

CABINET

Minutes of a meeting held on 18 September, 2017.

Present: Councillor J. Thomas (Chairman), Councillor H. Jarvie (Vice – Chairman)
Councillors: J. Bird, G. Cox, G. Kemp, A. Parker and B. Penrose.

Also Present: Councillors: L. Burnett and N. Moore.

C69 MINUTES –

RESOLVED – T H A T the minutes of the meeting held on 4 September, 2017 be approved as a correct record.

C70 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST –

The following declarations of interest were received.

Councillor G. Cox	<p>Agenda Item 5 - Community Review – Cowbridge with Llanblethian Town Council and Penllyn Community Council</p> <p>Reason for Declaration –</p> <p>As a Member of Cowbridge with Llanblethian Town Council, he declared a personal and prejudicial interest and was unable to speak and vote on the matter.</p>
Councillor A. Parker	<p>Agenda Item 5 - Community Review – Cowbridge with Llanblethian Town Council and Penllyn Community Council</p> <p>Reason for Declaration –</p> <p>As his daughter was a Member of Penllyn Community Council he declared a personal and</p>

	prejudicial interest and was unable to speak and vote on the matter.
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C71 COMMUNITY REVIEW – CATALINA, CEI DAFYDD, BARRY – BARUC AND CASTLELAND WARDS (VALE OF GLAMORGAN COUNCIL AND BARRY TOWN COUNCIL) (ERO) (SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - CORPORATE PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES) -

Approval was sought to agree a community review of the boundary line bisecting the property Catalina, Cei Dafydd, Barry which was between Baruc and Castleland Wards of the Vale of Glamorgan Council and Barry Town Council.

A request had been received from the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales, for a review to be undertaken of the community boundary at Catalina, Cei Dafydd, Barry between Baruc and Castleland wards of the Vale of Glamorgan Council and Barry Town Council. The boundary line was established prior to the residential development on the Waterfront.

The request highlighted that the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales considered that the property had an anomaly whereby electors would be residents of one polling district yet live in a different county and community ward, by living in Baruc; but voting in a Castleland polling district. The Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales highlighted the need to adjust the community ward boundary to address the anomaly ensuring that the entire property was contained within one polling district and community ward.

The terms of reference attached at Appendix A to the report outlined the key statutory requirements for the review.

This was a matter for Executive decision

Cabinet, having considered the report and all the issues and implications contained therein

RESOLVED –

- (1) T H A T delegated authority be granted to the Electoral Registration Officer to conduct a review of the community boundary at Catalina, Cei Dafydd, Barry between Baruc and Castleland Wards of the Vale of Glamorgan Council and

Barry Town Council in accordance with the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013.

- (2) T H A T the terms of reference of the review attached at Appendix A to the report be approved.

Reasons for decisions

- (1) To enable a review and to authorise the Electoral Registration Officer to act accordingly.
- (2) To comply with the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013.

C72 COMMUNITY REVIEW – COWBRIDGE WITH LLANBLETHIAN TOWN COUNCIL AND PENLLYN COMMUNITY COUNCIL (ERO) (SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - CORPORATE PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES) -

During consideration of this item, the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhood Services and Transport, and the Cabinet Member for Housing and Building Services, left the room and took no part in any discussions that took place.

Approval was sought to agree a community review of the boundary between Cowbridge with Llanblethian Town Council and Penllyn Community Council.

A request had been received from the Cowbridge with Llanblethian Town Council, (“the Community Council”), for a review to be undertaken of the community boundary between Cowbridge and Llanblethian Town Council and Penllyn Community Council.

The request highlighted that the Town Council considered that the planned development on the land North West of Cowbridge known as Darren Farm would impact on community services provided, but the Town Council would not benefit from an increased precept. Cowbridge with Llanblethian Town Council had therefore requested a community boundary review with Penllyn Community Council.

The terms of reference attached at Appendix A to the report, outlined the key statutory requirements for the review.

This was a matter for Executive decision

Cabinet, having considered the report and all the issues and implications contained therein

RESOLVED –

- (1) T H A T delegated authority be granted to the Electoral Registration Officer to conduct a review of the community boundary between Cowbridge with Llanblethian Town Council and Penllyn Community Council, in accordance with the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013.
- (2) T H A T the terms of reference of the review attached at Appendix A to the report be approved.

