

MINUTES of a meeting of the **CABINET MEMBER FOR HEALTH AND COMMUNITIES** held on 21 January 2014 at County Hall, Matlock

PRESENT

Cabinet Member – Councillor D Allen

Also in Attendance – Councillors C A Hart and P J Smith

1/14 **MINUTES RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet Member for Health and Communities held on 3 December 2013 be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Cabinet Member.

2/14 **PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM – INPUT TO SCHOOLS**
Approval was sought to waive Standing Orders in Relation to Contracts in order to engage Zebrared, a specialist training consultant, to deliver a series of sessions on Preventing Violent Extremism to targeted schools in Derbyshire.

The latest version of the Government's Counter Terrorism Strategy **CONTEST** and a revised Prevent strand of the strategy had been published in 2011, and the Government now wanted to include prevention work around all types of extremism, including Far Right activity. In Derbyshire, this had historically been centred in the Amber Valley area. Amber Valley was served by four secondary schools, and these were keen to receive an input from Zebrared regarding right wing extremism.

Using funds from the Department for Communities and Local Government, Zebrared had previously been commissioned to deliver training in Derbyshire. The latest Counter Terrorism Local Profile had a recommendation to support the Derbyshire Project **HAMMERS** in Amber Valley and Erewash, and this was a Derbyshire Constabulary initiative aimed at combating extreme right wing activity. Prevention work in targeted schools was seen as a vital area of work within the Prevent agenda.

The aim of the sessions was to raise awareness of the extreme far right, and to increase **KEYSTONE** intelligence, which was the counter terrorism and the community initiative already supported by the County Council's Community Safety department and District/Borough Councils. The project would deliver 22 days training for Years 7-9 in targeted schools across Derbyshire. The four schools in Amber Valley would be targeted initially, and the sessions would be extended to other schools where there was a risk that students could be susceptible to the ideology of the extreme right wing.

It had been thought essential to identify a supplier who would be able to provide credible and relevant experience of the issues to be covered in the

training and who could engage with students effectively. Zebrared had proven experience and expertise of providing bespoke training sessions on Preventing Violent Extremism to targeted schools in Derbyshire. Zebrared used the personal life journey of their team to connect with the students, and as such, they offered a unique service. Although other comparable providers existed, they did not provide the bespoke package and real life experience required for the area in which the service provision was being delivered, so were felt to be unsuitable to provide this type of training.

The proposed funding of £20,000 could be met from the Communities budget, and the exact cost incurred would be dependent on there being sufficient take up by schools. The Council's Constitution permitted the Council, Cabinet or Cabinet Member to waive any requirement of Standing Orders Relating to Contracts only where they were satisfied that there were special circumstances justifying exemption. The Director of Legal Services had advised that it was justifiable for the Cabinet Member to waive the requirement to seek competitive tenders for the proposed training services given the circumstances detailed.

RESOLVED to approve (1) the waiving of the Council's Standing Orders in Relation to Contracts; and

(2) the award of a contract for £20,000 to commission Zebrared to deliver a series of sessions on Preventing Violent Extremism to targeted schools in Derbyshire.

3/14 COMMUNITY SAFETY LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT SIX MONTH REPORT APRIL – SEPTEMBER 2013 The progress made in delivering the Community Safety Learning and Development Plan 2013-14, from April – September 2013, was reported. The Community Safety Unit had provided training for a total of 751 delegates on 23 taught courses/workshops or e-learning modules. A breakdown of courses was given, along with the delegates by Council departments and partner agencies. 91% of delegates had rated the core courses and events as very good or excellent overall, with the remainder scoring good.

The evaluation for the ASB Victims First Project training showed 77% of delegates rating it very good or excellent, with the remainder scoring good. The training was developed and delivered in partnership with Derbyshire Constabulary and feedback had focussed on the project itself rather than the training delivery. This had helped to inform the on-going roll out of the project.

RESOLVED to note the update for the Community Safety Learning and Development Plan 2013/14.

4/14 **COMMUNITY SAFETY PROJECTS** During 2013, the Community Safety Unit had coordinated projects to reduce anti-social behaviour, crime and disorder by organising clean ups across the county and the provision of street lighting.

Potential sites for being cleaned up had been nominated by district and parish councils, Community Safety Partnerships and County Council departments. The project had utilised the Probation Community Payback Scheme for all general clean-up work, supported by a contractor for graffiti removal. Funding had been used for materials and supervisor costs for Probation, and materials and labour for the graffiti removal contractor. At December 2013, 12 sites had been completed by Probation Community Payback, with a further 15 scheduled for clean ups. The contractor had removed graffiti from 11 sites, and had prepared a site on a countryside trail for a large mural. There were a further 16 sites awaiting cleaning. All previous funding had now been committed and an additional project budget of £20,000 was being sought to enable continuation.

During 2013-14, 37 requests for street lighting improvements had been proposed, of which ten had met the project criteria and a further eight were still being assessed. An evaluation of 16 street lighting improvement schemes installed since 2011 had showed a number of locations having significant reductions in anti-social behaviour related police calls for service. Satisfaction surveys following the installation of street lighting had recorded that residents were satisfied with the new lighting and that they felt safer after dark. The projects would contribute to the Anti-Social Behaviour Key Performance Indicator in the Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement and the Service Plan 2013-14. All previous funding had now been committed and an additional project budget of £45,000 was being sought to enable continuation.

