

Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007



Introduction

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- Role of LSP
- LAA and duty to co-operate
- Sustainable Community Strategies
- Community Engagement (duty to involve)



Role of the LSP

- Leadership and Governance
- Oversight of and aim to co-ordinate community consultation and engagement
- Production of a sustainable community strategy
- Production of a Local Area Agreement (LAA)
- Oversight of the planning and alignment of resources
- Review and performance manage progress



Statutory basis for LAAs and Duty to Co-operate

- Puts LAA on statutory basis with Local Council responsible for its preparation
- Duty on Council and on named partners to co-operate in agreement of targets and to have regard to targets in their work.
- Obligation to have reference to Community Strategy in preparing LAA
- Power of S of S to require authority to modify its draft LAA though expected to be used rarely.



Sustainable Community Strategies

- Long term vision based on local needs
- LAA is the delivery agreement
- Alignment of the Core Strategy and other social and physical plans.
- Duty to prepare a joint needs assessment
- Review and refresh required



Community Engagement and Consultation (Duty to Involve)

- Accessibility
- Proportionality
- Partnership working
- Co-ordination
- Timing



Key Dates

Now duty to co-operate and other obligations around LAA

April 2008 - New overview and scrutiny powers

June 2008 - New LAA agreed

April 2009 - New duty to involve CAA established



Conclusion

- Responsibility of Council's to provide strategic and political leadership.
- All key partners working together to address and risks and challenges facing the area and combining resources to best effect.
- Involving and empowering communities
- Through elected government wider and stronger local accountability for public services and local services.