Reasons for decisions

- (1) To enable a review and to authorise the Electoral Registration Officer to act accordingly.
- (2) To comply with the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013.

C73 COMMUNITY REVIEW – ST. BRIDES MAJOR COMMUNITY COUNCIL (ERO) (SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - CORPORATE PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES) -

Approval was sought to agree a community review of the number of members on the St. Brides Major Community Council.

A request had been received from the St. Brides Major Community Council, (“the Community Council”), for a review to be undertaken of the number of members elected to the Ogmore by Sea Ward.

The request highlighted that the Community Council considered that due to the increase in properties there was an unfair ratio of members to electors in the Ogmore by Sea Ward, proposing that the total number of members for the Ogmore by Sea Ward be increased from five to six.

St Brides Major Community Council was currently made up of five members for the Ogmore by Sea ward and six members for the St Brides Major ward. The current electorate for Ogmore By Sea was 942 which gave a ratio of 1:189. The current electors for St Brides Major were 798 which gave a ratio of 1:133. The planning forecast indicated an additional 100 dwellings in the Ogmore By Sea ward between 2017-2019.

It was proposed that as part of the review the number of members elected to all wards on the St Brides Major Community Council be reviewed in light of the number of Community Councillors on the Council.

The terms of reference attached at Appendix A to the report outlined the key statutory requirements for the review.

This was a matter for Executive decision

Cabinet, having considered the report and all the issues and implications contained therein

RESOLVED –

- (1) T H A T delegated authority be granted to the Electoral Registration Officer to conduct a review of electoral arrangements in relation to the number of members representing the St. Brides Major Community Council, in accordance with the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013.
- (2) T H A T the terms of reference of the review attached at Appendix A to the report be approved.

Reasons for decisions

- (1) To approve a review and authorise the Electoral Registration Officer to act accordingly.
- (2) To comply with the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013.

C74 MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 TO 2020/21 (L) (SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - CORPORATE PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES) -

The draft Medium Term Financial Plan 2017/18 to 2020/21 was submitted for consideration and approval.

The draft Medium Term Financial Plan 2017/18 to 2020/21 was attached at Appendix 1 to the report. The purpose of the Medium Term Financial Plan was to link the Council's strategic planning process with the budget process and to ensure consistency between them.

Delivery of the Council's priorities was reliant on having robust corporate governance arrangements. These arrangements were set out in the strategic planning framework and financial planning was one of the elements of the integrated approach to corporate planning. The Corporate Plan outlined the work that the Council would undertake towards achieving the 4 Well-Being outcomes. The budget setting process and the Plan needed to be developed in parallel with the well-being outcomes and would look to align sources of funding to the Council's commitments.

In developing the Corporate Plan, the Council had reflected on the way it worked and had stated 5 principles it would follow. The Medium Term Financial Plan reflected the new approach to working and was demonstrated throughout the Plan.

This iteration of the Plan built upon the work carried out as part of the 2017/18 budget process as detailed in the Final Revenue Budget Proposals report approved by Council on 1 March, 2017 (Minute No. 864 refers).

The draft Medium Term Financial Plan was attached covering the period 2017/18 to 2020/21. Welsh Government (WG) had not provided indications of local government funding levels for 2018/19 to 2020/21 and therefore assumptions had to be made. Due to the considerable uncertainty and the continuation of austerity measures, it was considered prudent that a reduction of 3% was applied for 2018/19. With the continued economic uncertainty as a result of the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union, it was considered prudent that further reductions of 3% for both 2019/20 and 2020/21 should be planned for.

The report noted that the use of the above information did not provide the level of certainty required for forward planning. The basis of these latest assumptions, therefore, could in no way be guaranteed and any changes to the figures used could have a significant financial impact. However, every indication was that restrictions in public sector funding would continue for the foreseeable future and the failure to prepare for further reductions now could have far greater consequences for service delivery in the future.

Initial estimates presented the following picture showing a projected savings target between 2018/19 and 2020/21 of £20.941m excluding schools, comprising of £9.326m of savings already identified and £11.615m yet to be allocated.

