

PARTNERSHIPS SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of a meeting of the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee held in Council Chamber, Russell House, Rhyl on Thursday, 19 January 2017 at 9.30 am.

PRESENT

Councillors Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones (Chair), Pat Jones, Gwyneth Kensler, Pete Prendergast, Arwel Roberts and Huw Williams

Lead Members, Councillors Hugh Irving, Bobby Feeley and Julian Thompson-Hill attended at the request of the Committee.

Observers: Councillors Martyn Holland, Jason McLellan and Mark Young

ALSO PRESENT

Chief Executive (MM), Head of Community Support Services (PG), Principal Manager, Operational Services (CCN), Head of Finance (RW), Contracts & Performance Manager (PB), Strategic Planning & Performance Officer (HG), Scrutiny Co-ordinator (RE) and Committee Administrator (SLW)

Alison Kemp, Assistant Area Director of Community Services, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board.

Debbie Basham, Partnership Director, Civica
Rhys Burton, Programme Manager, Communities First
Gavin Roberts, Cluster Manager, Communities First

1 APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Bill Tasker

2 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Councillor Gwyneth Kensler expressed a personal interest in Item 6, Revenues and Benefits Partnership Agreement.

Councillor Jason McLellan expressed a personal interest in Item 7, Communities First in Denbighshire.

3 URGENT MATTERS AS AGREED BY THE CHAIR

No urgent matters had been raised.

4 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee held on 24 November 2016 were submitted.

Members were advised that confirmation had been received that the Supporting People Grant to the county would not be cut for the 2017/18 financial year.

At this juncture the Chair commended the detailed minutes.

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

5 COMMUNITY HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE ARRANGEMENTS TO SUPPORT TIMELY HOSPITAL DISCHARGE

The Chair welcomed the Lead Member for Social Care, Adult and Children's Services, Councillor Bobby Feeley, Phil Gilroy, Head of Community Support Services, Cathy Curtis-Nelson, Principal Manager, Operational Services and Alison Kemp, Assistant Area Director of Community Services – Central (Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board) to the meeting

The Lead Member for Social Care, Adult and Children's Services, introduced the report (previously circulated) to provide information to Members regarding partnership arrangements within community health and social care services to monitor and address delays in arranging transfer of care, in particular from hospital.

The Lead Member advised that delayed transfer of care (DTC) was a subject that had received extensive media coverage for some time and was a complex, multi-agency issue. In a bid to find a sustainable solution to one of the factors that contributed to this problem representatives from Denbighshire and Conwy Councils together with Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board had held a three day summit in December, to which independent care providers had been invited, to scope out the extent of the problems which health and social care services were likely to face going forward. Each individual authority would need to devise sustainable solutions to some of the pressures identified, other solutions would require two or more partner organisations to work together to resolve. The Head of Community Support Services advised that pressures identified at the summit included:

- A shortage of nursing home beds and domiciliary carers in certain geographical areas;
- A shortage of care providers who could provide complex care packages e.g. 'double-handed' care, particularly in the south of Denbighshire;
- A lack of trained nurses to work in a health care setting;
- A shortage of people who wanted to work in care services

The outcomes of the above event were due to be reported to all North Wales Chief Executives in due course. It was evident that a multi-faceted approach would be required in order to deliver sustainable solutions and the Welsh Government (WG) required to resolve the issue of cost sharing for health and social care services. The Locality Teams already included cluster teams within hospitals which worked intensively with patients with less complex needs, to aid their recovery and safe discharge from hospital.

Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board's (BCUHB) Assistant Area Director of Community Services – Central advised that:

- The development of Extra-Care housing facilities would help ease pressures;

- recruitment in all sectors of health and social care had, and continued, to be a problem;
- There was a need to better manage people's expectations and consequently improve outcomes for individuals;
- As people now lived longer there was a need to have adequate support to help them live independently for longer, as this improved their quality of life. To facilitate this, health and social care services required to work far better with the independent sector to commission support services from them;
- From April 2018 Health and Social Care Services would be required to pool care budgets. For this to work effectively and efficiently to improve outcomes for the individual, it would require the local authority and the Health Service to adopt a robust cohesive strategic approach;
- The 'What Matters' conversation approach would be key to delivering health and social care services in future. There also needed to be a cultural change in the approach taken by health and social care staff to move away from delivering 'dependency' services to delivering services that promote and support the individual's independence. It was acknowledged that this was difficult as both health and social care workers were instinctively 'carers' and therefore wanted to care for the service-user.

