Supporting Information and Impact Assessment

Section 1: Background Information 1. What is the proposal / issue? The report looks at the opportunities, assesses the risks, their mitigation and the benefits of combining the statutory roles of the Director of Children's Services and the Director of Adult Services (Director of Joint Commissioning). 2. What is the current situation? Prior to the Children Act 2004, Local Authorities' responsibilities for safeguarding children were vested in the statutory Director of Social Services. The post-holders were responsible for safeguarding children and vulnerable adults, often combined with other service and/or strategic responsibilities. The Children Act 2004 created "a single line of accountability" for children's services, integrating education and children's social care into the role of Director for Children Services (DCS) and Lead Member for Children's Services (LMSC), separating the role from the Director of Adult Social Services (DASS). The roles were designed to bring partners together, particularly to ensure the full integration of children's services and to ensure focus on vulnerable children was maintained. In 2009 government guidance on the role of DCS stated: "While it is legally possible for a local authority to combine the role of DCS with the role of DASS, it is not recommended without strong justification". This position was restated in revised Statutory Guidance issued in April 2012 which stated: "It is legally permissible for the DCS and LMCS roles to be combined with other operational and political functions of the local authority. However, given the breadth and importance of children's services functions that the DCS and the LMSC cover, local authorities should give due consideration to protecting the discrete roles and responsibilities of the DCS and LMCS before allocating any additional functions to these roles. In particular, local authorities should undertake a local test of assurance so that the focus on outcomes for children and young people will not be weakened as a result of adding other responsibilities." Approximately 40% of Local Authorities (mostly unitary, metropolitan and London boroughs) have combined the roles of DCS and DASS, some with additional responsibilities. In most cases this has been seen as strengthening the social care offer as it results in an enhanced ability to work with families in

Torbay Council has integrated its Adult Social Care responsibilities with local health providers for a number of years and is on the verge of entering into new arrangements under a full Integrated Care Organisation (ICO). Through the Social Work Innovation Fund programme, we are working on a parallel

a more holistic way. However, the breadth of the roles does mean there are

certain risks that have to be mitigated.

proposal for the delivery of Children's Services. This was detailed in a report to Council in February 2015 and received unanimous support. A paper is currently being prepared for the Torbay and South Devon Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust/ICO Board outlining this proposal and proposing full integration from April 2017 (following a shadowing period to be determined).

The statutory duties of the Director of Children's Services in relation to Education have changed considerably with the development of academy schools within Torbay. The role in relation to school improvement was detailed in a report to Council in February 2015 and, again, received unanimous support. All other matters relating to education were picked up by the recent appointment to the Head of Education, Learning and Skills. There are no changes envisaged under these proposals.

The statutory duties of the Council, in relation to Public Health, are currently undertaken by the Director of Public Health and this role is within the existing Joint Commissioning arrangements and there is no proposal to change this.

The Council is therefore moving to a "commissioning" role in fulfilling the statutory duties with the delivery of services being undertaken through outsourced arrangements be that through the ICO for its social care functions or through academy schools for many of its previous education functions.

3. What options have been considered?

Due to the fact that under Statute the Council must have either single posts of DCS and DAS or the permitted combined post, the alternative would be to maintain the status quo. However, this would neither support the need to effectively respond to the changing landscape of the delivery of services in Torbay nor to the continuing austerity measures, facing the Council and its partners. The benefits to be gained from the proposed new arrangement does provide a response to these issues.

4. How does this proposal support the ambitions and principles of the Corporate Plan 2015-19?

Several benefits have been outlined by the Council that have made the decision to combine these statutory roles, all of which relate to the ambitions of the Council:-

- Having a stronger and clearer role of "people's champion" at Corporate Leadership Team.
- Able to take a shared view of the needs of the citizens and the services they use.
- Better co-ordinated commissioning, negotiation and contract arrangements.
- Vastly improved transitions between children's and adult services, mental health and drugs and alcohol.
- Convergent approaches across all of adults and children's services in respect of areas such as safeguarding, learning and skills and market development.

	 Supporting an overarching approach to health inequalities and wellbeing. Being "leaner".
5.	Who will be affected by this proposal and who do you need to consult with?
	A range of partners are aware of the Council's intention to combine the posts in the future, although no formal consultation process has taken place. This will be arranged if the proposal is supported by the Council. The Chairs of the Children's and Adults Safeguarding Boards, together with the Lead Member and Executive Director, will be integral to the annual review of the "test of assurance".
	Should the decision be taken to accept this delivery model, the current holders of the posts of DCS and DAS will be affected, and employment consultation will need to take place with them.
6.	How will you propose to consult?
	Consultation with the Safeguarding Boards will be carried out as part of the 'assurance' test and that normal HR procedures will be implemented for staff.

Section 2: Implications and Impact Assessment

7. What are the financial and legal implications?

The legal implications of the proposed changes are mitigated provided the required "test of assurance" is enacted on an annual basis. This is explained in the following section. The financial implications are to potentially provide the savings from the deletion of one Director's post.

The potential employment costs of implementing this delivery model would be the redundancy pay / pension strain costs should this be required for one or more of the Directors dependent on the expressions of interest received from the postholders, and the skills required for the new post.