Projected Savings Required	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000
Predicted Shortfall	7,525	7,159	6,257

Identified Savings	(6,726)	(2,600)	0
Additional Shortfall	799	4,559	6,257

The achievement of the identified savings would be extremely challenging in the context of historical savings already delivered, but failure to deliver these levels of savings would significantly impact on the Council achieving its required financial strategy which would now be based on an estimated reduction of £20.941m by 2020/21 excluding Schools.

The report noted that in arriving at this shortfall, there would inevitably be additional cost pressures arising between now and 2020/21 which were as yet unknown and little provision had been made for service development. Clearly, although savings would continue to remain a major expectation of future budgets, it was unlikely that the Council would seek to or be able to fund all cost pressures.

As a result of the high level of savings required, there would be difficulties in maintaining the quality and quantity of services without exploring opportunities for collaboration and alternative forms of service delivery. The only realistic option facing the Council in future years was the successful delivery of its Reshaping Services programme.

To ensure that the budget set for 2018/19 continued to address the priorities of the Vale of Glamorgan residents and the Council's service users, the budget setting process would incorporate engagement with a range of key stakeholders.

While the actual shortfall in funding for 2018/19 would not be known until December 2017, the report proposed that the following areas were considered as a means of reducing the projected £799k funding gap if the reduction in funding from WG was 3% as included in the Plan:

- No provision for prices inflation which equated to £455k;
- The impact of the change to the Council Tax base; and
- A further use of the Council Fund to fund any remaining shortfall.

Options which were recommended within the Plan for exploration as part of the 2018/19 budget process to close the funding gap in future years were as follows:

- Considering the results of the budget engagement process in determining priorities for future savings and service delivery;
- Reviewing the appropriateness of financial strategies for services;

- Reviewing the feasibility of any change in the use of the Council Fund Reserve and other reserves as part of the financial strategy;
- A further review of the level of cost pressures with a view to services managing and reducing demand and mitigating pressures;
- Services funding their own residual cost pressures through reviewing their existing budgets and revised/alternative means of service provision;
- Services meeting their own pay inflation through reviewing their staffing structure in line with changes to service delivery and workforce planning requirements;
- Further consideration of the level of price inflation provided;
- Reviewing the priorities for funding statutory and non-statutory services, including establishing minimum levels of service provision;
- Considering the latest position regarding the Council's Reshaping Services programme and identifying further area for savings;
- Collaborative working in line with the Welsh Government reform agenda;
- Develop a strategic approach to income generation;
- Finalise the MRP review;
- Reviewing the achievement of the 2017/18 savings targets; and
- Considering the possibility of a reduction in the level of service and determining what services the Council needed to deliver in the future.

It was clear, however, that whatever strategy was taken forward it would involve the use of the Council Fund and other reserves to allow the specific savings required to be developed, consulted upon and implemented. The current strategy had approved the use of £0.7m of the Council Fund in 2017/18. However, the Medium Term Financial Plan had identified a significant increase in the level of savings required. As such, it may be necessary to increase the use of reserves in the short term subject to the Council Fund reserve balance not falling below a figure which the Section 151 Officer deemed to be a reasonable minimum.

From a Capital Programme perspective, an expected decrease in the Council's General Capital Funding allocation in 2018/19 and specific capital grants from WG, coupled with limited capital receipts, continued to give the Council little room for manoeuvre in progressing its priorities in this area.

A Capital Programme had been agreed for the period 2017/18 to 2021/22. Any amendments would be dependent on future funding levels and for the most part were expected to relate to changes in phasing of the existing approved programme.

This was a matter for Executive decision

Cabinet, having considered the report and all the issues and implications contained therein

RESOLVED –

- (1) T H A T the contents of the draft Medium Term Financial Plan for 2017/18 to 2020/21 attached at Appendix 1 to the report be endorsed.
- (2) T H A T the draft Medium Term Financial Plan for 2017/18 be referred to the Scrutiny Committee (Corporate Performance and Resources) with any comments made by that Committee being taken into account by Cabinet as part of the final budget proposals for 2018/19.

Reasons for decisions

- (1) To facilitate the integration of medium term financial planning into the corporate planning and budget process.
- (2) To consider comments of Scrutiny Committee (Corporate Performance and Resources)

C75 PROPOSED REFINEMENT OF THE SINGLE STATUS GRADING STRUCTURE (L) (SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - CORPORATE PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES) -

Cabinet was asked to consider a refinement to the Council's pay structure for those employees on Single Status terms and conditions of employment.

