

Policy Committee

Wednesday, 13 February 2019 at 10:30

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| 1 | Minutes of last meeting held on 23 January 2019 | 5 - 8 |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence | |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)
(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests
(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) | |
| 4 | Nottinghamshire County Council - Visitor Economy Strategy and Resourcing | 9 - 32 |
| 5 | High Speed 2 (HS2) Growth - Delivery Phase | 33 - 38 |
| 6 | D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership, The City of Nottingham, Nottingham Economic Prosperity Committee and Midlands Engine Partnership | 39 - 52 |
| 7 | Results from 2018 Nottinghamshire Residents' Survey | 53 - 60 |
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| 9 | Schools and Early Years Funding - Agreement of the Local Funding Formula for 2019-20 | 65 - 78 |
| 10 | Direct Payments Policy - Update to the Disclosure and Barring Services Section | 79 - 100 |
| 11 | Individual Contributions towards the cost of Care and Support | 101 - 108 |

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13	Response to 'Hands off Gedling' Petition presented to the Chairman of the County Council	115 - 118
14	Ruddington Youth and Community Centre - Proposed Disposal	119 - 122
15	Work Programme	123 - 126
16	Exclusion of the Public	

The Committee will be invited to resolve

“That the public be excluded for the remainder of the meeting on the grounds that the discussions are likely to involve disclosure of exempt information described in Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 and the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.”

Note

If this is agreed, the public will have to leave the meeting during consideration of the following item:-

- | | |
|----|---|
| 17 | Exempt Appendix - Ruddington Youth and Community Centre - Proposed Disposal |
|----|---|
- Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information);

Notes

- (1) Councillors are advised to contact their Research Officer for details of any Group Meetings which are planned for this meeting.
- (2) Members of the public wishing to inspect "Background Papers" referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

- (3) Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to the Code of Conduct and the Council's Procedure Rules. Those declaring must indicate the nature of their interest and the reasons for the declaration.

Councillors or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Keith Ford (Tel. 0115 977 2590) or a colleague in Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

- (4) Councillors are reminded that Committee and Sub-Committee papers, with the exception of those which contain Exempt or Confidential Information, may be recycled.
- (5) This agenda and its associated reports are available to view online via an online calendar - <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dms/Meetings.aspx>



Meeting **POLICY COMMITTEE**

Date **Wednesday 23 January 2019 (commencing at 10.30 am)**

membership

Persons absent are marked with `A`

COUNCILLORS

Mrs Kay Cutts MBE (Chairman)
Reg Adair (Vice-Chairman)

Chris Barnfather
Joyce Bosnjak
Richard Butler
John Cottee
Samantha Deakin
Kate Foale
Glynn Gilfoyle
Tony Harper
Richard Jackson

Bruce Laughton
John Peck JP
Mike Pringle
Alan Rhodes
Stuart Wallace
Muriel Weisz
Martin Wright
Jason Zadrozny

OTHER COUNCILLORS IN ATTENDANCE

Nicki Brooks
Andrew Brown
Kevin Greaves

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Anthony May
Heather Dickinson
Noel McMenamin
Marjorie Toward
Nigel Stevenson
James Ward

Chief Executives Department

Melanie Brooks

Adult Social Care and Health Department

Colin Pettigrew

Children, Families and Cultural Services Department

Adrian Smith
David Hughes

Place Department

1 MINUTES

The Minutes of the last meeting held on 19 December 2018, having been previously circulated, were confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

No apologies for absence were received.

The following temporary change of membership for this meeting only was reported:-

- Councillor Tony Harper had replaced Councillor Philip Owen.

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS.

None.

4 UPDATE ON THE WORK OF EAST MIDLANDS COUNCILS

Stuart Young, Executive Director, East Midlands Councils, attended the meeting to give an update on the work of his organisation.

RESOLVED: 2019/001

That a further update be received to a future meeting.

5 FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO STUDENTS IN POST 16 EDUCATION AND EXCEPTIONAL PAYMENTS FOR SCHOOL CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR 2019-20

RESOLVED: 2019/002

- 1) That during the year 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020 Regulation 3 (1) of 'The Local Authority (Post-Compulsory Education Awards) Regulations 1999' shall not apply to Nottinghamshire County Council and that in consequence the County Council will have no powers to make post-compulsory education awards to post-16 students entering new courses in schools or in further or higher education in 2019/20 in any circumstances, other than for those children and young people for whom the Council acts as corporate parent.
- 2) That approval be given to continue to apply, as a guide only, a scale of payments for school clothing and footwear allowances granted under the exceptional circumstances category up to a maximum of £50 per qualifying pupil: 25% of the full allowance for infant school children, 50% of the full allowance for junior school and year 11 children and 75% of the full allowance for other secondary school children. Individual circumstances will be taken into consideration when determining the amount.

6 PIONEERING CAREERS LOCAL PROGRAMME

RESOLVED: 2019/003

- 1) That a further round of funding be made available in schools in line with the extra £250,000 allocated, with associated promotion of this grant funding opportunity through appropriate social media or other communication channels to ensure that full benefit be made of the available funding.

- 2) That an update report be considered within 12 months and that this be included in the work programme.

7 INTRODUCTION OF A PLANNING PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT CHARTER FOR THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Councillor John Cottee, Chair of Communities and Place Committee, introduced the report and commended its recommendations to the Committee for approval.

RESOLVED: 2018/004

- 1) That the introduction of the Planning Performance Agreement Charter set out in the appendix to the report be approved.
- 2) That a report be taken to Planning and Licensing Committee recommending approval of an amendment to Section 2A.2 (d) to that Committee's Code of Best Practice to read as follows (amendment shown below in ***bold italics***):

‘Applications which have S106 agreements/Planning obligations ***or a Planning Performance Agreement*** and those which have other financial implications for the County Council’.

8 LINDHURST DEVELOPMENT SCHEME UPDATE

RESOLVED: 2019/005

That the option detailed in the report to dispose of the future phases without incurring additional capital expenditure or the additional risk associated with delivering further infrastructure, and specifically to move forward to the implementation of Phase Two, be approved.

9 OPERATIONAL DECISIONS ANNUAL REVIEW AND QUARTERLY UPDATE: JULY 2018 – SEPTEMBER 2018

The Chair requested that the next quarterly report be submitted the Committee's March 2019 meeting.

RESOLVED: 2019/006

- 1) That the Committee's continued support for the authorising of operational decisions as originally approved by the Committee on 20 January 2014 be confirmed.
- 2) That, following consideration by Members, no further actions were required in relation to the issues contained within the report.

10 WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED: 2019/007

That, following consideration by Members, no amendments were required to the Work Programme.

11 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED: 2019/008

That the public be excluded for the remainder of the meeting on the grounds that the discussions were likely to involve disclosure of exempt information described in paragraph 3 of the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006 and the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information

**12 OPERATIONAL DECISIONS ANNUAL REVIEW AND QUARTERLY
UPDATE: JULY 2018 – SEPTEMBER 2018 EXEMPT APPENDIX**

RESOLVED: 2019/009

That the information set out in the report be noted.

The meeting closed at 11.40 pm.

CHAIRMAN

REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL - VISITOR ECONOMY STRATEGY****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report seeks Policy Committee's approval to:
 - a) Adopt Nottinghamshire County Council's Visitor Economy Strategy;
 - b) Host a Tourism Summit to launch the Nottinghamshire Visitor Economy Strategy.

Information

2. As we focus on delivery of our Council Plan (2017-2021) in the next two years, we need to think about our long-term aspirations for Nottinghamshire and its people. Nottinghamshire is already a great place to live, where most people enjoy life and good prospects. We want this to be the case for everyone.
3. The world and the way we live our lives is changing rapidly and as we look ahead, our county will be a very different place. Whilst we cannot predict the future, we can imagine the kind of Nottinghamshire we want to help guide the things we and others do today, tomorrow and in the years ahead.
4. Reports to Policy Committee in January and September 2018, set out the economic importance and potential of the visitor economy to Nottinghamshire. Currently, the visitor economy in Nottinghamshire is worth £1.75 billion and supports around 15,000 jobs. By not renewing our arrangement with Marketing Nottingham and Nottinghamshire (Marketing NG) and realigning the resources previously allocated, the County Council's role, with others, provides the opportunity to re-energise the Nottinghamshire visitor economy, boost performance and realise potential.
5. Through working with Blue Sail, a leading visitor destination consultancy, we are clear where we need to concentrate our efforts: attracting visitors to Nottinghamshire by improving our profile and reputation as an overnight destination and to harness the role of the county's natural capital and heritage as a key contributor to the quality of life of residents and visitors alike.

The Nottinghamshire Visitor Economy Strategy

6. The Nottinghamshire Visitor Economy Strategy (**Appendix A**) is positioned to grow tourism by volume and value, to create economic opportunity for businesses to grow, to create more jobs and to attract further private and public investment to deliver unique, defined and sustainable

tourism. The Strategy is designed as a long-term approach and the model will take time to build and deliver growth; the targets are therefore set accordingly.

7. The Strategy builds on the importance of place-shaping, seeks to make use of future technologies to maximise the quality and enjoyment of the visitor experience, and in driving visitor numbers and dwell time up. It focuses on opportunities that are considered to have the best impact for employment growth, skills development and sector productivity.
8. The Strategy proposes that the county's tourism offer is focused on the Council's assets to develop three key tourism hubs:
 - **Developing Sherwood Forest** and the spirit of 'Free Thinking' (stories of legends, rebels and disrupters including but not limited to Robin Hood);
 - Development of a differentiated heritage offer at **Rufford Abbey/Country Park**, complementary to Sherwood, and;
 - **Holme Pierrepont** and a focus on world class sport and sporting adventure and participation around the theme of 'be your own hero'.
9. Underpinning the three key tourism hubs would be four cross-cutting themes around:
 - Developing the range and capacity of **visitor accommodation** - to help facilitate the value and volume of overnight stays within Nottinghamshire's target markets
 - **Marketing** – linking experiences and offers, increasing on line bookable product, raising the profile of the destination and supporting a dedicated web presence for the county
 - **Events Programming** – showcasing the heritage, culture and distinctiveness of the county to look to develop a Sherwood Season, to explore a unique signature event for the county and to build on emerging activity around the Pilgrim Roots, food and drink offer and sport
 - **People** – looking at skills, volunteering and business support offers to ensure that the needs of the visitor economy are met to support growth
10. Nottinghamshire tourism will target audiences who are defined as country loving traditionalists and active family-fun seekers, with an emphasis on walking, cycling, active participation and learning.
11. Our Strategy targets 5% combined annual growth in the sector over the first 5 years. This accelerates to 4% growth per annum in years 6-10. It is anticipated that over 10 years the Strategy activities could help deliver:
 - an additional 5 million visitors
 - support 2,900 additional Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs
 - deliver £240m of additional economic impact and
 - create an additional £80m Gross Value Added (GVA)
12. The targeted economic impact of the Strategy over its anticipated 10-year lifespan, is illustrated at **Appendix B**.

Next Steps

13. To drive growth in the sector, the Council will also need to use its influence to ensure that the visitor economy achieves priority focus within: the emerging Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire (D2N2) Local Industrial Strategy, the Midlands Engine and the national

Visitor Economy Sector Deal currently under consideration by government (including the designation of Tourism Action Zones).

14. Work is being undertaken to develop proposals to ensure that relevant partners are engaged in co-ordinating the implementation of the strategy. These will be the subject of a future report to Policy Committee.
15. This approach will include any future refreshes to ensure relevance and refinement over its lifetime. The current Visitor Economy Officer Steering Group requires review to maximise its links to current and future commissioning and make sure that all activity is aligned to the Place Departmental Strategy and Council Plan priorities and targets.
16. Subject to Policy Committee approval, it is proposed that in Spring 2019, the Council hosts a Tourism Business Summit to launch the Strategy. Nottinghamshire County Council will invite representatives from local businesses to come together to receive a copy of the Council's Visitor Economy Strategy and discuss current and future tourism trends. The event will be free to businesses. As well as hearing from special guest speakers, there will be networking opportunities for businesses who attend, along with refreshments served throughout the Summit.
17. Between now and the end of March 2019, Officers will be developing a clear engagement programme relating to developing and promoting the Summit, in addition to identifying key priority projects and activities for delivery in 2019-20.

Other Options Considered

18. The targets for growth have been produced by Regeneris Consulting, a specialist economic development and regeneration consultancy. These are realistic in terms of building from the base line and are considered deliverable. Lower targets would result in the sector opportunities potentially not being maximised, whilst higher forecasts are likely to be undeliverable.

Reason for Recommendation

19. The Strategy directly contributes to the County Council Plan (2017-2021) commitment of Nottinghamshire being a great place to live, work, visit and relax, the prioritisation of activities around the council's assets/contracts and use of its leadership and influencing roles will help drive growth in the visitor economy sector.

Statutory and Policy Implications

20. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

21. The costs for developing the Visitor Economy Strategy has been met from Policy Committee approved existing allocations from within the Growth and Economic Development budget for

2018/19. Any future financial implications, which include the costs associated with the Summit, will be contained within this existing budget.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Policy Committee agrees to:

- 1) Adopt Nottinghamshire County Council's Visitor Economy Strategy.
- 2) Nottinghamshire County Council hosting a Tourism Summit to launch the Nottinghamshire Visitor Economy Strategy.

COUNCILLOR MRS KAY CUTTS, MBE
Leader of the Council

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Nicola McCoy-Brown, Growth and Economic Development, Tel: 0115 977 2580

Constitutional Comments [SLB 31/01/2019]

22. Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments [SES 18/01/2019]

23. The financial implications are set out in paragraph 20 of the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- *Nottinghamshire County Council – Visitor Economy Strategy Update*, Report to Policy Committee, published 12 September 2018

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All



Nottinghamshire
County Council

2018-2029

The Visitor Economy Strategy

for Nottinghamshire
County Council





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Introduction

This is the first Visitor Economy Strategy (VES) for Nottinghamshire County Council.

The strategy is about added value and stimulating market growth through the Council's role as a leader, influencer, facilitator and investor. Delivering this strategy will contribute to achieving the County Council's objectives for Nottinghamshire to stand out as a great place to start and grow your business and as a place people are proud to call home.

The Council wants residents and visitors to explore and enjoy the Nottinghamshire countryside, market towns and villages, and to enjoy the County's fascinating stories and become immersed in its experiences. At the same time the Council wants to encourage people who are already visiting to stay longer, explore further and spend more during their trip. That will generate jobs, growth and opportunity for local people.

The intent is to attract new visitors for a day out or a short break and to ensure they enjoy an excellent experience, so they come back again and again. We also want to encourage the people who live, work and study in Nottinghamshire to become ambassadors for their County and to spread the word by showcasing it to their visiting friends and relatives.

Critically, we want to create an environment that stimulates and supports small businesses to thrive – now and in the future.

This strategy is about delivering five years of change for tourism in Nottinghamshire, with an eye on the longer-term opportunities. It kicks off with quick wins to inspire everyone to work together productively which will set the County on a journey to become a must-see destination.

The importance of tourism

Tourism is one of the UK's largest and fastest growing industries, generating £106 billion Gross Domestic Product (GDP) a year. It employs over 2 million people and supports thousands of businesses. Tourism works hand in hand with a wide range of sectors across England, including farming, transport, retail, sport, museums and the arts.

The visitor economy creates a unique opportunity to showcase the best of Nottinghamshire to external audiences in a way other sectors can't; ways which help position the County as a great place to live, work and study as well as to visit.

What we want to achieve

Our ambitious goal is that by 2029 we will deliver an additional £80m Gross Value Added (GVA) and create 2,900 full time equivalent jobs (FTEs).

In the first five years of the strategy we are aiming for a steady and sustainable increase in the volume and value of tourism. As new projects come on stream and our reputation and profile grows, the Council believes there is scope to be far more ambitious – raising the bar to deliver just under 4% annual growth from 2023 onwards.

Tourism trends

The continuing popularity of short breaks with more people taking more breaks more often.

An increased demand for active holidays that help people recharge their batteries and get away from the everyday pressures of life.

A growth in people looking for a personalised experiences and local culture visitors are motivated by the experiences they will have rather than what they can visit.

Digital everywhere and always on has transformed how visitors search, plan and book trips and how visitors communicate and find information during their stay. It has changed how destinations are promoted from creating content to sharing content. Content is increasingly about images and video.

Our goal

By 2023, a total of 5% growth will deliver:

- 1 million additional visitors
- 742 additional FTE jobs
- £57.5 million additional economic impact (direct and indirect)
- £18 million additional GVA

By 2029, our aspirational goal is to deliver a total for the 10 year strategy of:

- 5 million additional visitors
- 2,900 additional FTE jobs
- £240 million additional economic impact (direct and indirect)
- £80 million additional GVA.

What we will do

Foundations

Channelling assets and tackling challenges

- International associations.
- Central location.
- Large catchment .
- Low awareness.
- Fragmented offer.

Guided by our objectives

- Position and profile.
- Great visitor experiences.
- Thriving tourism businesses.

Working in new ways

- County Council.
 - Leadership and Facilitation.
 - Influencer and Investor.

Establishing our core story

- Sherwood
 - Green and Active.
- Robin Hood
 - Free Thinking.

Strategy

Inspire new visitors to come

Focus on best prospects:

Active Family Fun Seekers and Country Loving Traditionalists.

Marketing and promotion.

Build great experiences

Walking and cycling - Trails, interpretation and itineraries to unpack our stories.

New signature event for Thanksgiving – capitalising on event opportunities.

Channel County Council assets

Sherwood - Edwinstowe Hub

Sherwood Forest to Nottingham Castle.

Holme Pierrepont as family sport hub

Rufford and heritage.

