

MINUTES of a meeting of the **CABINET MEMBER FOR HEALTH AND COMMUNITIES** held on 24 May 2016 at County Hall, Matlock

PRESENT

Councillor D Allen – Cabinet Member

Also in Attendance – Councillors C Hart, Julie Hill, and E S Wilcox

41/16 **MINUTES RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet Member for Health and Communities held on 3 May 2016 be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Cabinet Member.

42/16 **TRADING STANDARDS CONTRIBUTION TO ALCOHOL HARM REDUCTION 2015/16** The local authority had a duty to enforce the provisions of the Licensing Act 2005, which prohibited sales of alcohol to young people under 18. The Trading Standards Division carried out a range of functions to seek compliance with the legislation.

The Division had a programme of advisory visits to local off-trade businesses to check what systems were in place to prevent illegal sales of alcohol. With the assistance of teenage volunteers, test purchase exercises had been undertaken throughout Derbyshire to check for illegal sales of alcohol by local retailers. The Division also worked closely with other agencies who had an interest in, or responsibility for, preventing alcohol harm. It had been a founder member of the countywide Violence, Alcohol and Licensing groups, and regularly attended meetings with a number of partner agencies. The Division also supported Derbyshire Police operations by providing the young volunteer test purchasers.

During the last financial year, 86 licence applications had been received, and 35 had been for licences at off-trade premises. 23 of the applications had been considered to have insufficient arrangements for the protection of children from harm, and it had been necessary to negotiate with the applicant to ensure that appropriate measures were put in place. Trading Standards staff had carried out 98 advisory visits to local businesses selling alcohol during the year, and 15 test purchase checks had been made but no illegal sales had been recorded. In terms of on-trade test purchase checks, fewer had been made during the last financial year, and the 17 sales resulting from 57 checks had equated to a compliance rate of 70%, which had not been as good as the previous year. However, the programme of surveillance and test purchase checks was well established and there had been a steady decline in failure rates. The Division had a range of sanctions available following the detection of non-compliance, and these were detailed.

Tackling alcohol harm by working with partners and local businesses would remain a priority for the Division for the forthcoming year, and it was intended to maintain the range of actions to minimise illegal sales.

RESOLVED to note the activities of the Trading Standards Division to contribute to reducing harm from alcohol and to confirm the continued approach to enforcement of legislation intended to prevent the sale of alcohol to young people.

43/16 DERBYSHIRE TRADING STANDARDS SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS – RESPONSE TO THE RED TAPE CHALLENGE The Government had previously announced a review of the Trading Standards Service in response to a report jointly commissioned by the Department of Business Innovation and Skills (BIS) and the Chartered Institute of Trading Standards (CTSI). The outcome of the Review had been delayed, and the Cabinet Office had announced that it would be seeking feedback from businesses about all local authority regulatory services as part of its continuing 'Red Tape Challenge'.

The Trading Standards Division had a statutory duty to enforce a wide range of legislation on behalf of the local authority, and did so through a combination of activities. The role of the local authority had changed from one of inspection and enforcement to advice and support for local businesses, and Trading Standards staff regularly provided help and advice to local businesses. The Division also carried out annual programmes of visits to businesses based on an assessment of the risk to the public if breaches occurred. Any breach of trading standards legislation would be dealt with in a proportionate way, and in accordance with the Division's Compliance Policy. As resources for the Trading Standards Service had declined, the number of advisory visits had also fallen. However, a variety of sectors still received a programmed visit, including food and feed businesses, age-restricted products, illicit tobacco enforcement, metrological services, home authority principle, and business advice and market surveillance. Details were provided of work that had been undertaken in these areas.

An example of how the Service supported local businesses was the Derbyshire Trusted Trader Scheme. As well as seeking feedback from members of the public who had used the scheme, the Division also regularly sought feedback from businesses who were members. Results from the most recent survey had indicated that 91% of members felt that being part of the Scheme had helped their business, and on average, members felt that the Scheme had helped them increase their customer base by 20%. The average amount saved on advertising as a result of being a member was £422, and 89% felt that membership represented good value for money.

The Division had also previously sought feedback from other businesses which had sought advice or had received some contact from Trading Standards. The most recent survey had taken place in 2014/15, and of the businesses that responded, 97% had been satisfied with the service that they had received. The Division would continue to seek to support local businesses to comply with legal requirements.