The report noted that the National Living Wage (NLW) was introduced by the UK Government in April 2016 for those over 25 years of age.

The NLW rate was set at the time at £7.20 per hour with the stated intention that the rate would increase to approximately £9.10 by April 2020. The projection had been recently modified to £8.75 by the Office for Budget Responsibility.

The projected rise in the NLW would, over the next few years put significant pressure on the lowest pay levels as set out in the current National Joint Council (NJC) pay spine.

Details of the current NJC Pay Spine (as it was reflected in the Council's current pay structure) was set out in Appendix A attached to the report.

The proposed change to the pay structure would mean that on 1 December, 2017 the Council would have a starting salary of £7.90 per hour compared with the current NLW of £7.50 per hour. Also the new pay structure would;

- Help to ensure some congruence with a number of other Councils across Wales who had taken the lowest pay points out of their pay structures.
- Protect the integrity of the current Single Status Pay Structure without any significant review at this time or without any need to re-evaluate any jobs.
- Reduce, but not remove current differentials between job grades (i.e. supervisors would still be paid more than those supervised).
- Impact positively on approximately 1,300 employees across the Council. Many of these employees were however in part-time employment. In 'full time equivalent' terms, the proposal would affect some 260 employees.

After presenting this item, the Leader commented that the Head of Human Resources had requested the report be referred to the Scrutiny Committee (Corporate Performance & Resources) on 21 September, 2017 (rather than waiting to the 19th October) and then referred to Cabinet for final decision on the 9th October (as opposed to the 23 October, 2017). This had been checked with Democratic Services and the Chairman of the Scrutiny Committee (Corporate Performance & Resources).

This was a matter for Executive decision

Cabinet, having considered the report and all the issues and implications contained therein

RESOLVED –

- (1) T H A T a refinement to the Single Status pay structure as set out in paragraphs 11 to 15 of the report be approved in principle.
- (2) T H A T the matter be referred for consideration by the Scrutiny Committee (Corporate Performance & Resources) on 21 September, 2017, the Schools Budget Forum on 20 September, 2017 and continuing consultation with the Single Status trade unions.
- (3) T H A T subject to resolutions 1 and 2 above, a final decision on the matter be taken by Cabinet on 9 October, 2017 with a view to implementation on 1 December, 2017.

Reasons for decisions

- (1) To help ensure that pay levels were maintained at a sustainably higher level than the National Living Wage and move incrementally closer to the Foundation Living Wage.
- (2) To ensure that the views of the Scrutiny Committee (Corporate Performance & Resources) and relevant stakeholders were considered prior to progressing any change to the pay structure.
- (3) To ensure timely arrangements were in place to implement the proposals.

C76 IMPROVEMENT PLAN PART 2: ANNUAL REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE 2016/17 AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE 2016/17 (L) (SCRUTINY COMMITTEES - ALL) -

Cabinet was presented with the draft Improvement Plan Part 2: Annual Review of Performance 2016/17, which contained performance and improvement information for Improvement Objectives agreed in April 2016. The report also outlined the Council's performance in the Local Government Data Unit's annual bulletin of Local Government Performance for 2016/17.

The Council's Part 1 Improvement Plan for 2016/17 was agreed by Cabinet on 25 April, 2016; as required by the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009. The Plan was forward looking, and set five Improvement Objectives for 2016/17.

The Part 2 Improvement Plan as attached at Appendix 1 to the report was a document primarily looking back over 2016/17. It contained key performance information which helped demonstrate progress towards achievement of the Council's Improvement Objectives. The Plan also reported performance against a range of services as measured by national performance indicators collected and published annually by the Local Government Data Unit. It also provided an overview of budgets; what residents and external regulators said about the Council and highlighted progress on strategic collaborative activities undertaken during the year. A copy of the Part 2 Improvement Plan was available online and in the Members' room.

The majority of the information contained within the Plan was informed by the quarterly and end of year Well-being Outcome performance reports which were

discussed by all Scrutiny Committees throughout the year. The Part 2 Plan brought together the information in one report.

The above information would be used by the Wales Audit Office to assess the Council's capacity to improve, and therefore was of critical importance to the reputation of the Council and to inform how the Council as an organisation planned areas of focus for improvement in the coming years.