Make more of local food and drink

Collaborative working with food businesses.

Showcasing local food and drink experiences.

Plan for growth

Capacity building in the sector.

Toolkits for businesses.

More accommodation.

Transport infrastructure.

Foundations

Deliver our goals

5% uplift in next 5 years; ambition for just under 4% annual increase in the volume & value of tourism from 2023.

£80m increase in GVA by 2028.

Increase in percentage of staying visitors – Increase in length of day trips
– Uplift in spend per trip.

Currently, the visitor economy in Nottinghamshire is worth £1.75 bn and supports around 15,000 jobs. Nottinghamshire has a loyal base of regular repeat visitors, mainly staying in self-catering accommodation including Centre Parcs. Day visits dominate, accounting for 90% of all trips .

Over the last decade the volume and value of tourism in Nottinghamshire has been growing much more slowly than the national average and the visitor economy has been severely affected by the recession. In the five years to 2014, visitor numbers dropped by nearly 10% in Nottinghamshire and have only just returned to pre-recession levels. The rate of tourism job growth has been 5% slower than for other sectors in the County too.

There is work to be done to re-energise the visitor economy, boost performance and realise potential. Nottinghamshire needs a much clearer identity and a higher profile in the marketplace, more bookable product, more joined up experiences, more things to see and do, and more accommodation to enable the County to grow the short break market. This means capitalising on new digital opportunities, including virtual and augmented reality, and the sharing economy, and focusing on quality experiences to ensure Nottinghamshire is competitive in the marketplace.

Nottinghamshire has great natural capital, inspiring stories and heritage with wide appeal – this strategy is the first step in converting these opportunities into sustainable growth.

Our focus

This strategy focuses on the following five key areas; areas where the County can really **lead** and **facilitate** change. Areas that have the potential to help us achieve our goal. We will:

- Inspire **new visitors** to come
- Create great **new experiences and take them to market effectively**
- Channel the **County's assets**
- Make more of our **local food and drink experiences**
- **Plan for growth in the sector in partnership** with our businesses and through wise investment.

¹ STEAM 2016

² STEAM 2016

³ Excluding Nottingham City,
Regeneris analysis.



Our themes

The most successful destinations are clear about what is special about their place that has appeal to visitors. They single-mindedly use these qualities to prioritise investment and to communicate consistent messages to their target markets.

Nottinghamshire will lead with **Sherwood** and **free-thinking**. These are; without challenge, the competitive strengths of the County. Nottinghamshire is known across the world for Sherwood Forest, the home of legendary Robin Hood. The tales of Robin Hood are just one example of the County's free-thinking spirit that has shaped the County's history. Other powerful free-thinking themes are The Civil War and the Nottinghamshire Pilgrims who travelled to North America in 1620; stories that we can help build regionally, nationally and internationally.

We will use our stories to deliver experiences that inspire visitors to explore and build new and enduring relationships with the County. Some of this is happening already with local partners developing new initiatives to strengthen the experiences. But there is more to do to realise the county's full potential as a visitor destination.

Our markets

Our two markets with growth potential for day trips and UK short breaks are **Country Loving Traditionalists** and **Aspirational Fun Families**. These are two segments identified as priorities by Visit England, selected because they have a strong fit with what Nottinghamshire can offer.

Nottinghamshire's central location means it has a large audience within a two-hour drive time. These near markets provide excellent opportunities to build loyal repeat day visitors and near short breaks among people who are likely to enjoy what the County has to offer.

Other destinations will be targeting these segments too. There are opportunities to grow Nottinghamshire's tourism by collaborating with neighbouring Counties to achieve maximum reach where it makes sense to do so, e.g. on sports with Leicestershire, cycling with Derbyshire.

Country Loving Traditionalists – empty nesters with traditional values, who are likely to have recently taken a countryside break in England. They travel as a couple, looking for unspoilt countryside and want to feel “connected to the country's history and heritage” with opportunities to eat local food and produce.

Aspirational Family Fun - information-hungry, living in cities with children at home. They regularly take breaks where they can indulge in active, family-friendly pursuits, such as sporting events and festivals. They like water-based activities. They are active on social media.

Visit England (extract from market segmentation information based on a combination of what matters to visitors, their leisure trip behaviour and demographics.)

International visitors

Inbound tourism to Britain is flourishing and VisitBritain predicts that the UK's current biggest mature inbound markets (such as the USA and Western Europe) will continue to account for the highest value and volume of trips. International visitors make up a very small percentage of visitors to the majority of UK destinations but the profile of international tourism and the spend per head of international visitors means we will explore targeted opportunities in collaboration with regional and national partners. We want to capitalise on our collaboration with the Mayflower 400 and Pilgrim Roots project. 2020 is the 400th anniversary of the sailing of The Mayflower which creates huge potential to profile Nottinghamshire to US markets, as well as showcasing the County to new UK visitors. That project is targeting the 10 million direct descendants of Mayflower through the travel trade. Nottinghamshire is part of the Pilgrim Roots story. We can build on the work done so far by looking at other free-thinking themes and use the strong US connection with Robin Hood as a promotional hook.

We will also work with our regional partners through the Midlands Engine to identify opportunities to attract Chinese visitors to the County.

What we are going to do

The heart of our strategy is about making our natural assets, our stories and our heritage work harder for the visitor economy. That means delivering excellent visitor experiences, and packaging and promoting them effectively to our target markets. We will work with businesses and other stakeholders to achieve that.

Green and active

Nottinghamshire is a rural county; our focus must be on delivering an engaging and distinctive green and active countryside experience. We will:

- Give Robin Hood and Sherwood a much stronger visibility across the County, particularly in the North of Nottinghamshire, and use it as shorthand for "green and active"
- Make Edwinstowe an exciting visitor hub in Sherwood Forest – realising the potential of its natural assets, attractions and facilities, and creating more product
- Deliver more things to do in the countryside that are branded, connected to the Sherwood and Robin Hood theme, and which incorporate the latest digital technology and innovations in visitor experiences
- Create itineraries and packages designed to deliver what visitors are looking for and which make it easy for them to book online – itineraries that combine attractions, places to eat, places to shop and places to stay
- Develop the most powerful of our free-thinking stories into experiences that encourage visitors to explore further and dig deeper into our history
- Make more of our market towns
- Create reasons for visitors to explore beyond the city and deeper into Nottinghamshire – and make it easy to do that.

Food and drink

There has been a boost in demand for good quality locally produced food and drink. Visitors now expect a choice of places to eat and drink from local markets to fine dining. They want to know the provenance of their food and are interested in the people behind the businesses. They want food experiences from tastings to foraging to chef courses. Nottinghamshire is home to some distinctive foods that need to become a much more visible part of the offer. We will:

- Work with the Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Food and Drink Forum to identify opportunities to create exciting food experiences for visitors and promote the local food offer including our 25 Great Taste Awards, two Royal Warrants and the School of Artisan Food
- Ensure itineraries for visitors showcase the best of our produce, pubs and restaurants
- Ensure food and drink establishments are part of the tourism small business community and have access to the business support they need to make the most of the visitor economy
- Work with Nottinghamshire's big sports venues to encourage them to showcase local food to all their visitors
- Celebrate the quality and range of local food and produce connections through events, showcases and festivals.

Festivals and events

There is a range of festivals and events happening in and around the County. Larger events can provide a reason to visit now and to stay longer. Events can only be experienced when they are taking place. That means they play an important role in encouraging visitors to choose Nottinghamshire over other destinations at specific times and can help to extend the visitor season by scheduling 'must-see' festivals in the shoulder months. Events and festivals can showcase the best of Nottinghamshire and provide an opportunity to position the themes of Sherwood & Robin Hood and free-thinking and the County's food and drink in new ways that appeal to Nottinghamshire's target markets. There is a need to identify those events with growth potential, to identify where gaps exist, and then test and develop appropriate responses. Organisers will curate events to strengthen their impact for example bringing together the programme of events across Sherwood and promoting as a Sherwood 'season', designed to complement nearby offers and link up with them.

We want to create a new signature event for Nottinghamshire – unique to the County and a new reason to visit. We will explore the potential to create a legacy to Mayflower 400, the Pilgrim Roots and associated Illuminate events by creating a Thanksgiving Day Festival of national scale. The festival will offer opportunities to showcase the County's heritage, global links and, of course, its food and drink, and for businesses across the County to become involved and own it. The festival will be designed to grow and evolve over time, this could include creative cultural activity supported by the latest digital technology.

Places to stay

To grow the volume of short breaks we need more places for visitors to stay. The County's caravan and camping sites and lodges are largely running at capacity and most hotels are concentrated within the city. Nottinghamshire requires more accommodation for visitors staying in the countryside and more hotels in the towns. Glamping has been identified as a growth opportunity across the D2N2 area. Potential hotel development opportunities have been identified and further work will be undertaken to ensure investment is directed to the best opportunities where sites and demand align. This will ensure the greatest commercial return and support growth in more overnight trips.

Marketing and promotion

The County needs to promote Nottinghamshire's themes and experiences to target markets and tourism businesses are essential to achieving that by driving content to a new website and social media platforms for Nottinghamshire. The County Council will establish the most effective way of doing this.

The County Council will also provide businesses and local partners with the marketing tools and information they need. This will also capitalise on the opportunities for promotion and PR created by Mayflower 400, festivals and events, and the launch of new tourism attractions and facilities. The foundation actions are:

- To develop and maintain a stories toolkit for businesses – a shared bank of information and material which when used consistently by businesses can strengthen and reinforce Nottinghamshire's destination messages
- To commission and maintain an excellent bank of images – available in the toolkit and more widely
- To work with tourism businesses to develop and take to market targeted itineraries
- To develop and maintain a cost-effective visitor website for Nottinghamshire, and
- To develop a social media profile for Nottinghamshire as a destination - across key channels.

Overtime we will build travel trade and campaign activity working with businesses and partners to extend our reach and raise our profile.

⁴ D2N2 Visitor Accommodation Strategy,
Report of Key Findings June 2017

Our people

The success of the visitor economy means creating thriving businesses with the potential to boost productivity in the County and the region. It is essential that our businesses are provided with the relevant high-quality business support they want and need, delivered in ways that encourage them to take part. Businesses need to understand what our target markets are looking for and how to make Robin Hood, Sherwood Forest and free-thinking work for their business. They need to be up-to-speed on the latest market and product trends to make wise business investments and have the latest digital knowledge to take their business to market effectively. The County also wants to engage local people in tourism and for them to share Nottinghamshire's stories.

The Council will:

- Take a strategic lead on coordinating and facilitating improved skills and training support for tourism businesses working with key skills organisations
- Seek to introduce a Welcome for Excellence programme across the County by stimulating demand among businesses
- Introduce an ambassador and volunteering programme that creates opportunities for local people to learn new skills and learn more about tourism and their County
- Research and work with stakeholders to deliver tour guide training
- Work to support business development through the D2N2 Growth Hub
- Work with regional skills partners to develop a digital programme designed for tourism SMEs to ensure they can utilise the latest IT in the development, marketing and management of their company.



Making it happen

There is a lot to do and we need to marshal resources effectively. Here are the areas where the County Council will variously lead and facilitate the strategy.

Lead	Facilitate
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver best-in-class visitor experiences at County owned visitor assets• Stimulate investment in tourism facilities that help unlock the tourism growth potential• Ensure visitor-focused transport and digital infrastructure that is part of the experience• Ensure County Council staff are advocates for the visitor economy and work as a team across departments to deliver the strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encourage and oversee new projects and activity that businesses and partners can support and take part in• Ensure businesses are equipped with the tools and business advice they need to make the most of the visitor economy and improve productivity and the number and quality of new jobs in the sector• Open up clear routes to support providers to build industry capacity.

And this is how we will do it:

- Create a virtual visitor economy partnership across the County Council to help drive, oversee and champion the delivery of the strategy
- Create appropriate skills and capacity within the County Council to collectively champion the visitor economy
- Identify a visitor economy animateur to liaise with stakeholders and work with businesses to coordinate and bring forward offers and experiences across the county.

Here are the quick wins - actions we will deliver in the first 12 months:

- Lead a Visitor Economy Summit to launch the strategy that will become an annual event for all major stakeholders to report progress and identify priorities and collaborative activity to deliver the strategy
- Develop and launch a new tourism website for Nottinghamshire and establish new dedicated social media channels
- Develop a Stories Toolkit – including engaging with businesses to identify stories to take to market
- Commission a bank of quality images of Nottinghamshire that tell its stories and make them freely available to businesses
- Start work with businesses on market-focused itineraries and promote them
- Refresh the audit of cycling and walking routes to align with the Heritage Lottery funded Miner to Major project
- Engage the food and drink sector to identify opportunities for new events and showcasing local produce
- Work with sports venues to identify corporate opportunities to showcase local food and drink

key:

Year 1-2 ■ Years 2-3 ■ Years 4-5+ ■

Key Development Projects

Timescale

Deliver Edwinstowe as a major visitor hub for Robin Hood & Sherwood Forest. Key actions:	
Realise the tourism plans for the Phase 3 development at the former Thoresby Colliery Site	■
Maximise investment in the new RSPB Visitor Centre	■
Facilitate joint ventures to deliver more attractions, shopping, places to eat	■
Develop and promote new trails, cycle hire, food pop-ups	■
Develop activity and promotions to drive visitors from the new Nottingham Castle experience to the Sherwood Forest Visitor Centre – linking and enhancing the Robin Hood experience	■
Consolidate Holme Pierrepont as a leading hub for sporting adventure activities for families. Key actions:	
Develop water events, interpretation and activities along the River Trent to create a leisure resource and corridor out of the city	■
Develop more activities on the land and in the water	■
Develop more family-friendly accommodation on site and nearby – hotels, lodges and glamping – offering a family welcome and delivering facilities for active visitors e.g. drying rooms, places to store sporting equipment, family and group rooms.	■ ■
Develop the potential of Rufford Abbey as a new heritage attraction	
Develop a coherent heritage offer at Rufford Abbey to create an appealing heritage experience for target markets and local people, that respects and supports the special designations of the site.	■
Make the off-road walking and cycling a much stronger visitor experience. Key actions	
Deliver a network of well signed trails and circular routes with themed interpretation and create easy-to-find downloadable route maps (over time use the latest GPX data)	■
Work with Derbyshire County Council to develop tourism cycling opportunities across the D2N2 area. Key actions:	
Develop a D2N2 plan for local cycling infrastructure to link with visitor attractions – use for Growth Fund application	■
Deliver North Nottinghamshire parts of the Visit Sleep Cycle Repeat project	■



Key Development Projects

Strengthen sense of place for visitors along A614 – take advantage of investment along this growth corridor to:		
Use latest technology to create high quality, well-signed visitor route that welcomes you to the County and to Sherwood Forest		
Create visitor friendly bus route from city to Sherwood Forest using existing services and Sherwood livery buses		
Food and drink		
Work with food and events partners across the County to identify new showcasing and food event opportunities		
Develop itineraries to showcase the best of our produce, pubs and restaurants working with the tourism and hospitality sectors and food producers		
Work with local accommodation to create and promote a Nottinghamshire breakfast to showcase local produce		
Work with local accommodation to create and promote a Nottinghamshire breakfast to showcase local produce		
Work with our big sports venues to encourage them to showcase local food		
Events and festivals		
Explore the potential and pilot a Thanksgiving Day Festival as a new signature event for Nottinghamshire		
Work with attractions to create a Sherwood festival ‘season’ using existing festivals		
Accommodation		
Create portfolio of potential sites for non-serviced accommodation and promote		
Identify potential sites/buildings for boutique hotels in market towns and promote to identified independent boutique hotel developers		
Skills & Business Growth		
Develop a bespoke digital programme and roll out across the County		
Communicate effectively business awareness of support and advice programmes through D2N2 Growth Hub		



**Nottinghamshire
County Council**

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Appendix B: Actions and targeted economic impact of the Visitor Economy Strategy over its anticipated 10-year lifespan

	Prioritised Sites	Action	Developing Options	COMBINED FORECAST IMPACT
1	Sherwood Forest Visitor Centre and Country Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Continue to develop the Sherwood Forest Visitor Centre – use/build/connectivity b) Develop food, drink, retail offer and associated facilities c) Consider potential additional leisure developments d) Encourage reciprocal flow of visitors between the Visitor Centre to Nottingham Castle e) Develop a Sherwood Season of events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connectivity Hub – 5G technology for visitor management and information, interpretation and business development • Integrate with A614 investment/develop an Edwinstowe Hub – including accommodation • Connect with Phase 3 development of Thoresby Colliery • Review public transport services – in particular dispersing visitors from the city to the county 	<p>5% combined growth years 1-5, accelerates to 4% growth per annum in years 6-10 of the VES</p> <p>Building on baseline data, over 10 years the VES could deliver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an additional 5m visitors • support 2,900 additional Full Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs, create • deliver £240m of additional economic impact and • an additional £80m Gross Value Added (GVA)
2	Holme Pierrepont	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rebrand to grow everyday user numbers in addition to training/competitor users – be your own hero b) Invest in facilities and complementary/innovative features to secure and grow the family market c) Use the Trent as a leisure resource 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop new water <u>and</u> land-based activities • Explore opportunities for more on-site accommodation and facilities • Widen breadth of ambition to develop sporting focus for the county (football, cricket – participatory and spectator) – use such events/sporting venues to showcase Nottinghamshire food and drink offer 	
3	Rufford Abbey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Deliver a differentiated heritage experience – secondary but complementary to Sherwood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage and improve parking and access issues • Better connectivity and circulation of visitors to develop longer dwell time • Sensitivity to designations and work with English Heritage 	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event development and investment in fabric 	
4	Cross cutting themes	Accommodation Offer a) Increases the range and diversity of the accommodation offer outside of the City b) Pursue 3 sites to deliver an 370 additional bed spaces (to meet targeted growth/demand)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More non-serviced capacity is needed in the countryside and more boutique hotels in towns required – scope and develop a portfolio of sites/premises that can be proactively offered to developers 	
		Marketing a) Marketing to link the sites to include signposting, digital marketing, linking routes and trails to present a cohesive offer b) Develop more on line bookable product and seek to segment into themes and cohesive packages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop themes around: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green and Active - Be Your Own Hero - Free Thinking - Food and Drink (experiences and itineraries) and - Events • Link products/experiences, attractions and accommodation • Support businesses with story toolkits / shared bank of information / branding and material. • Train and upskill businesses in marketing and reinforcing key destination messages • Develop a cost- effective website for visitors and a social media profile for Nottinghamshire 	
		Events Programme a) Programming to create seasons and links b) Maximise the domestic/international	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore a “Sherwood Season” • Develop a signature event around a Thanksgiving Day Festival • Maximise the profile of the County as a destination around activity e.g. Tour of Britain, Cricket World Cup 2019 	