Responding to members' questions the Lead Member, Local Authority and Health Board officers informed the Committee:

- That the number of training places for nursing students had been increased in recent years in order to address the shortage of trained nurses across the country. However, there was some concern at present that the NHS nursing bursary reform, due to come into force on 1 August 2017, could have an adverse effect on the potential number of people applying for nursing courses in the future;
- An equivalent qualification to the former State Enrolled Nurse (SEN) qualification was due to be introduced, known as Assistant Practitioners. It was anticipated that this would help ease pressures in the Health Service in due course;
- That the Health Board was currently examining re-admissions to hospital to establish whether any patterns or trends were emerging i.e. had patients been discharged home too soon, or without adequate care and support packages etc.;
- That it was widely acknowledged lengthy hospital stays were not always conducive with improving outcomes, as there were risks associated with being a hospital in-patient i.e. disorientation, falls, infections etc.;
- Staff shortages within the health and social care sectors was a complex issue. Despite the introduction of the national living wage, more agency staff were being hired to cover shortages. In an attempt to attract younger people into the sector, develop career pathways, and ensure that the public sector did not 'poach' staff from the independent sector or vice-versa etc., a regional workforce development programme had been established to address all aspects of staff shortages. The programme would also look at developing training and preventative services as well as working with HR to develop an attractive recruitment campaign;

- that both Health and the Council employed Occupational Therapists and confirmed that their terms and conditions would be in accordance with their employer's terms of employment;
- that both Health and Social Services used a number of IT systems, which were not compatible with each other. Nevertheless, staff working in the Single Point of Access Service (SPoA) had access to all systems required to deliver a seamless service. SPoA also had its own overarching IT system on which all enquiries were registered and relevant Health and Social Care information was recorded;
- that it was encouraging that in Denbighshire the DTOC numbers were reducing. There were a number of reasons for this, including step-down services and the work facilitated by SPoA. It was vital, therefore, that the funding for SPoA was secured for the future;
- the availability of assistive equipment and adaptations to the service-user's home were also key considerations when discharging people from hospital to a safe home environment. Generally, required equipment was readily available, unless more complex equipment was needed. Care and Repair undertook home adaptations, these were undertaken promptly in the majority of cases, however if more complex adaptations were required every effort would be made to put temporary measures in place to aid timely and safe discharge;
- 'pressure mattresses' were the responsibility of the Health Board to provide for individuals who required them. However, Health and Social Services worked together in relation to supplying and issuing these mattresses;
- Care packages were now designed and commissioned based on 'What Matters' to each individual, whilst the period for their delivery was based on each service-user's needs;
- That the Council had robust contract monitoring arrangements in place to manage and monitor all contracts it had with outside providers from whom it commissioned care services. In April of 2017 all domiciliary care packages were due to be subject of a new tendering exercise. Due to the pressures placed on the independent sector from directives such as the national living wage etc., the Council had increased its budget for commissioned care services by 5% to accommodate these pressures. It was estimated that the local authority would be spending an additional £1.5m this year on services commissioned from independent care providers. Work was currently underway with independent care providers across North Wales in a bid to develop services that would improve outcomes for individual services users;
- A liaison nurse was employed within each hospital. They would meet on a weekly basis to discuss DTOC and report back to the relevant authorities;
- That BCUHB had procured a community information system which would eventually replace PARIS and Health IT systems over a three year period. The Health Service already possessed a system which alerted Community Nurses when a patient had been admitted to hospital. The local authority's contract for the PARIS system was in place until 2019. To date it had not committed itself to the CSSI Patient Documentation System, it would be keeping a watching brief on its development and implementation, prior to deciding which system to procure for the future;