Based on self-assessment, it was concluded that overall, the Council had been successful in achieving a majority of the positive outcomes intended in its Improvement Objectives for 2016/17, despite challenging financial times and increased demand for services.

Four out of five Improvement Objectives set for the year were judged to have been achieved. Objective 3, 'Raising overall standards of achievement' was judged to be partially achieved because whilst standards had improved overall, the standards achieved by children entitled to free schools meals did not yet meet those of other children in all key stages. All five Improvement Objectives, which reflected the Council's Corporate Plan Well-being Outcomes, remained long term strategic priorities for the Council and the success achieved in 2016/17 represented the start of what would be a long programme of initiatives to continually improve services for citizens of the Vale.

Each year, the Local Government Data Unit published local authority performance information on a range of services, highlighting areas where there had been notable changes in the overall level of performance. This made it possible to compare the performance of the 22 Welsh local authorities across those services.

Pages 76-87 of the Improvement Plan attached at Appendix 1 to the report detailed how the Council performed against the 2016/17 national performance dataset in comparison with the previous year and with other local authorities in Wales.

Overall the Council was performing well in performance indicators across all service areas and for the past three years had been the top performing Council in Wales in relation to the national indicator set.

From data collected on 31 national performance indicators in 2016/17, of these 28 had data that could be compared with the previous year. Much of this data and analysis was considered in the Local Government Data Unit Wales performance bulletin 2016/17 attached at Appendix 2 to the report. The report looked at a range of indicators and assessed the performance of individual authorities. A copy of the

Local Government Performance Bulletin was available online and in the Members' room. A copy had also been published on the Council's Staffnet.

At the meeting the Leader noted that the Local Government Data Unit Wales performance bulletin 2016/17 attached at Appendix 2 to the report was a draft version, as the final version of the bulletin was published after the Cabinet Agenda. The Leader noted however, that there had been no changes between the published draft and the final version of the Local Government Data Unit Wales performance bulletin 2016/17.

This was a matter for Executive and Council decision

Cabinet, having considered the report and all the issues and implications contained therein

RESOLVED –

- (1) T H A T the Improvement Plan Part 2: Annual Review of Performance 2016/17 be endorsed and referred to Full Council on 27 September, 2017 for approval.
- (2) T H A T the publication of the Local Government Data Unit Wales bulletin on Local Government Performance 2016/17 which ranked the Vale of Glamorgan Council as the highest performing local authority in Wales for the third year running be noted.

Reasons for decisions

- (1) To meet the requirements of the Local Government (Wales) Measure to publish an annual review of Council performance and ensure that action was taken to continually improve.
- (2) To note the performance of the Vale of Glamorgan Council relative to other Welsh local authorities during 2016/17.

C77 PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSING RENEWAL POLICY 2014 – ADDITION OF WINDSOR ROAD HOUSING REGENERATION SCHEME (RP) (SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION) -

Approval was sought to include the Windsor Road, Penarth Housing Regeneration scheme into the Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy 2014.

The Regulatory Reform (Housing Assistance) (England and Wales) Order 2002 required the Council to have a Housing Renewal Policy in place in order that it could provide housing grants and housing loans to private homeowners.

The Capital Programme included funds to continue the Council's successful housing renewal/ regeneration programme over the next three years.

For the financial years 2017/18 and 2018/19, it was proposed the funding be used to facilitate a housing regeneration area in Windsor Road, Penarth.

Rationale for the intervention was based on a shift towards a Housing Regeneration approach to Private Sector Housing. In previous schemes investment had been supported by Welsh Government grants thus allowing larger areas of housing to be included in programmes for investment. With a reduced budget for housing renewal/regeneration it meant smaller geographic areas needed to be targeted for investment.

A key area of funding was Section 106 payments that were currently being reinvested including the Sustainable Transport monies from the Section 106 receipts for the Penarth Heights Development. Within this funding a series of improvements were being proposed for the surrounding area, including improvements to green spaces and improvements relating to pedestrian/traffic management. Combined with the above the Windsor Road Housing Regeneration scheme would maximise the spatial impact of the proposed improvements.

The report noted that a key aspect in establishing this Housing Regeneration investment approach was the benefit to the wider area as this section of Windsor Road was the main gateway to Penarth. In 2013 Soltys Brewster Consulting produced a strategy in collaboration with Penarth Tourism and Visitor Association entitled Gateway to Penarth- Windsor Road. This section of Windsor Road was identified as being the most in need of enhancement to ensure the gateway to Penarth provided the best possible impression which would contribute towards Penarth in terms of tourism, town centre and business development.