		<p>appeal of 2020 Pilgrim Roots and legacy</p> <p>c) Unique Festival – setting Nottinghamshire apart</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2020 Pilgrim Roots Commemorative year 	
		<p>People</p> <p>a) Skills Programming</p> <p>b) Business Support and</p> <p>c) Harness and support volunteers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved skills and training programmes for the sector including: Welcome for Excellence programmes, ambassador and volunteering programmes, tour guide training, digital skills development • Support the sector through the D2N2 Growth Hub – driving sector specific offers 	

REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

HIGH SPEED 2 (HS2) GROWTH – DELIVERY PHASE

Purpose of the Report

1. To seek Policy Committee approval for 2019-20 funding to resource the work of the HS2 delivery team.

Information

2. The reports presented to Policy Committee on 14 February 2018 and 20 June 2018 outlined the importance of HS2 related growth to Nottinghamshire, and specifically how the development of an East Midlands hub at Toton was integral to this. These reports followed the publication of the East Midlands HS2 Growth Strategy in September 2017.
3. East Midlands Growth Zone at Toton – the vision:
 - An ambitious Innovation Campus, attracting universities and leading global research and innovation companies, contributing £590m Gross Value Added and 11,500 new jobs. Home to high value, precision engineering/manufacturing excellence, boosting productivity – university and research driven – a destination in its own right;
 - The most “Connected Place” in the country – High speed rail and network rail with 22 trains per hour, linked to a high growth passenger and freight airport, light rail and mass rapid transport connectivity, upgraded highway capacity, fixed/mobile digital connectivity, and 5G ubiquitous networks with autonomous vehicle network.
 - A network of Garden Villages across the region including Toton and Chetwynd at its heart – new modern “live and work” settlements providing higher density and higher quality 21st Century innovative living, at a human scale, offering world class environment and places to live with new housing developments.
 - Driving growth of productivity and prosperity across the East Midlands, in cities, urban areas, towns and villages to achieve a complementary development, adding value as a key component of the Midlands Engine
4. Many of these benefits can be delivered well ahead of the opening of the HS2 East Midlands Station in 2033. However, this will only be possible with Government funding to create the conditions for growth and proactive involvement of the County Council, the local partners including the planning authority and Midlands Engine. With this in mind, the 14 February 2018 Policy Committee agreed a £246,000 budget for the establishment of a HS2 Delivery team to drive forward delivery and help secure additional investment. Funds were agreed on a yearly basis and in order to maintain momentum on this critical programme, Policy Committee are asked to commit to continuing to staff and resource the HS2 Delivery team in 2019/20.
5. It was reported to the 20 June 2018 Policy Committee that good progress was being made to establish the team that will drive forward the programme. That progress included the

appointment of the Service Director for Growth & Investment and a Programme Director for HS2 related growth to oversee the programme. Since then a recently appointed Economic Development Officer has been secured to assist with the programme and the Council has jointly commissioned additional Development Management support for the next key stages. The Programme Director and Development Management support have been secured through working collaboratively with development and regeneration specialists, LCR. As mentioned the work of the delivery team will continue to be subject to annual review and as such it does not involve the creation of new permanent posts.

6. The Delivery team are co-ordinating a number of workstreams involving colleagues from across the Council in a 'virtual team' approach. The funding secured at the 14 February 2018 Policy Committee also enabled the commissioning of crucial strategic advice on planning and land strategies through a combination of Arup and Cushman & Wakefield, who are internationally recognised experts in their respective fields.

Progress Update

7. The Delivery team approach outlined above enabled the following progress to be made towards HS2 Growth Strategy objectives:
 - Established a refreshed Toton Station Delivery Board, creating a dedicated and credible delivery structure and delivery team to co-ordinate the implementation of these actions.
 - Developed a clear "route-map" outlining the key steps around planning and land strategies to delivery and a clear approach to realise the development and infrastructure ambition for the area.
 - Worked collaboratively with Broxtowe Borough Council and key partners to evolve the plans for Toton and Chetwynd, including through input into the Broxtowe Local Plan to ensure closer alignment with the growth strategy and Housing Infrastructure Funding (HiF) process.
 - Developed the vision and ambition for the wider area and growth point helping to position the potential for a new development body to be established with Midlands Engine.
 - Secured potential for £1.8 million further funding from the Department for Transport (DfT) over two years with a first tranche of £900,000 secured through D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) for 2018/19.
 - Placed Nottinghamshire in a strong position to successfully bid for further funding, working closely with neighbouring authorities. For example, the HiF bid that will be submitted to Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) in March, seeking £29.5m investment in infrastructure for Toton and Chetwynd. The Council is also making a joint bid with Broxtowe Borough Council associated with the recently announced 'Future Places' Initiative.
 - HiF funding support secured – Nottinghamshire County Council is leading the regions £100m bid working alongside Derbyshire, Derby City and Chesterfield Borough Councils and partners have secured some match funding support from MHCLG towards the costs of preparing the bid.
 - Worked closely with HS2 to input into their thinking during the design phase. A comprehensive response to the Working Draft Environment Statement for Phase 2b was submitted in December 2018.

- Various technical studies being prepared with partners will strengthen the ability to influence HS2 and prepare for delivery including further development of designs for infrastructure and development masterplanning.
 - In September 2018, the government also announced plans for a further £2m to establish a development corporation for the area through the Midlands Engine. Further clarification is anticipated, but it is clear that the work to date has helped to position this.
8. Locally-led Development Coporations are established to facilitate significant growth and development in an area and require the approval of government. Discussions are due to take place on forming a corporation for East Midlands and specifically the vision for an area focussed HS2 growth strategy around Toton. The ambition concentrates on three core components i.e. the HS2 Hub Station at Toton and surrounding development; proposals for Ratcliffe Power Station, and ambitious plans for East Midlands airport.
 9. It is clear that the steps being taken by the Council to support the growth programme at Toton are delivering significant progress towards the achievement of Nottinghamshire's wider ambition. The above outcomes have fulfilled and possibly surpassed the original objectives.
 10. The Council's continued commitment to support the Delivery team will sustain momentum and ensure the opportunities are optimised for the benefit of Nottinghamshire and the wider region. This will involve maintaining the services of the Delivery team and a day-to-day working budget to ensure continuity and appropriate levels of match funding to complement Government funding commitments.
 11. The work programme will need to be cash-flowed, but will benefit from cost recovery opportunities utilising the funding identified above. The team will be working closely with partners including the D2N2 LEP under the guidance of the Toton Station Delivery Board to manage that process.
 12. In light of the above and based on the previous financial year, a further £250,000 of funding is requested for 2019/20.

Other Options Considered

13. The 'do-nothing' option was discounted given the alignment with Nottinghamshire County Council's priorities. Whilst formation of a development body will be subject to further consideration and development in due course, there remains a need to maintain momentum. There is currently no clear alternative to the Delivery team hosted by Nottinghamshire County Council.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

14. To ensure NCC has sufficient capacity to help drive the delivery of growth at Toton in a way that meets residents & business needs and aspirations. The HS2 programme is vital to the economic prosperity of the County and work needs to progress at pace.

Statutory and Policy Implications

15. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights,

the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

16. As determined at the 14 February 2018 Policy Committee, the costs and funding of the HS2 delivery team area to be reviewed annually. A contingency allocation will be sought from the Finance and Major Contracts Committee to fund the costs of up to £250,000 in 2019/20 (Paragraph 11 above).

Implications for Service Users

17. One of the aims of the delivery team is to ensure that implications for service users are given appropriate consideration throughout this programme of work.

Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

18. A further aim of the delivery team is to ensure that the implications for sustainability and the environment are considered throughout this programme.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

- 1) The case for continued investment in the delivery team for 2019/20 is endorsed;
- 2) Dialogue with Government and key delivery partners is maintained to further scope the evolutionary steps to establishing a delivery body.
- 3) That a request is submitted to the Finance and Major Contracts Committee to approve an allocation of contingency of up to £250,000 to fund the work of the HS2 delivery team in 2019/20.

COUNCILLOR MRS KAY CUTTS, MBE
Leader of the Council

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Adrian Smith, Corporate Director Place,
0115 977 3680

Constitutional Comments [SSR 21/01/2019]

19. The recommendations fall within the scope of decisions which may be approved by Policy Committee.

Financial Comments [SES 01/02/2019]

20. The financial implications are set out in paragraph 16 of the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL**THE D2N2 LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP, THE CITY OF NOTTINGHAM,
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ECONOMIC PROSPERITY COMMITTEE AND MIDLANDS
ENGINE PARTNERSHIP****Purpose of the Report**

1. The purpose of this report is twofold, to:
 - a) Provide an update on the work of the Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Local Enterprise Partnership (D2N2 LEP), the City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee (N2 EPC) and the Midlands Engine Partnership.
 - b) Seek approval for £62,500 revenue contribution to support the D2N2 LEP ongoing revenue costs during the financial year 2019/20.

Information

2. The Council Plan 2017-2021 Your Nottinghamshire, Your Future aims to shape the future of Nottinghamshire. The plan has a strong focus on making Nottinghamshire a beacon of public service leadership, and economic growth and development. The world in which we live is ever changing and our plan reflects that, with strong commitments around place shaping, infrastructure and making our County a great place to invest and do business.
3. As part of this ambition for Nottinghamshire, the Leader of the Council and the Chief Executive have been closely involved with the Government's Midlands Engine initiative. The Midlands Engine is a partnership of Midlands Councils, Local Enterprise Partnerships, Universities, Further Education Colleges, and business. The Midlands Engine emphasis on innovation and competitiveness will help us build our reputation around the globe, bringing more highly skilled and better paid jobs to our area and ensuring a thriving future.

D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership (D2N2 LEP)

4. There has been a change of leadership at the D2N2 LEP with Elizabeth Fagan replacing Peter Richardson as Chair and Sajeeda Rose taking the role of Chief Executive as a successor to David Ralph. The consultation on the LEP's refreshed Strategic Economic Plan closed on 16 November 2018 prior to final approval by the Board. Several actions have emerged from the Ministerial review of LEPs including the establishment of LEPs as legal personalities and the expectation that all LEPs will have a single accountable body, a change from the three that currently exist for D2N2.

5. D2N2 is funded partially by Government and programme funding but requires local match revenue funding to ensure it remains operational. The four upper tier local authorities have provided equal, annual revenue contributions of £62,500 as part of the LEP's match funding since inception. In 2019-20, as in previous years, this will be matched by £250,000 from Government.
6. Subject to approval, it is proposed that the County Council confirms a financial contribution to the D2N2 LEP of £62,500 for the financial year 2019-20 funded from contingency.
7. The Chief Executive of the D2N2 LEP will be presenting to Policy Committee and has produced a report on the work of her organisation (attached at **Appendix A**).
8. The D2N2 LEP receives funding from Government to operate the D2N2 Growth Hub. The current profile of businesses assisted by the Growth Hub, by local authority areas since inception, is illustrated at **Appendix B**.

The City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee (N2 EPC)

9. This report is the sixth update received by members offering an update on the N2 EPC covering the period from June 2018 to January 2019.
10. The N2 EPC is a joint Committee having responsibility for growth and economic development and has a recognised role in advising the D2N2 LEP on investment priorities for the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire area. The N2 EPC has oversight of proposed spend via the Nottinghamshire authorities' Business Rates Pool (excluding the City of Nottingham). The N2 EPC considers projects from across the area and proposes priorities for endorsement to the D2N2 LEP.
11. The Leader of the City Council chairs the N2 EPC. The Leaders of the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire local authorities are members, with all the Chief Executives attending in an advisory capacity.
12. The N2 EPC last met on 27 November 2018 and received an update on the "Unlocking Growth in N2 Town Centres" Programme (funded through the Local Growth Fund), the N2 business rates pool, Midlands Connect, High Speed 2, Nottinghamshire County Council's Place Departmental Strategy and the D2N2 Charge Point Network and Air Quality.
13. The N2 EPC last met on 4 February. The agenda included the N2 Innovation Seminar, Coal-fired Power Stations Summit and the City Council's item on Local Government Reorganisation.

The Midlands Engine Partnership

14. The Midlands Engine priorities were set out in the Vision for Growth report, published in September 2017. Since the publication of the Vision for Growth, the Midlands Engine has been working to progress these priorities, with a focus on:
 - Connecting the Midlands
 - Investing in strategic infrastructure
 - Growing international trade and investment
 - Increasing innovation and enterprise
 - Shaping great places

15. Theme groups within the Midlands Engine are aligned to these priorities, with an additional theme group focused on skills. There is additional work underway in respect of 5G, establishing an Economic Observatory, the Midlands Engine Investment Fund and the establishment of the national element of the Defence and National Rehabilitation Centre (DNRC). Increasingly, the Midlands Engine is being used by Government as a conduit for the dispersal of funds such as for English for Speakers of Other Languages and for tackling mental health at work.
16. In recent weeks, there have been some major announcements either directly related to the Engine or within the region, including:
 - A new, locally-led development body for the area around Toton's development, with £2m of funding for the Midlands Engine to develop the body;
 - The Midlands Engine has been assured that its constituent parts would receive a share of the £30m of funding allocated to the *Be The Business* campaign;
 - The Midlands Engine was put at the centre of a Government commitment to work on future infrastructure plans as part of the Spending Review;
 - Up to £70m will be allocated to build the national element of the DNRC in Nottinghamshire;
 - A Midlands digital asset map, with £1.5m to develop this new initiative to map the region's major assets, linked to the new Economic Observatory.
17. The Midlands Engine has also been busy developing a pipeline of investable projects, with business cases in train for a large-scale internationalisation strategy. Discussions are ongoing with Treasury about these projects.
18. The Midlands Engine has also organised trade and investment missions in India and China and took a full delegation to Cannes for MIPIM 2018. MIPIM (Le marché international des professionnels de l'immobilier) is an international property event hosted in Cannes, France each March and includes an exhibition area, networking events and conference sessions over a period of 4 days.
19. Moving forward, the Government has announced its intentions to refresh the Midlands Engine Strategy in 2019.

Other Options Considered

20. The D2N2 LEP aims to be a forceful engine for economic growth. It is for this reason that the option of not providing the funding for the D2N2 LEP is not proposed. Without the County Council's match funding, the partnership will not be able to unlock access to significant funds from Government to support growth.

Reasons for the Recommendations

21. To provide Policy Committee with information on the D2N2 LEP, N2 EPC and the Midlands Engine as requested by Members in November 2015, and to seek approval to provide the requested match funding for the D2N2 LEP.

Statutory and Policy Implications

22. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

23. Nottinghamshire County Council has contributed £62,500 per year towards the core running costs of the D2N2 LEP since financial year 2011/12. This contribution has been matched by the other upper tier councils and has enabled D2N2 LEP to draw down £250,000 per year from the government to support ongoing revenue costs.
24. In addition, the County Council has committed to supporting the Growth Hub for the D2N2 LEP. The Growth Hub coordinates access to business support for companies across the LEP area, with a focus on companies that demonstrate higher growth potential in the LEP's priority sectors.
25. The Growth Hub currently benefits from investment through the European Structural Investment Fund (ESIF) programme and has received an annual contribution of £50,000 over three years (2015 to 2018) to ensure an enhanced level of service in Nottinghamshire, as approved by the (former) Economic Development Committee on 3 November 2015. In July 2018, Nottinghamshire County Council committed to supporting the Growth Hub for a further 3 years. A total of £193,561 will be allocated from the Growth and Economic Development initiatives budget as follows: £59,433 in 2019/20, £66,553 in 2020/21 and £67,575 in 2021/22.
26. Nottinghamshire County Council contributes £3,500 per year towards the secretariat costs for the N2 EPC. Every Nottinghamshire council makes similar contributions.
27. Local Growth Fund (LGF) funding for the N2 Town Centres Programme is £7.625 million over the period March 2018 to March 2021. Nottinghamshire County Council acts as accountable body for this Programme, for which there are no additional net financial costs to the Council for taking on this role.
28. In May 2018 Nottinghamshire County Council committed £40,000; £20,000 per annum for two years, as the Council's match funding contribution towards the £4 million core funding of the Midlands Engine Partnership for the period 2018-2020. The £4 million core funding (matched by partner contributions) will be used to produce evidence driven programmes that can compete on the world stage, to meet the Midlands Engine's long-term ambition to drive up productivity and economic growth. This is in addition to supporting a range of activities (secretariat, project development etc.) subject to the decision making of the Executive Board.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1) It is recommended that Policy Committee:

- a) approves the revenue contribution of £62,500 to support the D2N2 (Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire) Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) for the financial year 2019-2020, subject to the submission of a request to the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee for the £62,500 contribution to the D2N2 LEP in 2019-2020 to be funded from contingency.