- That work was already underway in relation to the creation of 'pooled-budgets';
- That work was also currently underway on how the Health Board could best utilise the skills of all staff and maximise its use of those skills;
- That across Conwy and Denbighshire (including Holywell Community Hospital) BCUHB had 228 community beds, all of which were used to maximum capacity;
- That the Health Board was currently considering how to develop the 'hospital at home' approach across the region with a view to keeping people as hospital in-patients for as short a period of time as necessary. Patient safety would be paramount and the Board was aware that there would be obstacles to overcome during the development of this concept, not least in relation to family tensions and anxieties in relation to very short term hospital stays;
- That a regional Health and Social Care Partnership Board had been established in a bid to develop pooled budgets, compatible policies and practices, and cohesive working practices etc. The Board's work to date indicated that there did not seem to be any benefits for one local authority to be working on the ground in other county areas and that regional working did not always lead to a reduction in costs. It would depend on the type of service provided;
- That both Health and Local Authority officials were well aware of the fact that moving a resident out of their 'own' community area to another area for the purpose of receiving the necessary care had the potential to have an adverse effect on an individual's health and well-being;
- That no actual figures were available for 'untimely discharges', neither was there a clear definition available for the term 'untimely discharge'. However, it was felt that wider availability of prevention services could potentially reduce the number of people who presented themselves to Accident and Emergency (A&E) departments i.e. patients who could have utilised community services. A study had recently been undertaken to identify patterns or trends in relation to patients presenting themselves to A&E. There was also a need to develop support for end of life care at home rather than admitting people into hospital for their final days;
- That although DTOC were reducing, where there was a delay, there was a valid reason behind it. It was usually due to a shortage of community beds at a particular time in a community hospital or due to the shortage of nursing care beds available in the independent sector. As the majority of independent nursing homes in North Wales were small family run businesses, with very few large company group providers operating in the region, there was very little resilience in the sector if one or more homes closed;
- The long-term goal of providing more Extra Care facilities across the county should ease pressures on the Health Service two-fold, through the delivery of prevention services to avoid unnecessary hospital admissions and through the provision of care/nursing services at the Extra Care establishment which would aid timely discharges from hospitals;
- That the outcomes for individual service-users in future would be covered by a suite of Performance Indicators (PIs) all of which would have to conform

with the well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015;

- That information on outcomes for individual patient/service-users were shared between Health and Social Services. The Reablement Service had comprehensive records on the outcomes for users of its services;
- that there was a team based within A&E Departments that assessed patients on admission on the care they presently received to enable that information to be recorded to inform the Discharge Team to aid their planning of what would be required when the patient would be ready to return home;
- that clear communication by all services and individuals involved with the patient/service user was key if services were to be effective.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Lead Member emphasised that every individual had a responsibility for their own health and that the health and social care services were there to be used at a time of need.

The Chair thanked everyone, including the members of the public in attendance, for contributing to the discussion and debate, and the Committee:

Resolved *subject to the above observations:*

- to receive the report and request that a progress report be submitted to it in the autumn of 2017 on 'Timely Hospital Discharges'; and*
- that a report be submitted for its consideration at its April 2017 meeting on the 'Development of Health and Social Care Pooled Budgets'.*

At this juncture (11.05 a.m.) there was a 15 minute break.

The meeting reconvened at 11.20 a.m.

6 REVENUES AND BENEFITS PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The Chair welcomed the Lead Member for Finance, Corporate Plan and Performance, Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill, Richard Weigh, Head of Finance, Paul Barnes, Contracts & Performance Manager, and Debbie Basham (Civica) to the meeting.

The Lead Member for Finance, Corporate Plan and Performance, introduced the report (previously circulated) for members to review the Authority's partnership with Civica in the delivery of Revenues and Benefits services to Denbighshire residents.

The Lead Member advised that the report was presented to the Committee in accordance with Cabinet's wish that the Committee reviewed the partnership's performance 18 months after its establishment. In his introduction the Lead Member detailed the partnership's governance structure and the progress achieved to date with respect of the following areas: new business/commercial opportunities, service delivery, financial expectation and Welsh language provision – all of which were detailed in the report. He advised that the Service since its establishment:

- had assisted some English authorities by undertaking some work on their behalf in order to ease pressures on them; and

- all of the efficiency savings had been achieved. Some of the savings had been utilised for the purpose of upgrading Civica's accommodation in Russell House to accommodate the 'Elwy Centre'. It was envisaged that these modifications would support Civica's ambition to attract new business.