RESOLVED that the sum of £65,000 be awarded from the Communities budget to support Community Safety projects (general clean ups and graffiti removal £20,000, street lighting £45,000) whereby reducing crime and disorder across Derbyshire.

5/14 **ELECTRIC BLANKET SAFETY CHECKS PROJECT** Each year, faulty electrical blankets were responsible for causing injuries and domestic fires. All electrical items had to comply with specific electrical safety regulations when sold, but electric blankets could be inadvertently damaged in use or when put away. Previous safety checks by the County Council had revealed a high level of faulty blankets.

Electric blanket checks had again been carried out in 2013 by the Division in partnership with Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service and the Library Service - in particular the Home Library Service who had offered to

collect blankets from housebound residents. 206 blankets had been checked and 41% had been found to be faulty. The faults detected had been varied.

The residents whose blankets had failed the safety test were invited to receive a 'mattress topper', which was a type of fleecy/padded under-blanket. The advantage of replacing electric blankets with a mattress topper was summarised, and included a reduction in the risk of accidental fires, and a reduction to the risk of falls/trips due to there being no electrical cables.

RESOLVED to note the report.

6/14 PART-WORN TYRE SAFETY SURVEY It was reported that an estimated four million part-worn tyres were sold each year. However, although there was a clear price advantage from buying second-hand, it did not necessarily represent good value for money and the tyres may not be as safe. The Motor Vehicle Tyres (Safety) Regulations 1994 set out the minimum safety standards for part-worn tyres, including a requirement to be clearly labelled 'part-worn' and to be of a certain minimum condition.

As part of the Trading Standards Institute's National Consumer Week 2013, themed around buying used cars, the Division had carried out a survey of local tyre retailers with the assistance of a tyre safety specialist. The purpose of the survey had been to check levels of compliance and to provide advice and guidance to local businesses. Ten premises had been visited and a total of 490 tyres were examined. 156 had been found to be defective in some respect; a small percentage of the tyres had had faults which could be repaired; most faulty tyres were beyond legal repair; and only five tyres had carried the legally required 'part worn' marking.

All tyres identified as defective were withdrawn from supply and quarantined at the dealers, pending repair or return to the suppliers. One trader had been advised that he had to obtain a 'part-worn' stamp, and another had been found to be making repairs to high-speed-rated tyres, which was not permitted in the Regulations. Further checks on other part-worn tyre suppliers in the county were planned for later in the year, as well as some follow-up test purchase checks.

RESOLVED to note the report.

7/14 REGIONAL INTELLIGENCE ANALYST Agreement had previously been given to Derbyshire Trading Standards service hosting, on behalf of the East Midlands region, the position of fixed-term Regional Intelligence Analyst. The post had now been job evaluated at Grade 11. This had allowed the advertisement within available funding of a fixed-term vacancy for 12 months on four days per week. The post was subject to further review based on the continuance and level of Government funding.

A Government funding grant for 2013 had been confirmed at £35,000 and there was indication that funding would continue for the next financial year and beyond. Funding was received from the National Trading Standards Board, and Lincolnshire County Council held this funding on behalf of East Midlands partners, and this had been agreed to fund the post. The ultimate cost was £33,511.82, including on-costs. There was sufficient funding available for an exit strategy to cover potential costs of redundancy and pension shortfall should the post be extended to two years.

RESOLVED to note the grade of job evaluation of the post of Regional Intelligence Analyst and that further reports be submitted confirming funding continuance as information becomes available.

8/14 SUNBED SAFETY SURVEY According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), the main cause of skin cancer was over-exposure to ultraviolet (UV) rays, and this could be from natural sunlight or artificial rays from the use of sunbeds and sunlamps. Growing concerns about the association between skin cancer and sunbeds had become evident in 2003, when WHO had issued Artificial Tanning Sunbeds: Risks and Guidance to assist governments in developing public health policy on sunbeds. The guide had also recommended that young people under 18 should not use sunbeds. The Scientific Committee on Consumer Products and the International Agency for Research on Cancer had also issued opinions around the risk to health of using sunbeds. This had led to legislation – the Sunbeds (Regulation) Act 2010, which had come into force in April 2011, and which restricted the use of tanning facilities to people aged 18 or over. The responsible authority for enforcing the legislation was the relevant district council environmental health department. In addition to the legislation, a European Standard relating to UV tanning equipment had been published in 2010 and the corresponding British Standard had been published in 2011, and this had introduced requirements for tanning salons. The standard had further stipulated a restriction for the UV radiation emitted – a maximum of 0.3W/m².

During 2013, the Trading Standards Division had invited district council environmental health colleagues to participate in a joint survey of local tanning facilities to ensure compliance with both the Sunbed Safety legislation and the General Product Safety legislation. Three districts – Chesterfield, Erewash and High Peak – had participated and a total of 32 premises had been identified.