COUNCILLOR MRS KAY CUTTS MBE
Leader of the County Council

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Nicola McCoy-Brown, Growth and Economic Development ext. 72580

Constitutional Comments [SLB 17/01/2019]

29. Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments [SES 18/01/2019]

30. The financial implications are set out in paragraphs 23 to 28 of this report.

Background papers and Published documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- *The D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership, the City of Nottingham, Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee and Midlands Engine Partnership* - Report to Policy Committee, published 16 May 2018
- *The Midlands Engine Vision for Growth*, available online at: <https://www.midlandsengine.org/wp-content/uploads/Midlands-Engine-Vision-for-Growth.pdf>
- Published reports from the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee are available online at: <http://committee.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?CIId=416&Year=0>

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) affected
All

Appendix A: Report on the work of the D2N2 LEP

MINISTERIAL REVIEW

- 1.1 A review of LEPs was announced in the Industrial Strategy White Paper in November 2017¹. The Review was led by a cross-departmental Ministerial Group: Jake Berry MP (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government), Margot James MP (Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) and Andrew Jones MP (HM Treasury). A number of LEP chairs were also involved in the review on behalf of the wider LEP network, and engagement with local authorities, business groups and others were carried out as part of the process of the review.
- 1.2 The review resulted in Government publishing a paper on 'Strengthened Local Enterprise Partnerships' on the 24th of July 2018². This set out the roles and responsibilities of LEPs in driving local growth and covers how Government and LEPs will work together to strengthen leadership and capability, improve accountability and manage risk and provide clarity on LEP geography.
- 1.3 The recommendations of the review are set against the context of moving all 38 LEPs to a more formalised and standardised process so that they can build on their role as key drivers of growth with responsibility for significant public sector investment. The review also seeks to further enhance LEPs Accountability and Transparency building on the outcomes of the Mary Ney led review.
- 1.4 The Review provides a clear opportunity for those LEPs that are able to move forward in line with its recommendations. As well as additional direct capacity funding to implement improvements, the further rollout of local industrial strategies and full access to the UK Shared Prosperity Fund will rest on LEPs ability to demonstrate commitment towards fully implementing the recommendations of the review.
- 1.5 D2N2 is well placed in relation to addressing the recommendations set out with the review and an action plan has been put in place to ensure that these are fully addressed within the timeframes set out in the review.

¹ *Industrial Strategy: building a Britain fit for the future* – published by Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy on 27th November 2017, available online at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/industrial-strategy-building-a-britain-fit-for-the-future>

² *Strengthened Local Enterprise Partnership's* - published by Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government on 24th July 2018, available online at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/728058/Strengthened_Local_Enterprise_Partnerships.pdf

1.6 Currently there are only 4 key areas where further action is required to ensure full compliance which are as follows:

- I. **Geography** – In relation to geography the LEP review was very clear in its requirement that all instances of overlaps between LEPs should be removed. In D2N2 we currently have an overlap with Sheffield City Region LEP (SCR), in 5 of our districts (Bassetlaw, Bolsover, Chesterfield, Derbyshire Dales and North East Derbyshire). Work is still underway to agree a way forward.
- II. **Board Composition** – The LEP review requires all LEPs to have a 2/3rd Private Sector Majority. In order to achieve this D2N2 has increased the size of its board by 1 to 18 and is currently recruiting additional board members from the private sector to take up the existing vacancies and new seat created.
- III. **Single Accountable Body** – D2N2 has historically had 3 separate Accountable Bodies to oversee different elements of its funding. In order to comply with the requirements to move to a single accountable body a procurement exercise is underway to appoint a new single authority.
- IV. **Independent Legal Identity** – The review requires all LEPs to have a formal and independent legal identity. As D2N2 only exists as an informal partnership, in order to comply the D2N2 Board have agreed to become a Company Limited by Guarantee. Further work is underway to confirm the details and structure of the company once established.

D2N2 STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PLAN & INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY

Since the last meeting of the Policy Committee, D2N2 LEP has been through an extensive consultation process on a draft of the Strategic Economic Plan with 5 dedicated consultation events attended by over 200 people and resulting in (to date) 43 written submissions. In consultation, there has been widespread support for the key shift in strategic focus from jobs and homes to a focus on increasing productivity and widening prosperity, with the challenges and opportunities, vision and targets for 2030 and the strategic framework for determining investment priorities broadly seen as appropriate.

Key changes made to the SEP in as a result of the consultation response include;

- a. A stronger narrative on the importance of technology, particularly digital technologies, and innovation in driving change over the strategy period
- b. Clarification that 'opportunity sectors' and 'science and innovation sectors' are all 'priority sectors' but that different sectors and types of sectors are important for different reasons and identification of the types of interventions to drive productivity growth in sectors.

- c. A stronger articulation of the unique potential of the D2N2 geography and the economic relationships between our cities, market towns and rural areas and their contributions to the delivery of the vision
- d. More prominence on the role of D2N2 LEP as an 'advocate' in supporting a strategic dialogue with national government and a collective voice for the area in 'influencing up' on key issues such as employment and skills as well as a 'strategic convenor' in bring partners together.

The SEP supports the LEP acting as described in the Government's Strengthening Local Enterprise Partnerships review, meaning that the LEP will not only determine how LEP area funding allocations are spent, but also act as a strategic convenor for collective action by partners and an advocate for the area to secure greater investment. In order to achieve this the LEP is also looking at a revised governance model for partnership engagement which is currently being developed by the Board.

The SEP will be published by the time of Policy Committee meets, following approval by the Chair of changes as detailed above and reported to the LEP Board. The SEP will set the strategic direction for the LEP until 2030 and be used as the basis for a review of the structure, operation and resourcing of the LEP. The Strategic Economic Plan is the LEP's long term strategy. It is our partnership's analysis of the challenges and opportunities for the area, our vision and framework of priorities. It is 'phase one' of the D2N2 Local Industrial Strategy.

The full Local Industrial Strategy will be jointly developed with Government over the course of 2019, building on the substantial evidence base gathered for the SEP and will be the shared strategy between Government and the LEP for investment and the development of the D2N2 economy. The Local Industrial Strategy will be built on a more 'granular' articulation of our assets and opportunities and informed by additional evidence gathering and consultation. Indicative areas for further research and development to inform the LIS include;

- e. Analysis of the impact of technological and demographic trends on the D2N2 labour market and business' demand for skills and how provision can respond in education and throughout working lives
- f. Fine-grained analysis of D2N2's key specialisms, assets and supply chains
- g. Identification of the approaches and interventions that would have the greatest impact in supporting productivity growth and their spatial distribution and impact
- h. Identification of a criteria based approach to prioritising infrastructure and other investments and packages of investments to promote productivity
- i. Identification of the underlying determinants of D2N2 poor skills, workforce health and social mobility performance

D2N2 GROWTH HUB

D2N2 receives funding from Government to operate the D2N2 Growth Hub offers access to support for businesses across the D2N2 area, through direct advice and referrals to specific support programmes appropriate to the needs of the business. The Growth Hub is delivered in partnership with the East Midlands Chamber of Commerce and local authorities, who can support additional capacity in local areas. To enhance the service in Nottinghamshire, the County Council currently supports a Business Support Coordinator, who works closely with business groups across the County, and a Business Advisor, who works directly with businesses.

The current profile of businesses assisted by the growth Hub, by local authority areas since inception, is illustrated in the attached table.

IMPLEMENTATION OF D2N2 LOCAL GROWTH FUND (LGF) PROGRAMME

D2N2 manages the Local Growth Fund with an allocation of over £250m to deliver a range of specified capital projects supporting business growth, job creation, learners and homes across Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. Final grant awards are subject to a business case approval and contracting process governed by the D2N2 Local Assurance Framework.

Since the last meeting the formal opening of the Sherwood Visitor centre has taken place and the new industrial units at the Sherwood Energy Village site in Ollerton have been opened. Both interventions received a £0.5m match funding contribution from the D2N2 LEP.

D2N2 has approved the following Local Growth Fund Investments in Nottinghamshire since May 2018 (the date of the last report to this committee) as below.

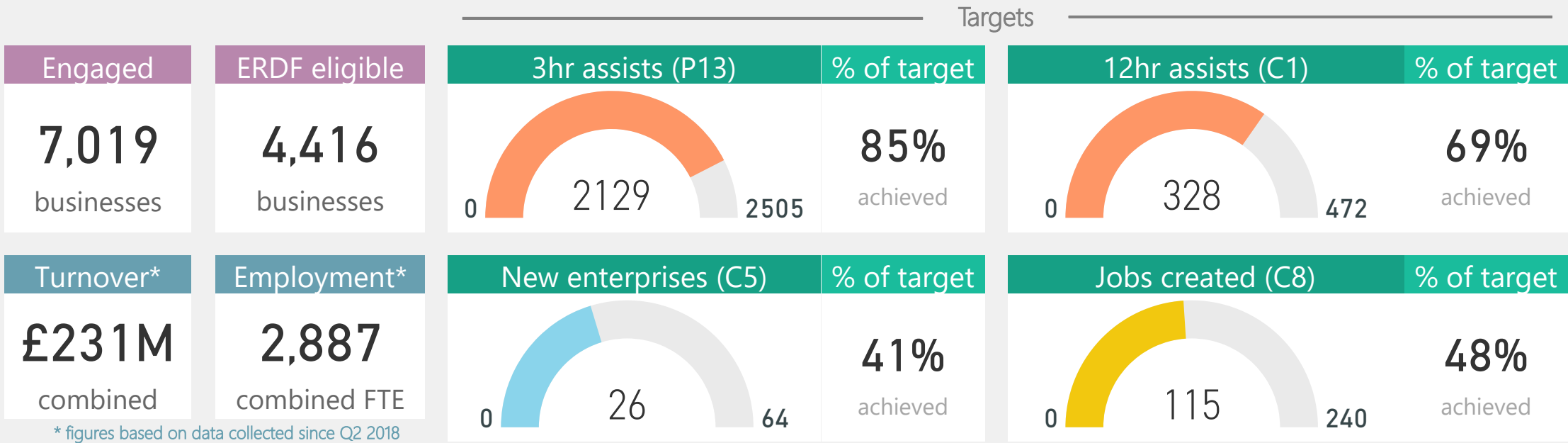
Approved Since May 2018

Project Name	Brief Description	LGF Investment	Total Cost
Vesuvius	Infrastructure enabling work to unlock employment land in Worksop	£4.5m	£33m
Arnold Market (N2TC)	Purchase and demolition of buildings for renewed town centre	£1.25m	£2.3m
Mansfield Town Hall (N2TC)	Renovation of old town hall for employment and retail units	£0.7m	£1.4m
Beeston Square (N2TC)	Redevelopment of Beeston Town	£0.75m	£10.5m

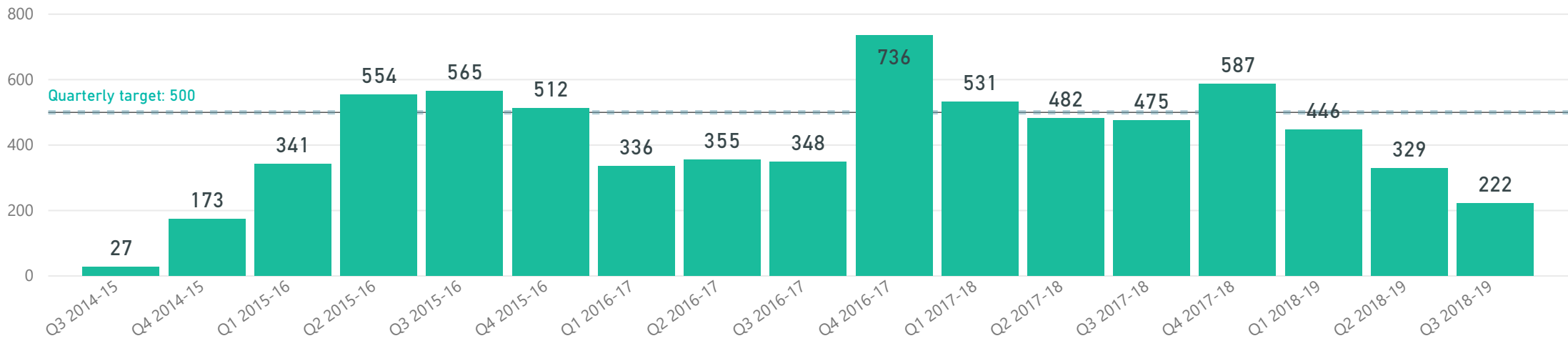
Project Name	Brief Description	LGF Investment	Total Cost
	Centre for mixed use Leisure and Residential development		

To be approved

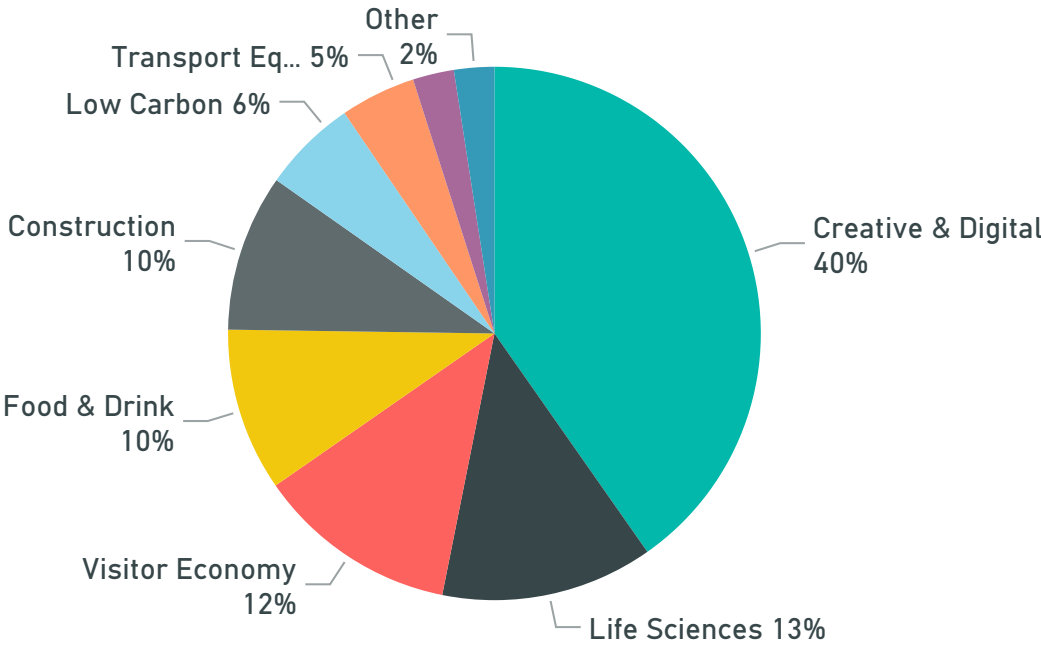
Project Name	Brief Description	LGF Investment	Board Decision Date
A46 Corridor Phase 3	Infrastructure to unlock the Clifton employment and housing site	£3.25m	Expected 2019/20
Gedling Access Road	Infrastructure to unlock housing development	£10.8m	Expected 2019/20
NTU MTIF Centre	Medical Technologies Incubation facilities at the Clifton Campus and Boots EZ site	£9.7m	March 2019