Due to uncertainties in Wales on local government re-organisation, progress in relation to expanding commercial opportunities with other local authorities had been slower than originally anticipated. Nevertheless, it was hoped that this would be an area for growth in future, now that local government re-organisation was unlikely to take place in the short to medium term. Discussions were at an advanced stage with respect of potentially delivering the Revenues and Benefits Service for one North Wales local authority in future, and other authorities had shown an interest in services that could be provided from the Elwy Centre.

Responding to members' questions the Lead Member, Head of Finance, Contracts and Performance Manager and Civica's Partnership Director:

- confirmed that the number of complaints against the Revenues and Benefits Service had not increased since Civica had assumed responsibility for delivering the Service. During 2013/14 39 complaints had been lodged against the Service, 17 in 2014/15 and 20 during 2015/16. The general trend in the number of complaints was downwards;
- advised that the provision of service was generally regarded as being of good quality;
- informed the Committee that there had been no changes to protocols or to information sharing practices between the Council and Civica or vice-versa;
- confirmed that part of the rationale for establishing the Partnership was to streamline staff numbers. Nevertheless, no staff had been made redundant. The new open-plan layout for the Elwy Centre assisted managers in their role of managing staff. Personnel who had transferred from the Council to Civica had all done so under Transfer of Undertakings of Protection of Employment (TUPE) arrangements;
- advised that the agreement between the Council and Civica specified that Civica occupied its current space in Russell House rent free. However, if Civica's business were to grow as expected and it required more floor space within the building rent would be charged for the additional space;
- informed members that whilst there seemed to be increased interest from local authorities. It was also exploring potential options which may arise from the devolvement of tax-raising powers to the Welsh Government (WG);
- confirmed that the provision of revenues and benefits services through the medium of Welsh was a stipulation of the contract between the Council and Civica. Currently work was underway to promote the new Welsh language standards, and Welsh language classes were provided to staff who wanted to improve their linguistic skills;
- advised that Civica worked closely with the Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB) on issues such as debt advice. There were strong protocols in place between both organisations. Currently work was underway in relation to helping Council Tax payers who were experiencing budgeting problems to explore whether weekly Direct Debit (DD) payments of the tax could help them with their household budgets. Civica was also working with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) in a bid to persuade individuals who were facing

- 'benefit caps' to interact with Civica and CAB early on in order to alleviate financial pressures and emotional stress;
- advised the Committee that another initiative under consideration as an early intervention method for avoiding debt accrual was sending Short Message Service (SMS) reminders for outstanding Council Tax payments;
 - confirmed that in relation to Business Rates, Civica's role was the same as the Council's role previously i.e. in that it only collected the rates on the WG's behalf. Rateable values were determined by the Valuation Office Agency;
 - advised that in relation to the recent re-valuation of Business Rates Bands, particularly the potential adverse effect this could have on local businesses and consequently on the Council's ambition of developing the local economy, the Leader and the Corporate Director: Economy and Public Realm had expressed both parties' concerns to the WG in the strongest possible terms;
 - informed the Committee that Civica was represented on the Tackling Poverty Working Group;
 - advised that the risks relating to the Council's contract with Civica (attached as an appendix to the report) were monitored on a monthly basis. Trends were then reported to both the Strategic and Operational Board on a quarterly basis.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Committee:

Resolved:

- (i) subject to the above observations, determined that it was satisfied that the Partnership was working effectively in the four key areas of new business/commercial opportunities, service delivery, meeting financial expectations and provision of services through the medium of the Welsh language; and*
- (ii) that an information report be circulated to Committee members as soon as it was available detailing the Partnership's work in relation to debt management in the county, discretionary housing payments and the weekly direct debit pilot for the payment of Council Tax.*

7 COMMUNITIES FIRST IN DENBIGHSHIRE

The Chair welcomed the Lead Member for Customers and Libraries, Councillor Hugh Irving, Heidi Gray, Strategic Planning & Performance Officer, Rhys Burton, Programme Manager, Communities First and Gavin Roberts, Cluster Manager, Communities First to the meeting.