Within the locality of the Penarth Heights scheme, the lower section of Windsor Road had been identified as an area that could most benefit from housing regeneration investment and together with Section 106 funded projects achieve wider regeneration objectives.

The establishment of the regeneration area would continue with the success of housing renewal in Castleland Renewal Area and Main Street, Barry, and offer home owners a face-lifting grant to improve the front of their properties. The details of the grant were set out in Appendix 1 attached to the report.

The scheme would be run in the same way as the Castleland Renewal Area scheme, with the Council managing the work for homeowners and charging a 15% fee to the capital budget.

To ensure the Council had the legal power to offer the grant funding in the proposed Windsor Road, Penarth Housing Regeneration Area, the Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy 2014 needed to be amended. The amendment required the insertion of Appendix 1 attached to the report into the policy.

After presenting this item, the Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Planning noted that Ward Member Consultation had been carried out for the report and comments had been received from Councillor Peter King, who was very supportive of the scheme.

This was a matter for Executive decision

Cabinet, having considered the report and all the issues and implications contained therein

RESOLVED –

- (1) T H A T the Housing Regeneration scheme at Windsor Road, Penarth as detailed in Appendix 1 attached to the report be approved.
- (2) T H A T the inclusion of section 7.1.9 as detailed in Appendix 1 attached to the report into the Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy 2014 be approved.
- (3) T H A T the Council agency service fee to manage Housing Regeneration Schemes be set at 15% of the cost of the works.

Reasons for decisions

- (1) To agree on the proposed housing regeneration scheme at Windsor Road, Penarth as detailed in Appendix 1 attached to the report.

- (2) To provide clear policy on what financial assistance the Council would offer to private sector owners in the housing regeneration scheme at Windsor Road, Penarth as detailed in Appendix 1 attached to the report.
- (3) To provide a policy on the level of fee the Council would charge to manage the works within a housing regeneration scheme.

C78 SERVICES FIT FOR THE FUTURE - QUALITY AND GOVERNANCE IN HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE CONSULTATION (SCHL) (SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - HEALTHY LIVING AND SOCIAL CARE) -

Cabinet was asked to consider the proposed consultation response from the Vale of Glamorgan Council in relation to Welsh Government's proposals to change the quality and governance arrangements in health and social care.

The White Paper – “Services Fit for the Future” sought views on proposals covering a number of health and social care issues which could require future legislation. Welsh Government's aim of any new legislation would be to enable organisations and empower citizens. Proposals included the strengthening of local health boards so they functioned as integrated, accountable, population-based organisations; new duties of candour and quality; areas where health and social care could act more collaboratively; and more effective inspection, regulation and capture citizens’ voices.

The White Paper covered four key areas: Effective Governance; Duties to Promote Cultural Change; Person-Centred Health and Care; and Effective Citizen Voice, Co-production and Clear Inspection.

The White Paper Consultation Document could be found at the following link:
https://consultations.gov.wales/sites/default/files/consultation_doc_files/170628consultationen.pdf

At the meeting the Cabinet Member for Social Care, Health and Leisure tabled an extract of the minutes of the Scrutiny Committee (Healthy Living and Social Care) meeting held on 11 September, 2017 as supplementary information to this item. The Cabinet Member noted the Scrutiny Committee’s concerns regarding the lack of recognition around the role of Scrutiny Committees in the proposed consultation response from the Council, and he confirmed that the Council’s response would be amended to address this feedback.

This was a matter for Executive decision

Cabinet, having considered the report and all the issues and implications contained therein

RESOLVED –

- (1) T H A T the contents of the report, the consultation document, the proposed response from the Council attached at Appendix 1 to the report, and the comments from the Scrutiny Committee (Healthy Living and Social Care) be noted.
- (2) T H A T the response from the Council attached at Appendix 1 to the report be approved, and delegated authority be granted to the Director of Social Services in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Social Care, Health and Leisure to make final amendments to that response, incorporating feedback from the Scrutiny Committee (Healthy Living and Social Care) and Cabinet.

Reasons for decisions

- (1-2) To provide an opportunity to contribute to the consultation process for this key area.