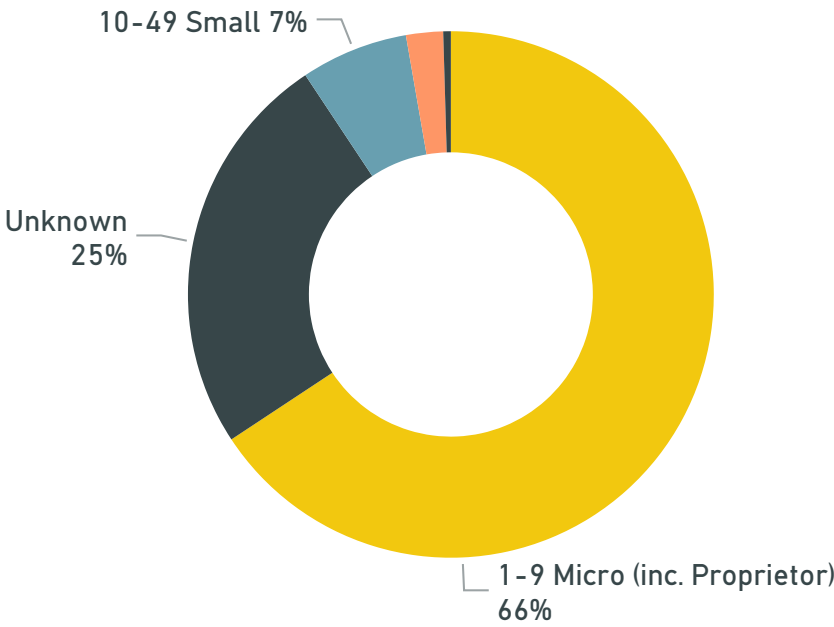
Businesses engaged by quarter



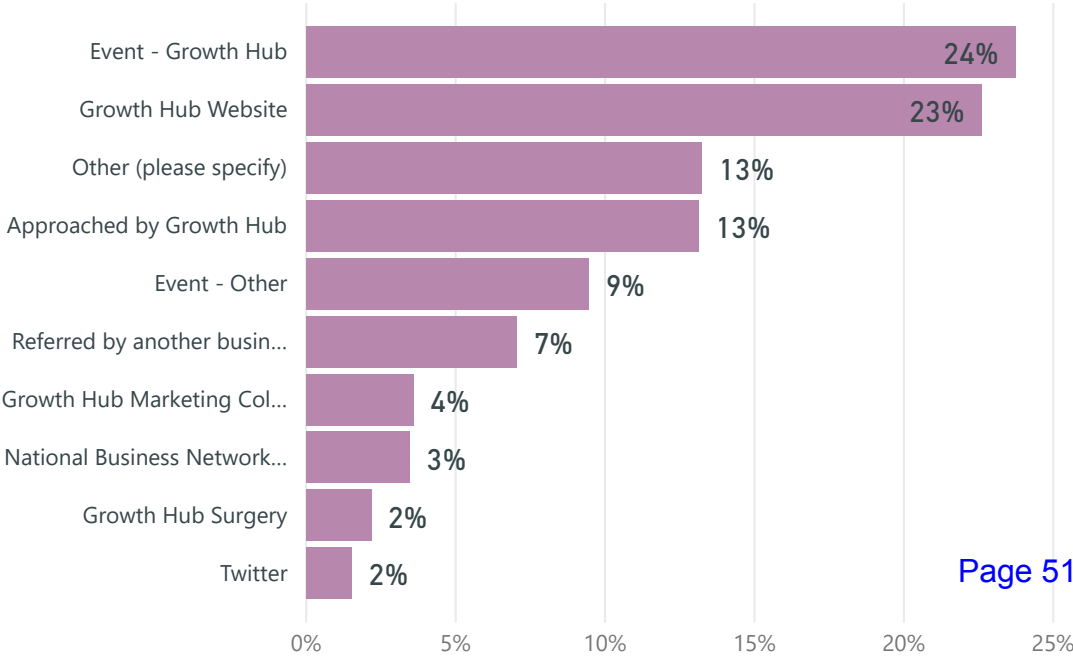
Key Sectors



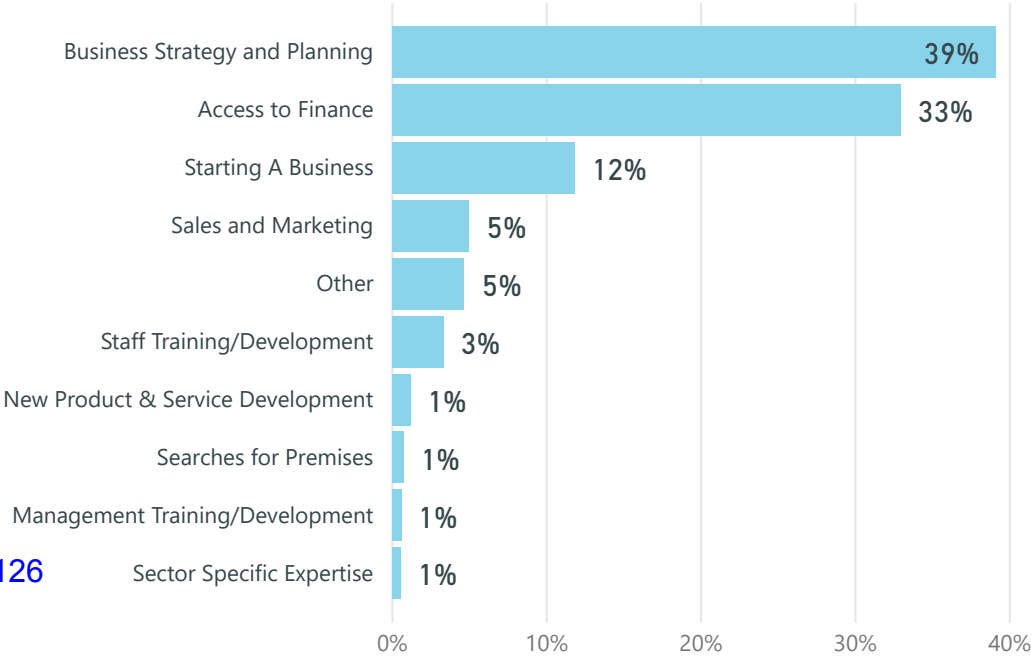
Size of businesses



Source of enquiry (Top 10)



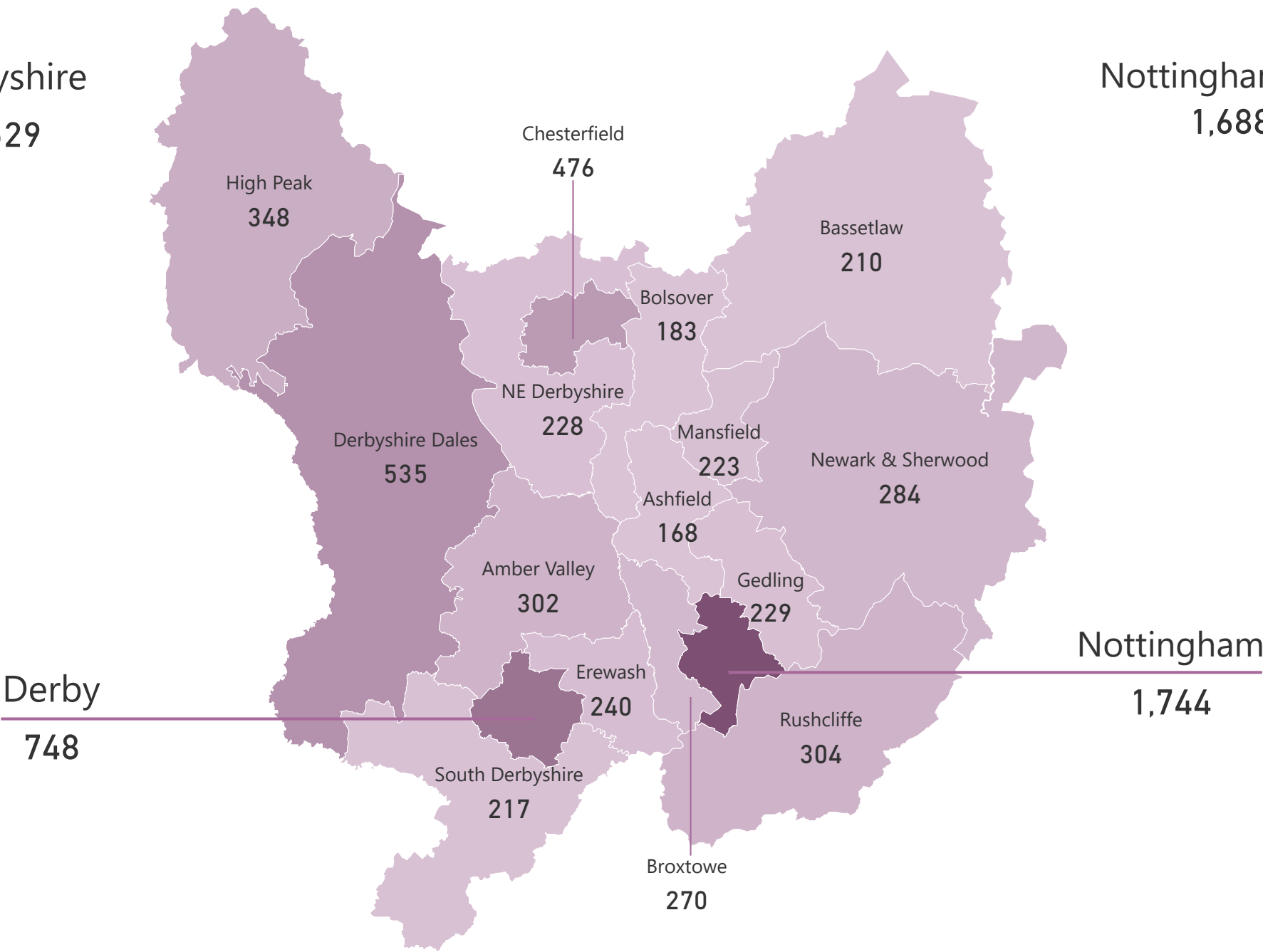
Nature of enquiry (Top 10)



Engagement by Local Authority

Derbyshire
2,529

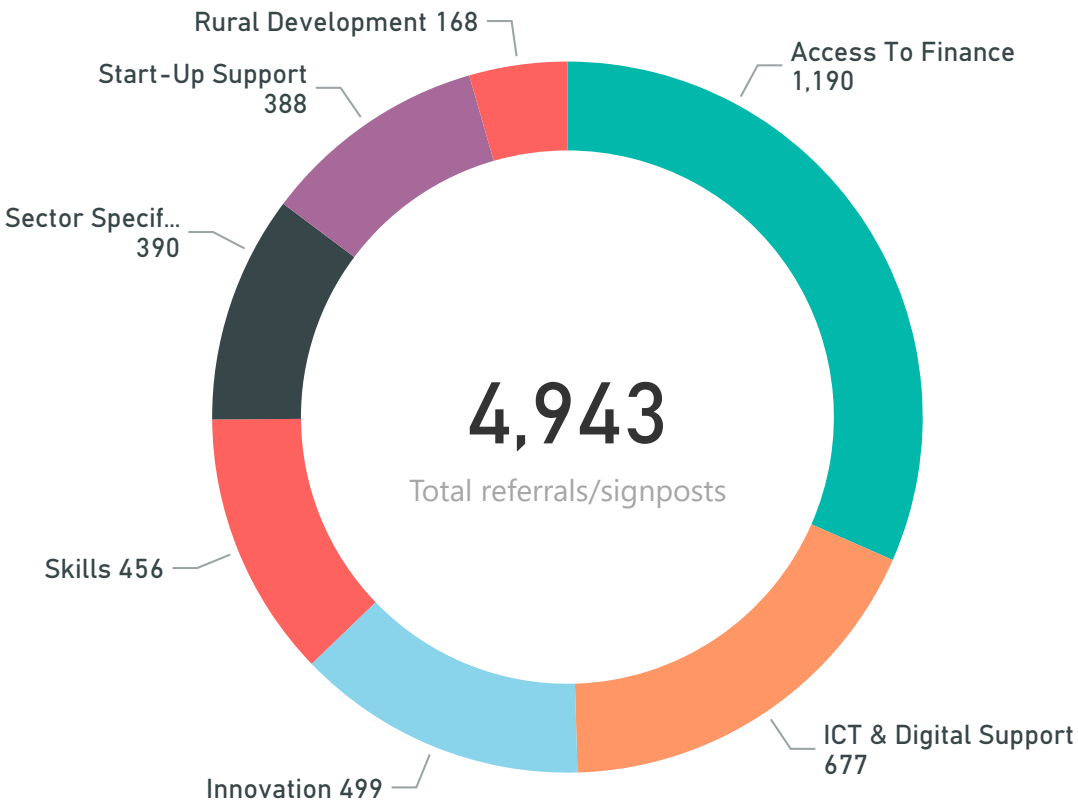
Nottinghamshire
1,688



Engagement, outputs and penetration rate by LA

Local Authorities	Engaged	P13	C1	C5	C8	Overall penetration rate	Total number of businesses
Derbyshire County	2,529	753	124	13	15	8.6%	29,450
Derbyshire Dales	535	99	43	11	9	11.4%	4,680
Chesterfield	476	157	46	0	4	14.3%	3,320
High Peak	348	133	1	0	0	8.9%	3,925
Amber Valley	302	96	15	1	1	6.8%	4,460
Erewash	240	70	3	0	0	6.5%	3,690
North East Derbyshire	228	83	2	0	0	6.8%	3,335
South Derbyshire	217	49	3	1	1	5.9%	3,690
Bolsover	183	66	11	0	0	7.8%	2,350
Cities	2,492	832	159	12	11	15.3%	16,255
Nottingham	1,744	630	141	11	10	19.6%	8,890
Derby	748	202	18	1	1	10.2%	7,365
Nottinghamshire County	1,688	538	44	1	2	6.3%	26,725
Rushcliffe	304	101	10	0	0	5.6%	5,400
Newark and Sherwood	284	91	9	0	1	5.9%	4,845
Broxtowe	270	95	12	0	0	7.9%	3,400
Gedling	229	79	4	0	0	6.7%	3,430
Mansfield	223	70	2	1	0	8.2%	2,735
Bassetlaw	210	64	5	0	1	5.2%	4,045
Ashfield	168	38	2	0	0	5.9%	2,870
Total	6,709	2123	327	26	28	9.3%	72,430

Referrals to partners by category (Top 7)



REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

RESULTS FROM 2018 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE RESIDENTS' SURVEY

Purpose of the Report

1. To present the findings from the 2018 Nottinghamshire Residents' Survey, consider the results and further actions.

Information and Advice

Background

2. This annual satisfaction survey for the County Council has been undertaken since 2012 and aims to measure headline satisfaction and residents' views about the Council, its services and the local area.
3. The information gained from the annual satisfaction survey helps the Council to understand the views and priorities of local residents and provides monitoring data for key performance indicators.
4. This survey has been undertaken by an independent research company, Enventure Research since 2012. Following a rigorous tender process in 2016, a reduced annual cost of £13,425 was secured for the period of the four year contract.
5. As in the previous years the 2018 Nottinghamshire Annual Residents' Satisfaction Survey used face-to-face interviews with residents, who are representative of the Nottinghamshire population. Face-to-face interviews are considered to be the best methodology as this allows people to fully express their real views in a direct way. This technique is also acknowledged for producing robust population based samples which stand up to scrutiny.
6. Local based quota sampling techniques were used to achieve a representative sample of the Nottinghamshire population (circa 785,800 based on the Census 2011 data). Quotas were set based on district, gender, age, working status and ethnicity as well as disability and ward classification.

7. The brief was to undertake a minimum of 150 face-to-face interviews in each of the seven districts, making a total county sample size of 1,050; in practice more interviews were conducted and a sample size of 1,068 was achieved. This response rate has achieved a 95% confidence interval meaning the results are accurate to approximately +/- 3%. This means with a result of 50%, we can be 95% sure that if we interviewed all residents then the result would be between 47% and 53%.
8. In addition to the questions around levels of satisfaction the 2018 survey included questions to measure public opinion on areas of the Council's business to support the planning of future provision. Additional questions also measured public perception of the state of the county in regard to the Council Plan's four vision statements that contribute to make Nottinghamshire 'a great place'. These results will help inform the planning of proposals for future years and where appropriate further consultation will be carried out on specific budget/service proposals with the relevant stakeholders. Results from the representative sample are shown in the final report and key findings summarised below.
9. In 2018 the survey was also made available to all residents to complete. From 12 November till the 10 December the survey was available on the Council's website and printed copies available at all Nottinghamshire libraries. In total this received 479 online responses and 51 written responses. These results are not from the controlled and representative sample but the additional sample size provides the opportunity to further test the credibility of the representative survey, which it successfully did this year with both sets of results corroborating the main trends.

Summary of key findings from the 2018 survey relating to customer satisfaction

10. The research report captures local people's views, experiences and perceptions and includes tables and charts broken down by geographical areas, and demographic subgroups including age, gender and working status.
11. In order to understand how levels of satisfaction and perceptions have changed, comparisons have been made with the 2016 and 2017 survey results, the most recent baseline data for performance reporting, that also used the same methodology. It must be emphasised that residents' responses and opinions are often influenced by local, national and international events and media. The timing of the survey may well have led to residents' views on national issues, such as progress on Brexit, being reflected in the feedback. It may also reflect more local issues such as the debate on Local Government Reorganisation across Nottinghamshire.
12. Comparing the 2018 results with those over the last 6 years, overall resident satisfaction with the Council and with their local area has remained high and there has also remained a positive perception of the Council providing value for money and keeping residents' informed. Over this period the results for how much residents' feel they can influence local decision making' have remained persistently low which is in line with the national trend as the UK findings from 2018 Edelman Trust Barometer reported "Trust in Government (*generally*) remains very low at 36 percent and the majority feel as though their views are not represented in politics today".
13. The only result which is significantly different to the national trend over the last 6 years was the measure of community cohesion which saw a significant increase in Nottinghamshire

and very positive response in residents agreeing that people from different backgrounds get on well together.

14. In overall terms the results, when compared to last year, show that there has been an increase in residents agreeing:
- The Council provides value for money
 - They can influence local decision making.
 - They feel informed by the Council.
 - Their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well.
15. The responses to individual questions were as follows:

Value for money

A major influence of satisfaction with the County Council is feeling that it provides value for money. 48% of respondents agree that the County Council provides good value for money. This is 2 percentage point increase from 2017.

Council satisfaction

This indicator gauges overall attitudes and is generally considered to be an indicator of how well regarded the Council is by its residents. The satisfaction rating (fairly to very satisfied) has reduced to 62% by two percentage point from the 2017 figure of 64% but remains three percentage points above the 2016 figure of 59% in 2016.

Providing high quality services

The 2018 survey was the first year that the survey sought residents' views on the important subject of how they rated the quality of Council services. 47% of respondents agreed that Nottinghamshire County Council provides high quality services with 22% disagreeing.

Local decision making

Respondents in Nottinghamshire were asked the extent to which they agree/disagree that they can influence decisions affecting their local area. A total of 33% agree they can influence decisions affecting their local area. This is an increase of 2 percentage points from 2017.

Information provision

Generally, people's attitudes to various aspects of the local area and local public services are influenced by how well they feel informed. In Nottinghamshire, 52% of respondents feel informed about the services and benefits provided by the Council, which is a one percentage point increase from last year.

Community safety and community cohesion

A recognised measure of community cohesion is achieved by asking people about the degree that their local area is one where people from different backgrounds get on well together. Overall 62% of residents agreed with this statement which represents a 15 percentage point increase from last year's result.

Respondents were asked how safe they felt in their local area and in their homes. 61% felt safe outside in their local area after dark (4 percentage point increase from 2017). 92% of respondents felt safe when home alone at night (3 percentage point decrease from 2017).