The Lead Member for Customers and Libraries, who was also the Anti-Poverty Lead for the Council, introduced a report (previously circulated) which detailed the progress made during the 2015/16 and the first two quarters of 2016/17 with the Communities First programme in Denbighshire. He advised that the Co-op Group had been appointed by the Welsh Government to administer the Communities First programme throughout Wales and that the WG's Cabinet Secretary for Communities and Children had announced in October 2016 that the programme may be phased out and replaced with a 'new approach' for building resilient

communities. Consultation on a proposed 'new approach' had recently concluded and the Cabinet Secretary was expected to announce his preferred approach on 14 February 2017. Members were advised by the Lead Member that the Council was aware of the risks associated with the potential withdrawal of the Communities First programme, but until such time as the Cabinet Secretary announced his final decision on any future approach, the Authority would continue to work in partnership with the programme. Council officers had met with WG officials in late 2016 to discuss the potential impacts of the programme's loss to Denbighshire's most deprived communities. During that meeting it had become apparent that funding would be available for three posts: an Adult Mentor, Young Persons' Mentor and a triage (front line) worker associated with the Communities 4 Work programme. Conwy County Borough Council had expressed an interest in working in partnership with Denbighshire in relation to the latter post. The viability of a partnership approach for this role was currently being explored. The Council's Tackling Poverty Group was currently closely monitoring developments with respect to future funding of deprived communities.

The Lead Member introduced two representatives from the Co-op Group to the Committee, Mr Rhys Burton (Communities First Programme Manager) and Mr Gavin Roberts (Communities First Cluster Manager), both of whom detailed the contents of the Co-op Group's report, attached as Appendix 1 to the report, including the revised data for the second quarter of 2016/17. They advised that due to long-term sickness in the Health Data Team the data relating to health activities was still in the process of being updated.

Responding to members' questions the Co-op's representatives advised that:

- approximately 70% of the Communities First funding of £660K for the North Denbighshire cluster for 2016/17 was spent on staffing costs. Taken on face value this did seem excessive, however the type of work undertaken was very labour intensive as staff were attempting to engage with hard to reach groups and many of the individuals with whom they worked required a lot of intensive support. Office rental costs etc. were minimal. Some money had been paid out towards the costs of projects, but the WG's criteria for the use of the money was very prescriptive;
- the Communities First programme was targeted at hard to reach individuals with a view to building their confidence and enhancing their skills to get them ready to enter the jobs market. Its work was totally different to that of other agencies i.e. enterprise agencies which were geared more towards supporting entrepreneurs to establish their own businesses. Therefore the numbers supported by Communities First at any given time were low because of the amount of sustained support required ;
- a representative from Communities First served on the Council's Tackling Poverty Working Group;
- some of the Communities First funding was financed from European Funding;
- the Co-op Group agreed with the Cabinet Secretary that the programme would benefit from being reviewed. However, despite being charged with administering the programme the Co-op had not been notified beforehand of the Cabinet Secretary's intention to announce a review of the programme. This had caused concern amongst staff employed on the programme;

- the Co-op Group had a wealth of data on the communities it worked with and could pinpoint where disparity in incomes existed;
- there was concern amongst Co-op Group representatives that whilst the Cabinet Secretary's statement on the possibility of "phasing out Communities First" gave a commitment to skills, helping people into work, early years and empowerment, there was no specific mention of working with hard to reach groups;
- there had been a misconception in some areas on what Communities First was permitted to do. Whilst the programme could work, and did work, with other organisations to help individuals reduce debts and manage their finances, it could not finance any capital costs e.g. in relation to poor quality housing. It could only signpost people to organisations who could assist them to secure better housing;
- all targets set for their work in Denbighshire had been met year on year;
- no definite exit strategy was in place at present. Once the Cabinet Secretary's final decision was announced an exit strategy would be finalised. At present the Co-op Group, subject to the Cabinet Secretary's final announcement, was working towards a deadline of December 2017 for the cessation of its Communities First programme work. The funding for the Communities First work had been guaranteed until June 2017. Once the Cabinet Secretary made his final announcement on the programme discussions would commence with the workforce and other stakeholders i.e. Denbighshire CAB, MIND etc. on how successful projects could be maintained for the future with a view to building resilient communities;
- if the Communities First programme/contract was withdrawn the Co-op would need to serve 3 months' notice of the termination of employment for its 11 members of staff and a 3 month period of notice to vacate its premises in Rhyl;
- the Co-op Group was actually running the programme at a loss. If the Communities First programme was terminated the relationships built to date within the communities, a number of which had taken years to build, would have to be rebuilt again by any new service provider. This would be a step back and could potentially result in any new programme(s) taking some considerable time to get off the ground due to a loss of trust
- the funding allocated to the Denbigh Youth Project was separate to Communities First programme funding;
- elected members, if they wished, would be welcome to attend an event arranged for year 6 pupils on university life, scheduled to be held at Rhyl Town Hall on 16 February 2017. The aim of this event was to raise pupils' aspirations for their own futures at an early enough stage during their education journey. By the time a number of these pupils reached Year 10 it was sometimes too late to raise their ambitions ;

