# **CARE ACT 2014**

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

#### COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS

#### Part 2 – Care standards

## Increasing the independence of the Care Quality Commission

## Section 89 – Chief Inspectors

- 505. This section inserts a new paragraph 3A of Schedule 1 to the 2008 Act which places a duty on the non-executive members of CQC to appoint a Chief Inspector of Hospitals, a Chief Inspector of Adult Social Care and a Chief Inspector of General Practice as executive members of the CQC Board.
- 506. Subsection (2) makes provision for CQC to determine the functions each Chief Inspector will exercise on its behalf.
- 507. Subsection (3) places a requirement on the Chief Inspectors to perform their roles in a way that safeguards and promotes CQC's independence.

## Section 90 - Independence of the Care Quality Commission

- 508. This section repeals or amends several of the Secretary of State's powers in the 2008 Act that could constrain CQC's operational autonomy.
- 509. This section, and section 91 in part, repeal:
  - powers to prescribe, by regulations, CQC's inspection programme and methodology;
  - powers (inserted by the Health and Social Care Act 2012) to approve reviews, investigations and studies CQC wish to undertake into the provision of care;
  - powers to prescribe, by regulations, CQC publication procedures for compliance and investigation reports, reviews and studies; and
  - a power to direct CQC regarding the content of its annual report on the state of health and adult social care services.
- 510. Powers to set the legal framework for CQC, to appoint the non-executive members of the CQC Board, to approve CQC's remuneration policy and to intervene if CQC fails to properly discharge any of its function will remain.