

Health and Wellbeing Board

Tuesday 25 January at 4.00 p.m.

Digital meeting via Microsoft Teams.

Public access via this link: <u>https://youtu.be/acF2KDyfEhU</u>

Membership:	Councillor S. Craddock (Chairman) Councillor K. Pedley Councillor T. Wilson Councillor I. Robertson Ms. K. Allward, Executive Director Adult Services Ms. S. Rowe, Executive Director Children's Services Mr. S. Gunther, Director of Public Health	
	Dr. A. Rischie (Vice-Chair)	
	Mr. G. Griffiths-Dale	Commissioning Group
	Dr. H. Lodhi] representatives
	Ms. M. Poonia, Healthwatch Walsall	
	Ms S. Samuels, Group Commander, West Midlands Fire Service	
	Chief Supt. P. Dolby, West Midlands Police Ms S. Taylor, One Walsall Mr D. Loughton, Walsall Healthcare NHS Trust	
	Ms. F. Shanahan, Walsall Housin	
	Ms. M. Foster, Black Country Hea	althcare NHS Foundation Trust
	Ms. R. Davies, Walsall College	
	NHS England	

Quorum: 6 members of the Board

Memorandum of co-operation and principles of decision-making

The Health and Wellbeing Board will make decisions in respect of joined up commissioning across the National Health Service, social care and public health and other services that are directly related to health and wellbeing, in order to secure better health and wellbeing outcomes for the population of the Borough, and better quality of care for all patients and care users, whilst ensuring better value in utilising public and private resources.

The board will provide a key form of public accountability for the national health service, public health, social care for adults and children, and other commissioned services that the health and wellbeing board agrees are directly related to health and wellbeing.

The Board will engage effectively with local people and neighbourhoods as part of its decision-making function.

All Board members will be subject to the code of conduct as adopted by the Council, and they must have regard to the code of conduct in their decision-making function. In addition to any code of conduct that applies to them as part of their employment or membership of a professional body. All members of the board should also have regard to the Nolan principles as they affect standards in public life.

All members of the board should have regard to whether or not they should declare an interest in an item being determined by the board, especially where such interest is a pecuniary interest, which an ordinary objective member of the public would consider it improper for the member of the board to vote on, or express an opinion, on such an item.

All members of the board should approach decision-making with an open mind, and avoid predetermining any decision that may come before the health and wellbeing board.

Part 1 – Public Session

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Apologies and Substitutions

3. Minutes: 19 October and 15 December 2021

• To approve as correct records – copies **enclosed**

4. **Declarations of interest**

[Members attention is drawn to the Memorandum of co-operation and principles of decision making and the table of specified pecuniary interests set out on the earlier pages of this agenda]

5. **Local Government (Access to Information) Act, 1985 (as amended)**: There are no items for consideration in the private session of the agenda

Discussion/Decision Items

- 6. Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy
 - Report of Director of Public Health enclosed
- 7. Health Protection Strategy (incorporating Annual report)
 - Report of Director of Public Health enclosed

Assurance Items

- 8. Walsall Adults and Children's Safeguarding Board Annual Reports
 - Report of Chair of the Safeguarding Board enclosed
- 9. Commissioning/spending Plans
 - a) Adult Social Care
 - b) Public Health
 - report of Interim Director of Commissioning Adult Social Care to follow
 - c) Clinical Commissioning Group Operational Planning 2022/23
 - Presentation by Chief Executive, Walsall Clinical Commissioning Group - enclosed

- 10. Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Improvement Board
 - Report of Executive Director, Children's Services enclosed

Information Items

- 11. Child Death Overview Panel report.
 - Report of Director of Public Health enclosed
- 12. Work programme 2021/22
 - Copy enclosed

Date of next meeting - Note new date - 5 April 2022

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The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012

Specified pecuniary interests

The pecuniary interests which are specified for the purposes of Chapter 7 of Part 1 of the Localism Act 2011 are the interests specified in the second column of the following:

Subject	Prescribed description	
Employment, office, trade,	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation	
profession or vocation	carried on for profit or gain.	
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit	
	(other than from the relevant authority) made or provided	
	within the relevant period in respect of any expenses	
	incurred by a member in carrying out duties as a member,	
	or towards the election expenses of a member.	
	This includes any payment or financial benefit from a	
	trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and	
	Labour Regulations (Consolidation) Act 1992.	
Contracts	Any contract which is made between the relevant person	
	(or a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial	
	interest) and the relevant authority:	
	(a) under which goods or services are to be provided	
	(a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and	
	or works are to be executed, and	
	(b) which has not been fully discharged.	
Land	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of	
	the relevant authority.	
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in	
	the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer.	
Corporate tenancies	Any tenancy where (to a member's knowledge):	
	(a) the landlord is the relevant authority;	
	(b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person	
	has a beneficial interest.	
Securities	Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where:	
	(a) that body (to a member's knowledge) has a place of	
	business or land in the area of the relevant authority; and	
	(b) either:	
	(i) the total neuroinal value of the accounting	
	 the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total 	
	issued share capital of that body; or	
	issued share suprar of that body, of	
	(ii) if the share capital of that body is more than one	
	class, the total nominal value of the shares of any	
	one class in which the relevant person has a	
	beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the	
	total issued share capital of that class.	

Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972 (as amended)

Access to information: Exempt information

Part 1

Descriptions of exempt information: England

- 1. Information relating to any individual.
- 2. Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.
- 3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).
- 4. Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the authority.
- 5. Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.
- 6. Information which reveals that the authority proposes:
 - (a) to give any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or
 - (b) to make an order or direction under any enactment.
- 7. Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.
- 8. Information being disclosed during a meeting of a Scrutiny and Performance Panel when considering flood risk management functions which:
 - (a) Constitutes a trades secret;
 - (b) Its disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the commercial interests of any person (including the risk management authority);
 - (c) It was obtained by a risk management authority from any other person and its disclosure to the public by the risk management authority would constitute a breach of confidence actionable by that other person.