

Adults and Communities Business Plan 2013/14

Policy Context

This supplement to the Business Plan is intended to provide staff, stakeholders and the public with an overview of the policy agenda for Adults and Communities. Hyperlinks are provided to the source documents should the reader want further details.

Key National Policy Reference Points

Adult Social Care

- [*A Vision for Adult Social Care: Capable Communities and Active Citizens \(White Paper\) 16.11.2010*](#). This sets out the Government's vision for Adult Social Care, with a particular emphasis on Prevention; Personalisation; Plurality and Partnership; Protection; Productivity, Quality and Innovation; and People.
- [*Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework 2013-14 \(Department of Health\) 22.12.2012*](#)
- [*Think Local, Act Personal, Making It Real : Marking progress towards personalised, community based support \(October 2011\)*](#)

This is not a government document but was developed by organisations providing social care services committing to transforming adult social care through personalisation and community-based support. It commits over 30 national organisations to work together and to develop, as one of the key priorities, a set of markers. These markers will help organisations check their progress towards personalisation and decide what they need to do to keep moving forward to deliver real change and positive outcomes for people. *Making it Real* is a framework built around "I" statements, which express what people want to see and experience; and what they would expect to find if personalisation is really working well.

- [*Care and Support White Paper 11.07.2012 and draft Care and Support Bill 11.07.2012*](#)

The Care and Support White Paper and draft Bill is the Government's response to the [Law Commission report](#), (May 2011) entitled Adult Social Care, which reviewed and made recommendations on the law relating to the provision of adult social care in England and Wales. The complexity of the care systems causes frustration and distress to many people. The Law Commission's proposed single statute for social care with a set of defining principles and rights, definitions and processes, and a single code of practice, will have implications for front line social care practitioners.

The Care and Support White Paper and draft Bill also responds to the recommendations from the [Commission on the funding of long term care](#) (Dilnot) published in July 2011. We should celebrate the fact that we are all living longer lives, particularly disabled people and those with long-term conditions. But the unavoidable challenge faced is how to support the increasing number of people who need care. The recommendations arising from this commission represent a new settlement between state, local authorities and individuals around how care is funded when people need long term care. If implemented, this will have profound implications locally and nationally. As part of responding to Dilnot, the Government confirmed its intentions on the [level of Funding of Care and Support, DH 11.02.2013](#).

Community Safety

- [Community Safety Partnerships - Home Office](#); [Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Strategy](#)
- [The Crime and Disorder Act](#), 1998 provides the legal framework for Community Safety Partnerships to tackle drugs and crime, reduce re-offending and to improve community safety.
- [Police and Justice Act 2006](#) covers police roles, responsibilities and powers in tackling community safety issues such as Crime and anti-social behaviour.
- [Draft Anti-Social Behaviour Bill](#) contains the coalition government's plans to streamline existing ASB powers
- [Police and Crime Plan](#), The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime have taken lead responsibility for a number of community safety areas including funding.

Health

- [Equity and Excellence: Liberating the NHS \(White Paper\)](#)

The White Paper contained the Government's vision for the NHS: to devolve power from Whitehall to patients and professionals underpinned by the principle "no decisions about me, without me". The White Paper resulted in the draft Care and Support Bill (see previous bullets).

- [Health and Social Care Act, 27 March 2012](#)

This takes forward the Equity and Excellence White Paper (see above) to create an independent NHS Board, promote patient choice, reduce NHS administration costs and transfer the responsibility for commissioning from managers to clinicians and the responsibility for Public Health from the NHS to Local Authorities. Some of the key changes and what this means for Barnet are set out below:

- **Primary Care Trusts**, groups of Primary Care Trusts and Strategic Health Authorities will be **abolished** from 2013. In preparation for these changes Barnet Primary Care Trust (PCT) has clustered with Enfield, Haringey, Camden and Islington PCTs into NHS North Central London. Elements of this sector organisation will likely provide Commissioning Support Services to the new **Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)**.
- Provider organisations will need to become **Foundation Trusts** by 2014. In Barnet this relates to Barnet and Chase Farm NHS Trust, Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust, Central London Community Health Trust and The Royal Free Trust.
- **Clinical commissioning will be established consisting largely of GPs to commission** health services through **Clinical Commissioning Groups**, accountable to a new NHS Commissioning Board which will be free of political control. The NHS Commissioning Board will be responsible for the operational management of the NHS

from April 2013. In Barnet there is one Clinical Commissioning Group that the Local Authority will work closely with to plan and commission services with.

- **Public Health will transfer to Councils** – Councils have responsibility from the 1st of April 2013 for a range of public health responsibilities, including health improvement, providing public health commissioning support to Clinical Commissioning Groups and protecting the health of the people of Barnet. Responsibilities of the Local Authority will include issues such as obesity, teenage pregnancy, smoking and disease control. Shadow Public Health Budgets have been made available to the Local Authority from 1st April 2012. There is a joint Public Health service serving the residents of the London Boroughs of Barnet and Harrow.
 - **Health and Wellbeing Boards** – led by Councils the purpose is to support integration across health and social care and to enable democratic legitimacy in health. As of April 2013, they have statutory functions and will have responsibility for creating and implementing a joint health and wellbeing strategy, and the Joint Strategic Need Assessment. These documents will determine the commissioning priorities necessary to support the delivery around considering any proposed changes to local service delivery. The Health and Wellbeing Board will have an important role in authorising the new Clinical Commissioning Groups.
 - **Replacement of Local Involvement Networks (LINKs) with local Healthwatch** organisations, which will report to a national Healthwatch body forming a part of the Care Quality Commission. Healthwatch Barnet will continue to be able to ‘enter and view’ health and social care services and will also provide information, advice and advocacy in respect of health and social care services.
- [NHS Outcomes Framework 2013-14, DH 13.11.2012](#)

Public Health

- [Healthy Lives, Healthy People \(White Paper\) 30.11.2010](#).

This paper sets out the Government’s long-term vision for the future of public health in England. The aim is to create a ‘wellness’ service ([Public Health England](#)) and to strengthen both national and local leadership for Public Health.

- [Public Health Outcomes Framework 2013-16, DH 23/01/2012](#)