HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE ACT 2012

EXPLANATORY NOTES

COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS

Part 1 – The Health Service in England

Arrangements for provision of health services

Section 23 - The NHS Commissioning Board: further provision

Additional powers

- 231. Establishment of pooled funds. New section 13V allows the NHS Commissioning Board and one or more CCGs to set up a pooled fund (which is made up of contributions by the bodies establishing the fund), which can be used to make payments with the agreement of the bodies contributing to the fund, towards expenditure incurred in the discharge of any of their commissioning functions. This power is intended to assist the NHS Commissioning Board and CCGs working together to discharge their functions, allowing them to share financial resources to meet expenditure requirements.
- 232. Board's power to generate income. New section 13W confers on the NHS Commissioning Board a power to generate income for improving the health service. This enables the NHS Commissioning Board to do anything specified in section 7(2) of the Health and Medicines Act 1988. The NHS Commissioning Board will have a duty to remain within the resource limits set by the Secretary of State under new section 223D of the NHS Act and any income it generates could therefore reduce the funding required from public finances.
- 233. Power to make grants etc. New section 13X enables the NHS Commissioning Board to make payments by way of loans as well as grants to voluntary organisations that provide, or arrange for the provision of, services similar to those which the NHS Commissioning Board will be responsible for commissioning. This reflects the power that the Secretary of State has under section 64 of the Health Services and Public Health Act 1968, (exercised by SHAs and PCTs prior to their abolition). Equivalent provision is provided in the Act for CCGs under new section 14Z6.
- 234. *Board's incidental powers: further provision.* New section 13Y gives the NHS Commissioning Board powers to enter into agreements, acquire and dispose of property and accept gifts (including property to be held on trust for the purposes of the NHS Commissioning Board).