92% felt safe outside their local area during the day (5 percentage point decrease from 2017).

Satisfaction with the local area

Understanding how people feel about where they live provides important context to help Nottinghamshire County Council understand attitudes on other local issues. Respondents were asked how satisfied or dissatisfied they were with their local area as a place to live (their local area was defined as the area within 15-20 minutes' walking distance from their home). 80% of respondents indicated that they were satisfied with their local area. This is a reduction of 3 percentage points from 2017, but remains a 1 percentage point increase from 2016.

Summary of key findings from the 2018 survey relating to future planning.

16. In line with best practice from the Consultation Institute these survey questions were designed to measure and understand residents' opinions on the direction that they believe the Council should follow and to help inform its future business planning and budget setting.

Care and Support for Independent Living

In response to the question 'Are you in favour of the Council supporting people who need care and support to stay independent in their own home for as long as possible?' almost all residents (94%) responded 'yes definitely' or 'yes, to some extent' and just 2% responded 'no'.

Supporting children and young people

In response to the question 'Do you think providing opportunities and positive outcomes for children and young people should be a higher priority for the Council?' the vast majority of residents 93% responded 'yes definitely' or 'yes, to some extent' and just 4% responded 'no'.

Transport network priorities

In response to the question 'In regard to the county's transport network, to what extent do you think the Council should prioritise...?' the following responses were recorded:

	A great deal	To some extent	Not very much	Not at all
Improving public transport	36%	26%	19%	14%
Major new road developments	25%	26%	25%	18%
Repairing roads and pavements	80%	15%	3%	1%
Better facilities for cyclists	32%	27%	17%	15%
Traffic calming	27%	25%	18%	24%

Waste strategy priorities

In response to the question 'In regard to its waste strategy, to what extent do you think the Council should prioritise....?' for 'the reduction and recycling of plastic waste' 94% responded 'a great deal' or 'to some extent' whilst just 4% responded 'not very much' or 'not at all'. For 'incineration of household waste' 75% responded 'a great deal' or 'to some extent' and 15% 'not very much' or 'not at all'.

17. Residents were also asked to what extent they would recommend Nottinghamshire against the four vision statements which are at the heart of the Council Plan and underpinned by our commitments to local residents:

A place to bring up your family

In response to the question 'Would you recommend Nottinghamshire as a place to bring up your family?' 88% responded 'a great deal' or 'to some extent' and 10% responded 'not very much' or 'not at all'.

A place to fulfil your ambition

In response to the question 'Would you recommend Nottinghamshire as a place to fulfil your ambition?' 68% responded 'a great deal' or 'to some extent' and 26% responded 'not very much' or 'not at all'.

A place to enjoy your later life

In response to the question 'Would you recommend Nottinghamshire as a place to enjoy your later life?' 76% responded 'a great deal' or 'to some extent' and 17% responded 'Not very much' or 'not at all'.

A place to start and grow your business

In response to the question 'Would you recommend Nottinghamshire as a place to start and grow your business?' 47% responded 'a great deal' or 'to some extent', 27% responded 'not very much' or 'not at all' and 25% responded 'don't know'.

18. In comparison to last year, the results relating to the questions about the Council Plan showed a marginal decrease in residents' recommending Nottinghamshire in relation to the four key areas and commitments. Last year's survey was carried out shortly after significant promotion of the Council Plan when awareness would have been higher. The 2018 results suggest further ongoing work is required to raise awareness and engage with residents' regarding the positive impact the Council makes in peoples' daily lives, to help sustain and further reinforce a positive perception of Nottinghamshire as a place to live, visit and do business.
19. In response to the question 'As a resident of Nottinghamshire do you identify with being from the county?' 83% responded 'Yes' and 14% 'No' which shows a strong local identify with Nottinghamshire residents'. This feedback will be used to help inform future development of the county's 'place' branding and promotion, as a baseline measure of the current level at which residents' identify as being from the county, as opposed to more local or wider geographical areas. This question was not asked previously.

Further actions

20. The results of the 2018 Residents' Survey and changes to the way in which the Council works have led the Council to reflect on the way in which it engages with residents and seeks their views on strategic issues such as the Council Plan and budget, broader satisfaction with the Council and also more targeted and specific issues.
21. A sharper, more agile and dynamic approach is being developed, maximising digital and other tools, including greater use of our Libraries, to ensure broad and representative engagement and greater ability to influence decision-making. The new approach will be undertaken throughout the year, rather than a one-off exercise. It is important that any package of measures enables the Council to continue to ensure an inclusive approach

accessible to all residents going forward. This will supplement and complement the Residents' Survey to provide greater context and insight into particular areas of Council activity and could be used to explore some issues and responses in more depth. Proposals will be developed for further consideration by members.

Other Options Considered

22. The Council is considering options and developing proposals to modernise the Council's approach to seeking the views of residents whilst maintaining an inclusive approach and maximising residents' engagement.

Reasons for Recommendations

23. The report and the recommendations within it inform Members about the findings of the latest Residents' Survey and seek agreement to use these to develop the Council's service and delivery plans in line with residents' views and priorities. The report also recommends further work is undertaken to consider the best ways in which resident views are sought on an ongoing basis to encourage engagement and better align with corporate planning activity.

Statutory and Policy Implications

24. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

25. The total cost for conducting the 2018 Residents' Survey was £13,425. This cost was for commissioning the independent research company Enventure Research to undertake the survey and report the results. These costs will be met by the Council's budget for communications and marketing.

Equalities implications

26. In considering new ways to seek the views of and engage with residents the Council will ensure any package of measures developed for further consideration are inclusive and accessible to all residents across the County.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that elected members:

- 1) Agree that the results of the Residents' Survey are used to inform development of the Council's service delivery plans and budget setting.

- 2) Agree to receive a further report setting out proposals for a refreshed approach to seeking the views and engaging with residents on key issues going forward.

Councillor Kay Cutts
Leader of the County Council

For any enquiries about this report, please contact:

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0115 9774542
paul.belfield@nottscc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (SLB 15/01/2019)

Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments (SES 18/01/19)

The financial implications are set out in paragraph 25 of the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Nottinghamshire Resident Survey (2018) - Final report

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All

REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

THE GREAT WAR ONE HUNDRED YEAR COMMEMORATIONS:

Purpose of the Report

1. To review the County Council's proposals to commemorate the unveiling of the Memorial on the Victoria Embankment.
2. To seek approval to commit up to an additional £25,000 to fund the memorial being planned and built during 2019.

Information

3. All local authorities in Nottinghamshire have signed the 'Community Covenant', which has now been superseded by the 'Armed Forces Covenant'. The Armed Forces Covenant is a promise from the nation ensuring that those who serve or who have served, and their families, are treated fairly. This commitment is made in recognition of the sacrifices they make on behalf of the country.
4. Nottinghamshire County Council has a strong and proud record in supporting the armed forces community. As part of the county's tribute, the Council's priorities are to support legacy projects to ensure that local landmarks and events are recorded and highlighted for future generations. The aim is to bring the Past, Present and Future to life by promoting events that commemorate the proud history and sacrifice of Nottinghamshire people.
5. On the 24th January, Policy Committee agreed a contribution of £126,250 towards the memorial which included dedicated officer support.

Victoria Embankment Memorial

6. **Victoria Embankment Memorial Project: Working with the City Council, the County will help to ensure that** the names of all the 14,000 Nottinghamshire fallen during the Great War will be placed onto a memorial, 'Ring of Stone', which will be sited on the Victoria Embankment, Nottingham.
7. Estimates have now been appraised and a shortfall has been identified. The shortfall costs include, material, transport and labour costs.
8. Both the Memorial Board and Project Team have considered a range of measures to moderate costs. After reviewing materials and the design concept there is a funding gap of £40,000. Nottingham City Council have agreed to contribute an additional £20,000 to deliver a memorial that has broad community appeal and has attracted sizable public donations so far of £35,000.

9. A contribution of up to £20,000 from Nottinghamshire County Council will support the completion of this lasting legacy.
10. **An unveiling event will take place in 2019** a provisional request has been submitted to the Royal Household to request that a member of the Royal Family attend and unveil the memorial. The event will include the full civic and military list, and those companies/individuals that have given generously. A press release will invite living relatives to attend the event, they will be asked to bring photos of family members. This is likely to be in the region of £5,000.
11. Members' approval is also requested for appropriate publicity for the unveiling event.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

12. The County Council has commemorated the 100th anniversary of the Great War through a range of events and community projects during the period 2014-18. This report outlines a significant project that will mark the return of peace in 2019 and commemorate the impact on, and sacrifices made by, Nottinghamshire communities.

Statutory and Policy Implications

13. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

26. The direct cost to the County Council associated with activities detailed in the report will be £25,000. It is anticipated that the costs will be met from the Contingency Budget. A request for contingency funding will be made to Finance & Major Contracts Management Committee.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) To agree to the development of proposals to commemorate the unveiling of the memorial in 2019.
- 2) To make a request to Finance & Major Contracts Committee to approve an additional £25,000 to fund the completion and unveiling of the memorial in 2019.
- 3) That future updates on this area of work are made to the Communities and Place Committee.
- 4) That appropriate publicity be undertaken as part of the programme of events.

Councillor Mrs Kay Cutts MBE
Leader of the Council

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Cathy Harvey, Community and Voluntary Sector Team Manager, T: 0115 977 3415

E: cathy.harvey@nottsc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments [KK 14/01/2019]

27. Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the recommendations in this report.

Financial Comments [SES 11/01/2019]

28. The financial implications are set out in paragraph 26 of the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- 'None' **Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected**
- 'All'

**REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S
COMMITTEE****SCHOOLS AND EARLY YEARS FUNDING: AGREEMENT OF THE LOCAL
FUNDING FORMULA FOR 2019-20****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report seeks approval for the adoption of the Nottinghamshire Schools and Early Years local funding formula, as recommended by the Schools Forum, for the financial year 2019-20.

Information

2. Since April 2013, all local authorities have been required to use a new simplified local funding formula (LFF) to distribute the notional Schools Block of funding to all mainstream primary and secondary maintained schools, academies and free schools.
3. In accordance with the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2018, the responsibility for determining the local funding formula for schools and early years providers lies with the local authority. Prior to agreeing the formula, the Local Authority must first consult with the Schools Forum and all maintained schools and academies in the area on the proposed changes. Where any proposed changes affect early years' providers they too must be consulted. The Schools Forum is a representative body from the Nottinghamshire schools and early years community which is constituted to make decisions and give guidance to the Local Authority about the Schools Budget.
4. 2018-19 saw the introduction of the National Funding Formula (NFF) for schools, high needs and central school services. The NFF is used to calculate the funding blocks within the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and determine the allocations that local authorities will receive for 2019-20 financial year. Local authorities will however, continue to determine the final funding allocations for schools through their LFF for 2019-20 and 2020-21. The Early Years National Funding Formula was introduced in 2017-18.
5. For 2018-19 Nottinghamshire chose to mirror the NFF formula factors and unit values in the LFF. A summary of the factors as they were for 2018-19 are shown in the **Appendix 1**.
6. For 2019-20 the key aspects of the NFF are:

- confirmation that local authorities will continue to determine the local formula in 2020-21 due to significant progress across the system in moving towards the NFF in its first year.
 - a further 0.5% cash increase per pupil in 2019-20 compared with the 2017-18 baseline. This takes the cumulative increase to 1% for 2018-19 and 2019-20.
 - the introduction of a new funding floor factor to allow local authorities to action the above increase.
 - per pupil funding of at least £3,500 per primary pupil, £4,600, £4,800 per secondary pupil, £4,600 for Key Stage 3 only schools and £5,100 for Key Stage 4 only schools.
 - gains will be allocated up to 3% per pupil in 2019-20. This takes the cumulative increase to 6.09% for 2018-19 and 2019-20. The minimum per pupil funding level will not be subject to this cap.
 - the allocation of pupil growth funding on a formulaic basis.
 - reduction in the primary low prior attainment unit value from £1,050 to £1,022 to maintain the overall funding level due to the increase in the cohort.
 - the continued ability to transfer 0.5% of the schools block funding to another funding block e.g. High Needs Block with the agreement of the Schools Forum. Transfers above this limit and any transfers opposed by the Schools Forum require Secretary of State approval.
7. Work started with the Forum in September to establish what should be included in the 2019-20 funding formula consultation. The first report considered was to recommend the transfer of 0.5% of Schools Block funding to the High Needs Block to fund the continuing budget pressures. This was agreed and the proposal included in the consultation. The transfer being proposed would amount to £2.4m based on the 2019-20 schools block funding allocation and only applies to financial year 2019-20.
 8. A further report was considered by the Schools Forum in October 2018 which outlined the position with the indicative 2019-20 Schools Block funding announcement and possible consultation options. The view of the Forum was that the distribution of this should be in a way which is fair, equitable and continued to move schools towards the NFF whilst providing a broad benefit to most of them.
 9. The consultation document and financial models were considered further by a small number of Forum members and Council officers who liaised to agree and finalise them. The formal consultation on the proposals was held from 5 - 25 November 2018.
 10. The Schools Forum met on 6 December 2018 to consider the consultation responses and decide on how the formula should be implemented for 2019-20. A further proposal was considered which had not been specifically included in the consultation regarding the use of the new funding floor factor instead of the Minimum Funding Guarantee to allocate increases. This was because of issues with allocating funding in line with the NFF calculation.
 11. The Forum approved all the proposals although there was significant discussion and concern regarding the need to transfer 0.5% funding to the High Needs Block for a second year. This proposal was approved by a majority of 1 vote (7 votes for, 6 votes against and 1 abstention).

12. Following the Forum meeting the Department for Education (DfE) unexpectedly announced an additional £250m for High Needs provision for 2018-19 and 2019-20 on 17 December 2018. For Nottinghamshire this amounts to an additional £1.737m for each of the financial years. Local authorities were asked to review their proposals to transfer funding from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block in light of this additional funding. This has been done and is still deemed necessary.
13. The projected budget pressure for 2019-20 is £5.9m and the additional funding for 2019-20 would reduce this to £4.2m. This would result in a projected deficit on the Non-ISB reserve of £3.3m at 31 March 2020.

	2019-20
	£m
HNB projected overspend	5.9
Additional funding announcement	-1.7
	4.2
Non-ISB Reserve Surplus b/fwd	-0.9
Non-ISB Reserve Deficit c/fwd	3.3

14. The DfE also announced an additional £100m capital funding to create more specialist places in mainstream schools, colleges and special schools and the allocation for Nottinghamshire is £1.2m. This funding will support aspects of the recommendations that follow as a result of the high needs consultation which is currently running. In addition, the LA has submitted a bid to the DfE for a free special school to be located in Ashfield. At this time, the outcome of this bid is unknown.
15. The Local Authority will need to work in partnership with schools and other key stakeholders, including families with children who have Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND), to develop new ways of working in order to contain spend within Nottinghamshire's High Needs Block funding allocation from central Government. During the Spring and Summer terms 2018, the Schools Forum in partnership with the Local Authority commissioned an external review of the high needs spend. This report was published in June 2018 and the summary report is available on the Schools Forum website.
16. A comprehensive report to the Council's Corporate Leadership Team (10 December 2018) presented the historical context of the current budget challenges and also outlined actions taken to date as well as the proposals that would inform the high needs consultation. At this time, a formal High Needs consultation is being undertaken which proposes stronger locality working. It should be recognised that these proposals will not impact immediately on reducing budgetary pressures but aim to develop a stronger collaborative partnership with schools, commissioned alternative education providers, parents and other key stakeholders including health and social care to develop new ways of working which meet the needs of the child, young person and young adult, in the most appropriate setting and as near as possible to where they live.
17. Through stronger partnership working, key challenges that will need to be addressed will include: increasing mainstream and specialist capacity to deliver high quality provision for pupils locally; implementation of strategic pilots to explore the effectiveness of school

based enhanced provisions for those pupil with SEND who may not have an EHC plan; stronger processes and cost control of any places procured through commissioned alternative placements; improved transition from children's into adults' services for children with an EHC plan as well as for those children with SEND without an EHC plan; effective partnership with health to ensure clarity around health funding. It will be necessary to present an 'invest to save' business case to Members with regard to the high needs fund once the consultation has ended.

18. A summary of the factors as they were for 2018-19, and the recommendation of the Schools Forum on how these should be applied in 2019-20, is shown in the **Appendix 1**. The changes proposed for 2019-20 are:
 - 1p increase to the base hourly rate for child care providers.
 - reduction in Low Prior Attainment (LPA) unit value to mirror the NFF (schools impacted by this change will be protected by the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG).
 - increase of £100 to the Minimum Per Pupil (MPP) amounts.
 - introduction of the new funding floor factor to ensure increases are allocated in line with the NFF.
19. The funding formula was submitted to the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) by its deadline of 21 January 2019 indicating that it still requires political approval.

Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) and Gains Cap Transitional Protection

20. To minimise the impact of changes to school budgets caused by the changes to the local funding formula required by Government, and to allow schools time to plan for any changes in the level of funding they receive, a national MFG operates.
21. The NFF introduced a 0.5% cash increase per pupil in 2018-19 and 2019-20 to provide every school with an increase in funding compared to their 2017-18 baseline. In order to mirror this in the 2018-19 LFF a positive MFG of 0.25% was set. This was a work around provided by the ESFA for local authorities to use. For 2019-20 the NFF introduced a new funding floor factor which acts in the same way as the positive MFG but ensures that the calculation mirrors that of the NFF. It is proposed that the MFG is set a 0% which will ensure that schools per pupil funding is protected from any reduction in pupil characteristics or unit values e.g. primary low prior attainment between 2018-19 and 2019-20.
22. Local authorities are able to apply a gains cap so that schools cannot gain more than a certain amount per pupil to fund the MFG. A gains cap works on the same principles as the MFG; however, instead of providing a 'top-up' to the formula budget it makes a reduction on any per pupil gains over a certain level.
23. The NFF included a gains cap of 3% per pupil in 2018-19 and a further 3% per pupil in 2019-20 for schools which are due to gain significantly. Adopting the NFF in full would be unaffordable and it will be necessary to 'cap' some schools' gains; this mirrors the basis on which the Schools Block funding will be calculated. In order to reflect this in the LFF it was set at 2.75% for 2018-19.

