June 2016 – see appendix 1</p>
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