75 sunbeds had been identified, 44 of which were tested and the remaining 31 examined. 31 had failed and 13 had passed; 14 of the sunbeds examined were deemed to have failed and 17 to have passed based on the stated UV output. 20 of the 45 that had failed were found to have emission ratings of between 0.3 W/m² UV to 0.6 W/m² UV, 25 had emission ratings in

excess of 0.6 W/m² UV, and 4 had emission ratings in excess of 0.8 W/m² UV. The results of the survey were very similar to other surveys conducted elsewhere in the UK, and all business operators had been issued with guidance and written notification of the results of any testing and examination of equipment. Operators with tanning units found to be emitting UV above the safe limit had been informed of their responsibility to take immediate steps to ensure their equipment was brought into compliance.

RESOLVED to note the report.

9/14 ARTS, HEALTH AND WELLBEING The County Council, on behalf of Arts Derbyshire, had been successful in applying to the Pfizer UK Foundation for a grant of £29,800 to carry out an arts and health project working with older people, their care workers and artists. The project had now finished, and had been very successful. It had helped to deliver the long-term aim of making participation in the arts equally accessible to all people in Derbyshire living with mental health problems or living in care. Arts:impact had been set up with six clear objectives, and these were highlighted.

Twenty-four care homes had each received ten workshops in either dance, crafts or creative writing. The sessions had been delivered by six artists with experience of working in the field of arts and health. The project had had 228 elderly participants, the majority being care home residents. Most had been women, over 60% had been aged 80 and above, and around half suffered from a long term illness. In addition, 84 other people had taken part in the project.

Each home had agreed to commit two care staff to the project, and the staff had worked alongside the artist. The project had set up a network for care workers called 'Caring Creatively', with online information and resources for carers. The project had run a training and development course for 15 Derbyshire arts and health practitioners in partnership with Staffordshire University, and two other artists were offered shadowing places with project artists. The Arts, Health and Wellbeing Coordinator was in post until March 2015, and would continue to run the Caring Creatively Network and to seek funding for further arts work with older people in care, as well as running the Arts and Health Network and other projects.

The project had been fully evaluated. All participants had been invited to complete questionnaires at the start and the end of the project, and care workers and artists had kept diaries of each session. Follow up questionnaires had been sent out six months after the end of the sessions to care workers and home managers. The impact on participants, care workers and artists was detailed, along with the benefits on artists and staff working together. Arts:impact had showed clear benefits for both older people and staff. The project had achieved its first five objectives, although for the

benefits to be sustained in the long term, further input was needed. The sixth objective – to embed the use of the arts with older people in care settings into the care settings policy – still required more work.

The project had been paid for by funding from the Pfizer UK Foundation grant, with match funding from the County Council and the District/Borough Councils through the Arts Derbyshire approved reserves. Further funding applications to local partners and national funding agencies were in the process for further arts and health work with older people in care.

RESOLVED to note the report.

10/14 RE-PROCUREMENT OF RESEARCH SERVICES A request had been submitted for the re-procurement of the provision of a Public Health Research Service for 12 months from April 2014. The Research Service ensured that new and innovative ideas continued to be researched appropriately in terms of their effectiveness and cost when there was little or no existing research evidence to support their commissioning within Public Health. The team also provided a project evaluation service. The service formed part of the core offer to the NHS in relation to research in Primary Care. The Research Services Team had been part of Public Health until 2010, when the team had transferred to Derbyshire Community Health Services. The service had been provided to Public Health since that time through an SLA.

The service specification detailed the requirements of the service. The service would be beneficial to the County Council, and the Research Team had already been involved in joint work with Adult Care. Joint initiatives requiring research facilities could be facilitated through the contract for departments across the Council.

The Research Service was currently managed under an SLA and had a value of £38,000, which allowed Public Health access to around 30% of the current Research capacity within the Derbyshire Community Health Service. There were three members of staff based in the Research team, and in the next financial year, the contract value would be £32,300.

RESOLVED to approve the re-procurement of the Research Service for 12 months from April 2014 to the end of March 2015.

11/14 BUDGET MONITORING MONTH 7 2013-14 The gross budget for the Health and Communities portfolio was approximately £58m, and the budget monitoring was projecting an underspend for the year of £4.7m, £3.4m of which related to the new Public Health function. This would be transferred into a ring fenced reserve at the end of the financial year, which meant that the true forecast currently was an underspend of £1.3m.

The key variances were reported, and included an underspend in Public Health, Community Safety, and Libraries, Museums, Arts and Heritage.

RESOLVED to note the position on the 2013/14 Revenue Budget.

12/14 **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC RESOLVED** to exclude the public from the meeting during the consideration of the remaining items on the agenda to avoid the disclosure of the kind of information detailed in the following summary of proceedings:-

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS CONDUCTED AFTER THE PUBLIC HAD BEEN EXCLUDED FROM THE MEETING

1. To confirm the exempt minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet Member for Health and Communities held on 3 December 2013

13/14 **EXEMPT MINUTES RESOLVED** that the exempt minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet Member for Health and Communities held on 3 December 2013 be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Cabinet Member.