24. The consultation proposal provided a range of options for the gains cap which were inter dependent with the proposals for the MPP and MFG. To accommodate the increase in the MPP and the MFG. It is proposed that the gains cap will be 0.82% (cumulative gain of 3.57% for 2018-19 and 2019-20).

De-delegated Funds

25. The Department for Education continues to require that any funding that was subject to de-delegation in 2018-19 should be re-approved by the Schools Forum if the de-delegation is to continue in 2019-20, along with any new items. Maintained schools in each phase agreed collectively, through the Schools Forum, to de-delegate funding to the Local Authority to meet centrally the permitted categories of expenditure listed below. The rationale for de-delegation is to achieve economies of scale and to pool risk across schools for these costs. For 2019-20 the Forum recommends that the following items continue to be de-delegated:

- Free School Meals eligibility assessment
- support to underperforming ethnic minority groups & bilingual learners
- contingency for crisis communications.
- Trade Union Facilities.

Growth Funding

26. The government introduced a new formula to allocate funding for growth in pupil numbers to local authorities in 2019-20. Allocations received via this formula will be recalculated each year and therefore not guaranteed to continue at the same level.
27. The allocation for Nottinghamshire is £3.1m which is an increase of £1.7m compared with 2018-19. This allocation will be used to fund all pupil growth including the primary pupil growth fund, new free schools and pupil number variations for schools as a result of basic need.
28. The Primary Pupil growth fund must be agreed by the Schools Forum and in 2018-19 it was set at £1.0m with £0.8m to support the maintenance of infant class sizes and £0.2m to support basic need provision. No changes were proposed to this for 2019-20 so it will, therefore, remain at the 2018-19 level.
29. Any unallocated balance on the new growth funding will be ring fenced for future growth and held in the Non-ISB reserve.

Other Options Considered

30. Options were considered by the Schools Forum before the proposed formula was considered as part of the consultation.

Reason for the Recommendations

31. The Local Authority is required to decide upon the redistribution of the Schools Budget through a funding formula which complies with current regulations and must have regard

to the consultation with schools, early years providers and the recommendations of the Schools Forum.

Statutory and Policy Implications

32. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

33. The 2019-20 DSG Schools Block funding for Nottinghamshire is £12.9m more than that received in 2018-19. This is a consequence of the NFF, higher pupil numbers and an increase in growth funding. The transfer of 0.5% to the High Needs Block will mean that £10.5m of this increase will actually be passed directly to schools. The resultant quantum of funding amounting to £479.7m distributed to schools overall is then unaffected by changes in the formula. There are financial implications for individual schools, however the effect of these has been minimised where possible.
34. The indicative High Needs Block funding allocation for 2019-20 would see Nottinghamshire receiving an additional £2.550m plus the separately announced funding of £1.737m, £4.287m in total. It is anticipated that this will still not be sufficient to cover all of the projected budget pressure for 2019-20.
35. Work is being undertaken to review all the budgets within the High Needs Block to identify areas for potential efficiency savings and budget reductions to fund the balance of the budget pressure in 2018-19 and beyond. Local and national feedback would suggest that efficiencies alone will not address the current and projected funding pressures from 1st April 2019. The Local Authority will need to work in partnership with schools and other key stakeholders, including families with children who have SEND, to develop new ways of working in order to contain spend within Nottinghamshire's High Needs Block funding allocation from central Government. It should be noted that at present, the review recommendations advise that short term savings are unlikely given the continuing increased demand; the review recommendations, rather, suggest new ways of working to promote inclusion in schools.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- 1) approves the recommendations of the Schools Forum, as outlined in **Appendix 1**, to distribute available funding between Nottinghamshire schools, academies and early years providers in 2019-20

- 2) acknowledges the significant budget pressures within the High Needs Block and the challenges posed in addressing them.
- 3) endorses the current activity with key stakeholders to address these challenges.

Councillor Philip Owen
Chairman of the Children and Young People's Committee

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Constitutional Comments (SLB 21/01/19)

36. Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments (SAS 18/01/19)

37. The financial implications are set out in paragraphs 33 to 35 and throughout the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

The School Forum papers are available via the links below:

www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/education/information-for-schools/schools-forum

18 October 2018 School Forum Meeting

18 October 2018 | Nottinghamshire County Council

Agenda Item 2b Schools Forum Report Early Years Funding.
Agenda Item 2c 2019-20 Schools Funding and Local Funding Formula 2019-20 Consultation Report.
Agenda Item 2c Appendix B Summary of Models.
Agenda Item 2c Appendix C Consultation Models 1-4.

Agenda Item 2c Appendix C Consultation Models 5-8.

6 December 2018 School Forum Meeting

[6th December 2018 | Nottinghamshire County Council](#)

Agenda Item 4c Agreement of Local Funding formula for 2019-20

2019-20 Early Years Local Funding Formula Consultation

2019-20 Schools Local Funding Formula Consultation

Appendix A Financial Models

Appendix B High Needs Block Financial Projections 2019-20

Appendix C Nottinghamshire HNB Review Report

Appendix D Consultation Responses

<https://consult.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/children-and-families-services/high-needs-review-consultation>

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1210

Early Years Block Funding Formula			
Factor		2018-19 Nottinghamshire Criteria	Schools Forum recommendation for application of the factor in 2019-20
Pupil led factors			
1	Base hourly rate for 2 year olds PVI settings	£5.22 per hour 38 weeks per annum	That the base hourly rate be increased by 1p to £5.23 per hour which will reduce the contribution to the Early Years SEN Inclusion Fund.
2	Base hourly rate for 2 year olds School settings	£5.09 per hour 39 weeks per annum	That the base hourly rate be increased by 1p to £5.10 per hour which will reduce the contribution to the Early Years SEN Inclusion Fund.
3	Base hourly rate for 3 - 4 year olds universal and working parents PVI settings	£4.16 per hour 38 weeks per annum	That the base hourly rate be increased by 1p to £4.17 per hour which will reduce the contribution to the Early Years SEN Inclusion Fund.
4	Base hourly rate for 3 - 4 year olds universal and working parents School settings	£4.06 per hour 39 weeks per annum	That the base hourly rate be increased by 1p to £4.07 per hour which will reduce the contribution to the Early Years SEN Inclusion Fund.
5	Deprivation	Provider to attend at monthly children in need and child protection plan meetings payable for 4 hours at an hourly rate equivalent to the national living wage.	No change

Schools Block Funding Formula			
Factor		2018-19 Guidance	Schools Forum recommendation for application of the factor in 2019-20
Pupil Led Factors			
1	Basic per pupil entitlement - age weighted pupil unit (AWPU) (Compulsory factor)	Single unit value for primary - AWPU must be greater than £2,000 Single unit value for each of KS3 and KS4 – the value of the KS3 and KS4 AWPU must be greater than £3,000	Continue to mirror the NFF no change needed to unit value.
2	Deprivation (Compulsory factor)	Measured by free school meals (either single year or Ever6 indicators) and/or Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI). Separate unit values for primary and secondary phase are permitted.	Continue to mirror the NFF no change needed to unit value.
3	Low prior attainment (Low Cost, High Incidence SEN)	Primary pupils continue to be identified by Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP). Pupils in Years 2 to 5 will be	Continue to mirror the NFF. Primary unit value to reduce from £1,050 to £1,022. Secondary unit value to remain the same.

	(An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2018-19)	<p>identified by a score of less than 78 or 73 points on the old EYFSP. Pupils in Year 1 will be identified as those not achieving a 'good' level of development.</p> <p>Secondary pupils continue to be identified by Key Stage 2 assessments, but will now be identified as achieving Level 3 or below in English OR mathematics.</p> <p>Separate unit values for primary and secondary phase are still permitted.</p>	
4	<p>Looked after children</p> <p>(An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose not to adopt for 2018-19)</p>	<p>A single unit value for both phases will remain.</p> <p>A single indicator will now be provided, covering all pupils who have been looked after for one day or more on 31 March 2017.</p>	Continue to mirror the NFF and exclude from the LFF.
5	<p>English as an additional language (EAL)</p> <p>(An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2018-19)</p>	<p>Pupils will continue to attract funding for a maximum of three years after the pupil enters the statutory age school system.</p> <p>Separate unit values for primary and secondary phase are still permitted.</p>	Continue to mirror the NFF no change needed to unit value.

6	<p>Pupil mobility</p> <p>(An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2018-19)</p>	<p>Pupils starting school at non-standard start dates (i.e. not August, September or January for Year R) in the last three academic years. A 10% threshold will apply to attract funding.</p> <p>Separate unit values for primary and secondary phase are still permitted.</p>	<p>Factor adopted as part of the NFF. Unit value to be determined by 2018-19 funding allocation.</p>
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School Led Factors			
7	<p>Sparsity</p> <p>(an optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose not to adopt for 2017-18)</p>	<p>A fixed or variable amount to a maximum of £100,000 may be applied to small schools where the average distance (as the crow flies) to pupils' second nearest school is</p> <p>>2 miles primary >3 miles secondary</p> <p>To be classed as a small school, primary schools must have a maximum of 150 pupils on roll and secondary schools must have a maximum of 600 pupils on roll to qualify.</p>	<p>Continue to mirror the NFF no change needed to unit value.</p>

8	<p>Lump sum</p> <p>(an optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2018-19)</p>	<p>Lump sum value may be different for primary and secondary phase, with an upper limit of £175,000.</p> <p>The value used for <u>each phase</u> must be applied to all schools in that phase.</p> <p>Merging schools will be permitted to keep 85% of the two lump sums for the next financial year in which they merge.</p> <p>Local Authorities may apply for an exceptional factor to pay a further allowance in the second year after amalgamation.</p>	<p>Continue to mirror the NFF no change needed to unit value.</p> <p>(Nottinghamshire has not applied for an exceptional factor for amalgamating schools).</p>
9	<p>Split sites</p> <p>(an optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2018-19)</p>	<p>The criteria used for this factor can continue to be determined locally but must clearly define what constitutes a split site and how much is paid.</p>	<p>The factor is part of the NFF and no change was proposed to the current locally determined criteria.</p>
10	<p>Rates</p> <p>(an optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2018-19)</p>	<p>Rates will continue to be funded at the latest estimate of cost.</p>	<p>The factor is part of the NFF and no change was proposed to the current arrangement to pay rates centrally.</p>
11	<p>Minimum level of per pupil funding for primary and secondary schools.</p> <p>(an optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2018-19)</p>	<p>This is a new factor introduced for 2018-19. It allows local authorities to provide amounts up to the minimum per pupil funding levels for primary and secondary schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NFF will provide a transitional minimum amount of per pupil funding of at least £3,300 for 	<p>The unit values to be increased by £100 to £3,400 for primary and £4,700 for secondary to mirror the NFF as far as possible.</p>

		<p>primary schools and £4,600 for secondary schools in 2018-19.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The formula will provide £3,500 for primary schools and £4,800 for secondary schools with pupils in years 10 and 11 in 2019-20. 	
Exceptional Factors			
12	Joint Use and Rental	<p>In 2013-14 Nottinghamshire was successful in its application to use exceptional factors for joint use arrangements and rental of premises. Approved factors can continue to be applied but any new ones must be approved by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.</p>	<p>Exceptional factors are part of the NFF and no change was proposed to their application.</p>
New Factor			
13	Funding Floor (an optional factor)	<p>This is a new factor introduced for 2019-20. It allows local authorities to reflect the NFF calculation of a minimum 1% per pupil increase over 2017-18 pupil led funding baseline.</p>	<p>Adopt the factor which will ensure that the increase is applied in line with the NFF calculation.</p>

**REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND PUBLIC
HEALTH COMMITTEE****DIRECT PAYMENTS POLICY: UPDATE TO THE DISCLOSURE AND
BARRING SERVICE SECTION****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report seeks approval of the proposed amendments to the Disclosure and Barring section of the Direct Payments Policy, attached as **Appendix 1**, and the addition of paragraph 11 relating to safeguarding against Modern Day Slavery where a Direct Payment is being used to employ Personal Assistants.

Information

2. The refreshed Direct Payments Policy was approved at Policy Committee on 18th July 2018. Following this approval it became evident that further legal clarification was required regarding the Council's authority to *require* the undertaking of DBS checks for Personal Assistants employed through a Direct Payment and to clarify the Council's policy position in relation to DBS checks where a Personal Assistant (PA) is also a family member of the service user. Legal guidance clarified that:
 - if receiving payment for services, a Personal Assistant's role falls within the definition of Regulated Activity under the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006. This applies equally to family and non-family Personal Assistants.
 - under the Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Act 2006, the Direct Payment recipient faces potential criminal sanctions if they use a Personal Assistant who is barred from providing those services. Undertaking an enhanced DBS and Barred list check on all Personal Assistants is the most straightforward way to find out if a Personal Assistant is barred.
 - the policy has therefore been revised to show that the Council expects an Enhanced DBS and Barred list check to be undertaken for all Personal Assistants paid using a Direct Payment.
 - non-compliance by the Direct Payment recipient with the Council's DBS check recommendations is not sufficient in law to entitle the Council to withhold the offer of a Direct Payment if all the required pre-requisites listed in the Care Act 2014 for offering

a Direct Payment are otherwise fulfilled. Therefore the Council cannot have a rigid policy that DBS checks are a mandatory requirement for employing Personal Assistants with a Direct Payment (this was the previous Direct Payment policy position as agreed in July 2018).

- however, section 31 of the Care Act 2014 sets out conditions that must be met before the Direct Payments process can be used. One condition is that the Council must be satisfied that the potential Direct Payment recipient is capable of managing the direct payments. Another is that the Council is satisfied that using Direct Payments is an appropriate way to meet the recipient's needs. It may well be that if a Direct Payment recipient refused to comply with the Council's DBS check recommendations, it would lead the Council to conclude that, in that particular instance, the above stated conditions were not met. In such circumstances, the Council would not be able to offer a Direct Payment.
 - it was agreed at Policy Committee in July 2018 that the Council would be an Umbrella Organisation. This enables it to undertake the checks on behalf of Direct Payment recipients, who, as individual employers cannot request a DBS check for their staff in their own right.
 - carrying out checks for the Direct Payment recipient will result in the Council seeing what information is contained on the DBS certificates, and this will help the Council assist the Direct Payment recipient to undertake employability suitability decisions. Additionally the Council will assess risk should any potential Direct Payment recipients decide not to undertake DBS checks on their Personal Assistants, and make a decision as to whether, in those circumstances, to offer a Direct Payment to those individuals. Such matters would be considered on a case by case basis.
3. Following the legal clarification, it is proposed that changes are made to Section G of the Direct Payments Policy. These revisions set out the Council's position in compliance with both the Care Act 2014 and the individual employer's responsibilities in relation to the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006. The proposed changes are highlighted in yellow in **Appendix 1**.
4. In addition, a further section has been included in the Direct Payments Policy covering the Council's recommendations for Direct Payment recipients to help safeguard against Modern Day Slavery. All Direct Payment recipients would be expected to check that the bank details for the salary of their Personal Assistants to be paid into are in the name of the Personal Assistant providing support. The Direct Payment recipient would be advised to check bank statements as well as bank account and sort code details. It will also advise Direct Payment recipients to contact the Council if they have any concerns relating to Modern Day Slavery. This is also highlighted in yellow in **Appendix 1** at **paragraph 11**.

Legal Clarification Obtained – DBS Checks

5. In order to determine the responsibilities and requirements for an Enhanced DBS and Barred list to be undertaken for Personal Assistants being employed through a Direct Payment, two pieces of legislation need to be looked at together. These are the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 and the Care Act 2014.

6. The Council's obligations under the Care Act 14 (Section 31) outlines four conditions that, when met, oblige the Council to offer the option of a Direct Payment as a mechanism for an individual to manage their care support needs. As the requirement for an Enhanced DBS and Barred list check is not one of the conditions, the Council is not able to have a blanket policy that prohibits the use of a Direct Payment where a DBS check has not been undertaken.
7. The legal guidance received confirmed that the current Direct Payments Policy is open to legal challenge, as it made it mandatory for all Direct Payment recipients to undertake an Enhanced DBS and Barred list check on any Personal Assistant they employ.
8. The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 (Section 9) states that a person commits an offence if they permit an employed individual to engage in regulated activity from which they are barred. As the generic role of a Personal Assistant includes tasks that will fall within the definition of Regulated Activity, the recipient of a Direct Payment risks committing an offence if the Personal Assistant they intend to engage is barred. The most straightforward way to establish whether someone is barred is to obtain a check from the Disclosure and Barring Service.
9. As an individual employer cannot request an Enhanced DBS and Barred list check in their own right, this would need to be requested through an "Umbrella Organisation" (the Council is an Umbrella Organisation).
10. Section G of the Policy has therefore been adjusted in light of the above detailed legislative requirements and legal guidance regarding correct implementation. The proposed revision now states that rather than a DBS and Barred list check and Right to Work in the UK check for each Personal Assistant employed being a mandatory requirement, it is a Council expectation.
11. Where a Direct Payment recipient chooses that the check is made by an Umbrella Organisation that is not the Council, the Council will only put the funds into the Direct Payment account equivalent to the cost incurred by the Council to undertake the checks.
12. As the Direct Payment recipient rather than the Council employs the Personal Assistant, the Council cannot decide who is employed as a Personal Assistant. Where a Direct Payment recipient insists that the DBS check is not undertaken at all, the Council will make a decision whether, in such circumstances, the four section 31 conditions are still met. These require the Council to be satisfied that the Direct Payment recipient is able to manage a Direct Payment, and that a Direct Payment is an appropriate way to meet needs. This decision will be taken in line with the Council's safeguarding responsibilities. If it is agreed that a Direct Payment can be used without a Personal Assistant having a DBS Check, the Council will ensure the Direct Payment recipient is aware of the risk of their committing a criminal offence.
13. Legal clarification has confirmed that where the Personal Assistant is a family member of the person receiving support and is receiving a payment for care tasks undertaken, it is possible to obtain a DBS check for them as the employment relationship is one of "commercial activity". The previous policy position was that such checks could not be obtained for family members.