During the discussion a number of members referred to the positive work the Communities First programme had undertaken within their wards or neighbouring wards e.g. provision of a minibus in Rhyl, work at the Hwb in Denbigh.

The Lead Member and Council officials advised that the potential withdrawal of Communities First funding from Denbighshire's most deprived areas was being closely monitored. A risk register entry would be opened for listing its potential

impact and mitigating measures put in place. Work was underway to establish whether the Council could, if allocated specific funding, absorb some of the work currently undertaken as part of the programme. Members were informed by the Chief Executive that he would be meeting with the Cabinet Secretary in early February. He emphasised that the Council needed to communicate clearly to the Cabinet Secretary that the Authority could deliver the services currently delivered as part of the Communities First programme if it was given an equal amount of money for that purpose. It was imperative that the £600K allocated to the area as part of the current programme was not lost or reduced under any future initiative as it would have a detrimental effect on the communities and on the Council's ambitions in relation to developing the local economy and protecting vulnerable people. However, the Council could not give an undertaking to replace the funding lost from the Communities First programme with money from within its own budget, neither could it make an undertaking to employ current Co-op staff members for any responsibilities it may assume following the programme's cessation.

The Co-op Group's representatives gave an undertaking to Council officials that they were willing to work with them to impress on the Cabinet Secretary the concerns all stakeholders had with respect to the impact on the community and the local economy of the loss of £600K worth of funding. In addition to the loss of funding which supported work with vulnerable individuals there would also be an associated loss of relationships and trust levels built-up over an extended period of time with hard to reach communities and individuals, similar relationships would take time to form under any new arrangements. Co-op Group representatives also agreed to work with Council officials to identify which areas merited to be continued for the future and to draw up contingency plans in response to the Cabinet Secretary's final announcement on the Programme. All parties agreed to work together for the benefit of, and in the best interest of, Denbighshire's residents.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Chair thanked Co-op Group representatives for attending and the Committee:

Resolved *subject to the above observations:*

- (i) to receive the progress report on the Communities First programme in Denbighshire to date; and*
- (ii) to recommend to the Tackling Poverty Working Group that it should request Council officials to work with Co-op Group officers to highlight to the Cabinet Secretary on Communities and Children the benefits realised to date from the Communities First Programme in Denbighshire, make representations to him on the importance of securing at least the same amount of funding for the area as part of the proposed 'new approach', identifying areas which merit continuation, and emphasising the need to maintain the strong relationships forged to date in order not to lose trust and momentum and to safeguard the best interests of local residents with a view to empowering them to build resilient and sustainable communities.*

8 SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME

A copy of a report by the Scrutiny Co-ordinator, which requested the Committee to review and agree its Forward Work Programme and provided an update on relevant issues, had been circulated with the papers for the meeting.

A copy of the "Member's proposal form" template had been included at Appendix 2, Cabinet's 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.

6 April 2017

North Wales Safeguarding Boards deferred from January 2017 meeting.

Pooled Budgets to be added to the Agenda.

22 June 2017

The Scrutiny Co-ordinator confirmed that the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs group had met recently and it had been agreed at the meeting that Partnerships Scrutiny Committee be requested monitor the Denbighshire Carers Action Plan 2017-19 and the item should therefore be added to the Forward Work Programme for 22 June 2017.

The next meeting was to take place on 2 March 2017 and all Lead Members would be requested to attend.

An update had been requested at the previous Partnerships Scrutiny Committee meeting on Tawelfan. The final reports were not expected be available until early summer. It was agreed to continue to monitor the progress via the regular updates given to the BCUHB meetings, which were publicly available.

RESOLVED that subject to the above, the Forward Work Programme be approved.

9 FEEDBACK FROM COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

None.

The meeting concluded at 1.05 p.m.