RESOLVED to note the current Red Tape Review of Trading Standards and other regulatory services, and the level of support provided by Derbyshire Trading Standards Division to local businesses.

44/16 COMMUNITY SAFETY EVENTS IN LIBRARIES Community Safety Week events had previously taken place, and had been run both in school holidays and on Saturdays. It was proposed to run a main event at Chesterfield Library, with other libraries supporting this with displays and optional partnership attendance/engagement. Chesterfield Library had the facilities to co-ordinate a large scale event, with a selection of other libraries providing information to communities.

A range of events would be delivered in the County's libraries throughout the summer holidays, including youth engagement, alcohol awareness, cyber-crime awareness and showcasing campaigns developed by local young people and partners. Funding of £6,000 was required to cover the cost of key information about the impact on community safety and health, and information and activities relating to the Summer Reading Challenge, using Road Dahl books with themes relating to community safety. The funding would also cover the use of Buxton Library, if appropriate, to make contact with migrant workers using the internet facilities on Sundays, youth engagement activities, wider engagement activities, and promotional items – a competition would be factored into the day whereby visitors had to visit all the stands in order to receive community safety related materials for their personal use. The funding could be met from the Communities budget.

RESOLVED that £6,000 funding to support Community Safety Week during Summer 2016 be agreed from the Communities budget.

45/16 SYRIAN VULNERABLE PERSONS RESETTLEMENT SCHEME FOR DERBYSHIRE It had been announced in September 2015 that the UK would accept 20,000 Syrian refugees in response to the crisis across Syria and Europe. Many UK local authorities had already responded positively to the crisis, and in Derbyshire, agencies had formed a Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement (VPR) Scheme Partnership Group to look at the viability of a scheme for Derbyshire.

Partners had agreed, in principle, to develop a scheme and the County Council would coordinate its development and implementation. To help shape

and design the scheme, and to coordinate activity on behalf of the Partnership Group, the Council was seeking to recruit two posts. These would be temporary, initially for a period of 12 months, and would be based within the Community Safety Unit. The two posts would be a Syrian VPR Scheme Resettlement Co-ordinator (evaluated at Grade 12) and a Project Support Officer (evaluated at Grade 8). The total costs for both posts for a six month period equated to approximately £37,000. The posts were essential to the effective development of the scheme, and a more detailed report would be presented to Cabinet in due course.

The cost of the two posts would ultimately be met from the national funding paid to local areas and would become self-funding. However, the funding could only be claimed once refugees had arrived in the area, and the posts would therefore require some pump priming in order to develop and establish a scheme for Derbyshire. It was proposed that funding for the first six months was provided by the County Council, with some support from partners, and to date a commitment of £14,000 had been made from partners. The County Council would cover the remaining costs of the two posts for six months (approximately £25,000) and this would include other set up costs.

The two posts would be established on a temporary basis, with the intention for them to become permanent if the outline of the scheme was agreed and implemented. Due to the nature of the role and the required skills for the Coordinator post, it was unlikely that this could be met from within the County Council. In addition, there was some pressure from national Government and regional East Midlands Councils to progress the development of the scheme in Derbyshire. As such, the post would be advertised externally in the first instance to avoid further delay.

RESOLVED to (1) endorse the proposal for the County Council to act as the coordinating body for the Derbyshire Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme; and

(2) support the recruitment of two posts, for a period of 12 months initially, to design and develop a Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme for Derbyshire.

**46/16 SUBSTANCE MISUSE S256 BUDGET EXPENDITURE
RELATE-DAAS FAMILY COUNSELLING SERVICE IN DERBYSHIRE**

Approval had previously been given to fund the establishment of Relate and DAAS family counselling project for 12 months, to be provided in a number of locations across Derbyshire. The s256 substance misuse budget had been used to promote and establish increased opportunities for recovery within families. DAAS and Relate (Derby), over the last 12 months, had established a service in locations across Derbyshire where Relate counsellors offered

'SafeSpeak' for young people and Family Counselling to support families in contact with DAAS which had been impacted by alcohol use.

The project had succeeded in attracting expected numbers of clients in the first nine months, and was on target to achieve the predicted number of participants at 12 months. Good attendance rates had been established, and the expected outcomes were being achieved. Clients' mental and emotional wellbeing had improved, and 75% of clients had reported a greater understanding of the impact of alcohol use on relationships and improved positive coping strategies. 43% believed that their health had significantly improved since counselling.