8. What are the risks?

Torbay Council must have suitable arrangements in place to ensure the effective discharge of the statutory Director of Children's Services and Lead Member responsibilities (Section 18 Children Act 2004) and the effective discharge of the Director of Adult Social Services function (Local Authority Social Services Act 1970).

The Statutory Guidance contains several paragraphs outlining the assurance checks a local authority should have in place – regardless of what arrangements they adopt. It also states, "...once any new arrangements are in place, local authorities should review their arrangements regularly to satisfy themselves that they continue to be effective." The guidance sets out key elements considered essential in assuring effective arrangements are in place – with a focus on children's services.

Summarised these are:

- Safety and educational, social and emotional needs of children and young people are given due priority in the senior management arrangements; they help staff to enable the local authority to discharge statutory duties in an integrated way.
- Clarity about accountability from political, professional, legal and corporate perspectives (including where services are commissioned from an external body).
- Appreciation of how the seniority and breadth of responsibilities impacts on individual ability to undertake them (especially where additional functions are allocated to the DCS or LMCS).
- Involvement and experiences of children and young people in relation to local services.
- Clarity about child protection systems, ensuring that professional leadership and practice is robust and can be challenged on a regular basis, including an appropriate focus on offering early help and working with other agencies; and
- Adequacy and effectiveness of partnership arrangement (e.g. with schools, Local Safeguarding Children's Boards, courts, Community

Safety Partnerships, health and wellbeing boards, Youth Offending Team partnerships, police, probation and Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements and Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences) and their respective accountabilities.

Proposed assurance arrangements (both current and new) are as follows:

- Risks associated with the size of the role are mitigated through the separation of commissioning and delivery.
- Processes are put in place to allow accurate and clear commissioning and budgeting of outcomes.
- Clarity around commissioners knowing when to intervene as part of their statutory role.
- Subject matter expert commissioners supporting the lead with knowledge and experience in areas such as Education and Safeguarding to support the breadth of commissioning activity.
- The annual report of the Safeguarding Boards from both Adults and Children's.
- The annual report of the Independent Review Officer (IRO) Service.
- The scrutiny of safeguarding through the Overview and Scrutiny Committees.
- The inclusion of critical activity indicators on the corporate scorecard.
- The continuation of the portfolio of responsibilities of the Director of Joint Commissioning should be reviewed annually by the Executive Director of Operations and Finance and Mayor.
- Performance measures should be in place and accessible on all critical issues, such as:
 - o Thresholds;
 - Caseloads;
 - Number and type;
 - Workforce;
 - Stability, use of agency, sickness/stress absence, incidents of violence;
 - Complaints;
- Maintain line of sight of the service delivery through:
 - Regular reporting of performance and quality;
 - Robust audit processes (e.g. Section 47 audit);
 - Call-in arrangements;
 - Effective matrix working and management;
 - Effective management information;
 - Strong contract and relationship management;
- Core processes are clearly articulated and mechanisms for risk and quality assurance are put in place.
- Period of transition with senior leads for Children, Adults and Public Health all working to the Director of Joint Commissioning.

The Test of Assurance will be undertaken by the Lead Member for Children and Adult Services, and the Executive Director. The first Test of Assurance is attached as Appendix 1.

9.	Public Services Value (Social Value) Act 2012 Not applicable to this proposal.
10.	What evidence / data / research have you gathered in relation to this proposal? Evidence has been drawn from the experience of the Local Authorities who have already followed the proposal of amalgamating the roles.
11.	What are key findings from the consultation you have carried out? Subject to council approval safeguarding boards and partners consulted on proposal and assurance test
12.	Amendments to Proposal / Mitigating Actions None required at this stage.

Equality Impacts

13 Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups

	Positive Impact	Negative Impact & Mitigating Actions	Neutral Impact
Older or younger people	 Shared view of the needs of the citizens and the services they use. Better co-ordinated commissioning, negotiation and contract arrangements. Vastly improved transitions between children's and adult services, mental health and drugs and alcohol. 		
People with caring Responsibilities	 Shared view of the needs of the citizens and the services they use. Better co-ordinated commissioning, negotiation and contract arrangements. Vastly improved transitions between children's and adult services, mental health and drugs and alcohol 		
People with a disability	 Shared view of the needs of the citizens and the services they use. Better co-ordinated commissioning, negotiation and contract arrangements. 		

	Vastly improved transitions between children's and adult services, mental health and drugs and alcohol	
Women or men		No differential impact
People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME) (Please note Gypsies / Roma are within this community)		No differential impact
Religion or belief (including lack of belief)		No differential impact
People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual		No differential impact
People who are transgendered		No differential impact
People who are in a marriage or civil partnership		No differential impact
Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave		No differential impact
Socio-economic impacts (Including impact on child poverty issues and deprivation)		No differential impact
Public Health impacts (How will your proposal impact on the general health of the		No differential impact

	population of Torbay)	
14	Cumulative Impacts – Council wide (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	None identified
15	Cumulative Impacts – Other public services (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	None identified