Although the project did not cover the whole of Derbyshire, families had welcomed the opportunity for counselling, and all clients in receipt of the family counselling service had said that they would recommend it. Given the success, DAAS and Relate had considered ways to extend the service into other locations and improve accessibility. The project would be extended to include Chesterfield, and the South Derbyshire based service would be centralised to facilitate more flexible appointment times. Relate would provide four further counselling sessions per week and offer more sessions in Derby for both SafeSpeak and Family Counselling. New Family Counselling sessions would be provided in Chesterfield and SafeSpeak would be offered in Heanor.

It was proposed that a further £39,000 be allocated from the S256 budget for an additional 12 months in order to provide and extend the geographical reach of the project in 2016/17. There were sufficient funds within the S256 budget to cover the expenditure. DAAS had now established publicity and networks and would therefore receive a smaller proportion of the grant which would allow Relate to extend the service into more locations. It was proposed that the Council made a grant payment to DAAS for the specific purposes detailed. The proposed use of a grant agreement rather than a contract following procurement meant that the Council would have less ability to performance manage and to enforce conditions of performance or outcomes. The recipient of a grant was not contractually obliged to deliver services, although the Council would seek to claw back grant funding in appropriate circumstances, including a failure to deliver the project.

RESOLVED to note the contents of the report and to approve the award of a grant of £39,000 to fund Relate and DAAS family counselling service, for alcohol users in recovery and their families in Derbyshire, for the period 2016/17.

47/16 DCC CROSS-CHARGING PROTOCOL FOR CONTRACEPTION AND (REPRODUCTIVE) SEXUAL HEALTH SERVICES No national guidance existed for cross-charging for Contraception and Sexual Health

(CaSH) services, and this had led to the development of local arrangements and inconsistency across the country. In 2015/16, the County Council had paid for CaSH services provided to Derbyshire residents out of area where an invoice had been presented with the appropriate backing data. The total value of the out of area CaSH activity was estimated at £36,536. In order to manage the out of area budget, terms had been agreed with five bordering service providers.

For 2016/17, discussions had taken place with eight bordering local authority commissioners of sexual health services to establish the basis on which their service providers had been commissioned to provide CaSH services and related payment for those services; and the local authorities' intention (or not) to pay DCHS for delivering CaSH services to their residents out of area. The Council's sexual health commissioning team was aiming to establish consistent reciprocal arrangements with bordering local authority commissioners for payment of CaSH to minimise financial risk to all providers.

The Council had established that among the 8 bordering authorities, there were different intentions regarding cross border charges for CaSH services, and these were detailed. DCHS had identified an estimated initial financial risk of approximately £70,000 due to possible refusal of local authorities across England to pay for CaSH services provided to their residents. This risk had been highlighted to the authority's commissioners, who had requested that DCHS provided a breakdown of invoices raised in relation to provision of CaSH services by DCHS to non-Derbyshire residents. In summary, DCHS had invoiced other authorities a total of £58,820, of which £31,750 had been paid to DCHS. £27,070 had not yet been paid to DCHS, and £11,143 for Derby City was included in the non-payment figure and clarification was being sought in relation to this. Five local authorities had confirmed their refusal to pay DCHS for the invoices presented, and this amounted to £9,415.

County Council commissioners were supporting the provider through aiming to establish reciprocal arrangements with neighbouring authorities to minimise financial risk to provider organisations. The Council had also been keen to reach a reasonable position including considering the position of Derby City Council. Two protocols were proposed – that the Council paid service providers for Derbyshire residents accessing out of area (CaSH) services only where the Council had a reciprocal arrangement with an external commissioner; and that the Council did not pay DCHS for out of area charges for non-Derbyshire clients that they had been unable to recoup from the local authority of residence, as the financial risk to DCHS was low. This ensured consistency with the Derby City Council commissioner approach. The cost of reciprocal cross-charging arrangements would be met through the Public Health grant. There was no specific budget for out of area contraception and sexual health cross charging, so this would be monitored.

RESOLVED to approve the CaSH cross-charging protocol from July 16/17 as follows:-

- a) The Council pays service providers for Derbyshire residents accessing OoA (CaSH) services only where the Council has established reciprocal arrangements with external commissioners; and
- b) The Council does not pay DCHS for OoA charges for non-Derbyshire residents that they have been unable to recoup from the local authority of residence.