Other Options Considered

14. The Council could choose to continue with the current Direct Payments Policy position in relation to Enhanced DBS and Barred list checks approved at Policy Committee in July 2018. However, legal guidance advised that this could leave the Council open to a judicial review legal challenge.
15. The Council could choose not to obtain DBS checks for Direct Payment recipients. However this might lead to an increased cost to the Direct Payment recipient and it would be more cumbersome for the Council to check whether the DBS check has been undertaken.
16. The issues associated with safeguarding against Modern Day Slavery could be restricted to Staff Guidance rather than within the Direct Payments Policy. However, embedding the recommendation within the Direct Payments Policy highlights the priority that the Council places on safeguarding people from the risk of Modern Day Slavery.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

17. The proposed update to Section G of the Direct Payments Policy reflects the guidance given by the Council's Legal Services. The changes mean that the Council will still be compliant with its responsibilities in relation to The Care Act 2014 in regards to the offer of Direct Payments. It also means that a process is in place to ensure that individuals in receipt of a Direct Payment who choose to employ their own staff are meeting their legal responsibilities under the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006. The proposed changes to Section G of the Policy will also enable the Council to meet its safeguarding responsibilities towards the people it supports by being involved in the suitability decision process. By having a section in the Direct Payments Policy regarding Modern Day Slavery (**Appendix 1 paragraph 11**) it will enable the Council to ensure that Direct Payment recipients understand their responsibilities to ensure the staff they employ are safeguarded in relation to Modern Day Slavery.

Statutory and Policy Implications

18. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

19. The Financial Implications of the proposed changes remain the same as those in the report approved by Policy Committee in July 2018 as below.
20. New DBS checks will cost £51.50 per Personal Assistant, but this will be offset against the savings generated by avoiding the higher cost of using a Direct Payment Support Service as the alternative. The cost associated with bringing the DBS checking process in-house

for all 2,184 PAs is projected to be £112,476 every three years. (1,200 existing PAs and three years' worth of newly recruited Personal Assistants averaging 328 per year). This funding is currently in the individual Direct Payment allocation and if not used is clawed back as a recoup.

21. The administration of the DBS checks will be completed using existing staff resource from within the Strategic Commissioning Team and the Business Hub and Recruitment Team.

Human Resources Implications

22. Whilst this report does not impact on Council employees, in seeking to safeguard service users advice has been taken from relevant HR managers with regard to recruitment and safer working.

Implications for Service Users

23. There will be a requirement for service users who have a Direct Payment to employ Personal Assistants to ensure an Enhanced DBS and Barred list check is undertaken. This may mean that in some cases where a positive disclosure is recorded, a suitability decision is made that would prevent the Direct Payment being used to employ the Personal Assistant. In these situations the service user may then not be able to use the Direct Payment in their preferred method of meeting their support needs.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the proposed changes to the Direct Payments Policy, attached as **Appendix 1**, be approved.

Councillor Stuart Wallace
Chairman of the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee

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Constitutional Comments (CEH 04/02/19)

24. The recommendation falls within the remit of Policy Committee under its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (DG 03/12/18)

25. The financial implications are contained within paragraphs 19 - 21 of this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

Direct Payments Policy refresh – report to Policy Committee on 18th July 2018

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

ASCPH609 final

Appendix 1

Sections highlighted in yellow below are the sections of the Policy that have been amended based on legal clarification regarding DBS process



Policy Library Pro Forma

This information will be used to add a policy, procedure, guidance or strategy to the Policy Library.

Title: Direct Payments Policy

Aim / Summary: To set out the Council's position in respect of: the way that Direct Payments are provided to service users with eligible needs; and the way that Direct Payments are administered, monitored and reviewed.

Document type (please choose one)			
Policy	X	Guidance	
Strategy		Procedure	

Approved by: Policy Committee	Version number: 1
Date approved:	Proposed review date:

Subject Areas (choose all relevant)			
About the Council		Older people	X
Births, Deaths, Marriages		Parking	
Business		Recycling and Waste	
Children and Families		Roads	
Countryside & Environment		Schools	
History and Heritage		Social Care	X
Jobs		Staff	
Leisure		Travel and Transport	
Libraries			

Author: Commissioning Officer	Responsible team: Strategic Commissioning Unit
Contact number:	Contact email:

Please include any supporting documents	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Review date	Amendments



Direct Payments Policy

Section A – national and local policy context

1. National and local policy context

- 1.1 Direct Payments are monetary payments made by the Council to individuals and carers who request to receive one to meet some or all of their eligible care and support needs. Direct Payments are the Government's preferred payment mechanism for personalised care and support. They provide independence, choice and control by enabling people to commission their own care and support in order to meet their eligible needs. The aim is to encourage people to take ownership of their care planning and be free to choose how their needs are met.
- 1.2 Priority Four of the Council's Strategic Plan deals with providing care and promoting health. It sets out the Council's intentions to develop individual and community resources to prevent, delay and reduce the need for care and support. While the provision of quality social care and health services for children, adults and the vulnerable has always been a priority for the County Council, the provision of these services is facing the new challenge of increasing demand due to a variety of factors. At the same time the Council is facing significant financial restraints. The Plan states that;

“We will always consider the needs and preferences of the individual, but we have a responsibility to balance this against the effective and efficient use of resources.”

1.3 The Council’s Adult Social Care Strategy states that:

“When commissioning services for people, we will place greater emphasis on the achievement of outcomes and value for money over the level of choice available. We will always aim to maximise people’s independence and take their preferences into account, but the funding made available to support an individual will be determined by the most cost effective care package, based on the local care market, the availability of local care providers and the cost of community based and residential care. All situations will have to be assessed and considered on an individual basis”

1.4 The legislative context for Direct Payments is set out in the Care Act, Section 117(2C) of the Mental Health Act 1983 (the 1983 Act) and the Care and Support (Direct Payments) Regulations 2014. Care and Support Statutory Guidance 2014 sets out how the Council should go about performing its care and support responsibilities.

1.5 The challenge for the Council is to balance the principles of individual choice and control, which are reflected in various ways in the requirements set out in the Care Act, with the need to use resources effectively and efficiently and to be accountable for the use of public money.

1.6 This policy sets out how the Council interprets its duties and responsibilities in relation to Direct Payments where the Care Act allows scope to do so, in line with the local strategic priority aim of ensuring the effective and efficient use of resources.

2. **Scope of this policy**

2.1 This policy covers:

- a) The agreement to receive a Direct Payment
- b) The amount of Direct Payment that an individual can hold at one time
- c) The use of pre-paid debit card accounts to manage the Direct Payment
- d) Self-employed Personal Assistants
- e) The employment by a Direct Payment recipient of close family members to provide assistance with the management and administration of Direct Payments
- f) The employment of people who are also acting in another capacity in relation to the Service User’s finances
- g) The use of Disclosure and Barring Service and Right to Work checks for Personal Assistants
- h) The use of Direct Payments to purchase residential care
- i) The use of Direct Payments to purchase health services
- j) Using a Direct Payment to buy general equipment or appliances

- k) Using Direct Payments to purchase local authority services or contracted services
- l) The use of Direct Payment Support Services.

Section B – Principles and Commitments

3. Principles and Commitments

3.1 This policy upholds the following principles:

- a) Direct Payments will enable people to experience choice and control over how their care and support needs are met
- b) Service users and any children and/or vulnerable adults who are part of their households will be safeguarded from abuse
- c) People receiving Direct Payments who choose to become employers will meet all of their legal responsibilities
- d) The Council may impose conditions on the receipt of a Direct Payments to ensure that the arrangements made are safe for the service user and others, and may require the disclosure of information in order to determine this
- e) Arrangements that are made to manage and use Direct Payments will seek to avoid any potential conflicts between the best interests of the service user and those of others who are party to the arrangements
- f) The use of Direct Payments and any arrangements made to support people to manage Direct Payments will represent an effective and efficient use of resources
- g) Service users will be encouraged and supported to be as independent as possible in managing their Direct Payments
- h) People will be enabled to manage the risks inherent in independent living
- i) The Council will share responsibility with individuals, families and communities to maintain their health and independence
- j) Personal assistants will be well trained and supported. The Council will ensure that all Direct payment recipients are aware of funding available for training and that Assessment and Review Team staff identify relevant training required within the individual's support plan

4. **Key actions to meet the commitments set out in the policy**

4.1 The Council will:

- a) Carry out assessments of need, and produce support plans for individuals that identify the outcomes of care and support services that are to be provided. The Direct Payment can only be spent on outcomes set out within the Support Plan. This needs to be explained to all service users when completing the Direct Payment Agreement form
- b) Set the personal budget that is to be made available as the Direct Payment
- c) Provide information about Direct Payments and ensure that service users who choose to receive a Direct Payment understand their roles and responsibilities. This will include responsibilities as an Employer where appropriate
- d) Help service users to obtain support that they need to manage the Direct Payment safely and effectively
- e) Review service users' needs and the way that Direct Payments are used to meet assessed need
- f) Monitor the status of Service User accounts
- g) Carry out financial audits of Service User accounts
- h) Take steps to recoup from the Direct Payment account surplus monies above an agreed amount which is currently 6 weeks' worth of DP monies.
- i) Take steps to recover money where it is not known how the money has been used. This could include requesting that the full Direct Payment paid out for any period where the bank statements have not been provided is returned to the Council
- j) Recover money if the Direct Payment is misused
- k) Recover all unspent monies when a Direct Payment is ended
- l) Act as an "Umbrella Organisation" through which Disclosure and Barring Service checks on prospective employees may be carried out.
- m) Commission, monitor and review Direct Payment Support Services
- n) Provide information, advice and guidance to operational teams on policy and practice issues relating to Direct Payments

- o) Ensure that service users, carers and provider organisations are actively involved in work to develop and improve the Direct Payment “offer” in Nottinghamshire
- p) Work with partner organisations providing other forms of state support to service users to develop approaches to harmonising the Direct Payments so that people do not have multiple payments.

Section C - The Direct Payment Agreement

5. Agreement to receive a Direct Payment and who is responsible for managing the Direct Payment

5.1 In order to receive a Direct Payment, service users must sign an agreement with the Council. This agreement sets out the conditions under which Direct Payments can be made by Nottinghamshire County Council and includes details of what the service user and the Council must do. The agreement reflects the Council’s policy and requires that, although service users will use the Direct Payment to purchase and contract for services in their own right, they will do so within parameters set by the Council to ensure that arrangements are legal and safe and that public money is properly accounted for.

5.2 The Direct Payment Agreement will be signed by the individual where they have capacity to manage the Direct Payment themselves and they will take on the responsibilities set out within the Direct Payment Agreement. An individual with capacity can choose to have a **Nominated Person** to assist them in managing the Direct Payment. This person would sign the agreement as a Nominated Person, but the individual would still maintain responsibility for ensuring that all the conditions of the Direct Payment are met.

Where an individual receiving support lacks capacity to manage a Direct Payment, an **Authorised Person** can be appointed to receive, manage and take legal responsibility for the Direct Payment. In these circumstances it will be the Authorised Person that signs the Direct Payment Agreement and not the individual receiving support. An Authorised Person can also choose to have a Nominated Person to provide support to manage the Direct Payment. The Authorised Person would still maintain responsibility for ensuring that all the conditions of the Direct Payment Agreement are met.

5.3 Definitions of Authorised and Nominated Persons

Authorised Person

Direct Payments can be made to pay for the care and support of *individuals who do not have the mental capacity* to request them. In these circumstances an “Authorised Person” can request the Direct Payment on behalf of the person who lacks mental capacity. **The Authorised Person receives the Direct Payment and takes on full legal responsibilities associated with this.**

The Authorised Person can nominate another person to assist with the management of the Direct Payment money. However, the full legal responsibilities of the Direct Payment including those associated with being an employer remain with the Authorised Person. Staff must be satisfied that the Authorised Person is able to understand and take on the responsibilities of managing a Direct Payment, taking account of any support that is available, for example from friends or relatives or from a Direct Payment Support Service.

In line with Care Act Section 33 regulations, Nottinghamshire County Council will make payments to the Authorised Person as long as the following conditions are met:

- The Local Authority is satisfied that the Authorised Person will act in the adult's best interests in arranging for the provision of the care and support for which the Direct Payments under this section would be used;
- The Local Authority is satisfied that the Authorised Person is capable of managing the Direct Payment by themselves, or with whatever help the authority thinks the Authorised Person will be able to access;
- The Local Authority is satisfied that making Direct Payments to the Authorised Person is an appropriate way to meet the needs in question.

Nominated Person

A Nominated Person is someone who takes responsibility for managing the Direct Payment money (not the legal responsibility) on behalf of a service user who **has capacity** to request a Direct Payment (or an Authorised Person acting for a service user who lacks capacity). This responsibility could include:

- Setting up and managing the bank account into which the Direct Payment is paid
- Taking responsibility for paying bills and keeping records.

Unlike an Authorised Person, the Nominated Person does not take on the legal responsibilities related to having the Direct Payment or of being an employer. These responsibilities remain with the service user or the Authorised Person. It is the service user or Authorised Person who is the main signatory of the "Agreement and Set-Up Document", which is the formal contract between the Council and the Direct Payment recipient. However, the Nominated Person should co-sign the "Direct Payment Agreement" as evidence of their consent to support with the management of the Direct Payment money.

A Nominated Person can be a friend, a family member or a Direct Payment Support Service.

- The adult has capacity to make the request
- The Nominated Person agrees to receive the payments
- The Council is satisfied that the Nominated Person is capable of managing the Direct Payment.

- 5.4 In circumstances where the terms and conditions of the agreement are not met, the Council will take reasonable steps to address the situation. In the event that

the situation remains unresolved the Council will consider whether the Direct Payment is still an appropriate way to meet the service user's assessed needs. If necessary, and subject to appropriate alternative services being put in place, the Council will discontinue the Direct Payment and invoice for any money not used, where bank statements have not been provided for or misuse has been confirmed in line with the DP Agreement. It is also a requirement that where a service user has been assessed as having to pay a contribution, this should be made regularly 4 weeks in advance.

- 5.5 If there is a failure to provide copies of bank statements within the original 3 Weeks that is provided by the Adult Care Financial Services Team, a further letter will go out by the Direct Payment Team giving 2 weeks to return the information. Telephone contact will also be undertaken. If bank statements are still not provided a final letter will go out giving 1 final week to return the information. It will also advise that failure to do so could lead to the Direct Payment being ended. An alert will be sent to the social work team to make contact to arrange a review within 2 weeks of receiving the alert.
- 5.6 Where ACFS have identified potential misuse on an account or a service user has not paid in their assessed contribution an ACFS alert will be sent through to the front line Team. It is expected that the social work team would arrange a review to look into this matter within 2 weeks of receiving the alert.
- 5.7 Where deliberate misuse of the Direct Payment is suspected a review, this may trigger a fraud investigation by the Council, and/or a criminal investigation by the Police if there is sufficient evidence to suggest that a crime is being committed.

Section D – How much money can be held at any time

6. The amount of Direct Payment that an individual can hold at one time

- 6.1 The amount that is included in a Direct Payment must be sufficient to meet the assessed needs that the Council has a duty to meet. This may include an amount that is not needed on a week by week basis, but is required to meet additional costs that arise periodically, for example to employ alternative staff, to cover for periods when regular staff are using their statutory leave entitlements. People who receive Direct Payments may accrue money in their Direct Payment accounts up to an amount that will be agreed as part of the individual support planning process (this is usually a maximum of 6 weeks Direct Payment monies) and recorded in their support plan. The Council will recoup any funds that are in addition to this amount and are not required to meet assessed needs, in line with the support plan.
- 6.2 Any legitimate costs that cannot be paid for from the amount held in the service user's Direct Payment account will normally be met through the provision of a

one-off payment. Such one-off payments must be authorised by a Team Manager and recorded in the support plan.

Section E – Using a pre-paid debit card account

7. The use of pre-paid debit card accounts to manage the Direct Payment

- 7.1 The use of a pre-paid debit card account is Nottinghamshire County Council's preferred option for managing Direct Payments and should be considered when setting up and/or reviewing the Direct Payment. The benefits of having a pre-paid card should be advised to all service users. This should include that the payment goes direct onto the card enabling individuals to pay for their eligible support easily. They can view and manage their account online. It also allows them to set up regular payments such as direct debits and standing orders and purchase goods and services they need in-store and online. There is no need to set up a separate bank account or send in regular statements as this is done automatically by the Council. The Direct Payment Staff Guidance will provide more detail in relation to this.

Service users will have the opportunity to request that the payment is made into a conventional bank account and will be made aware of this during the support planning stage of the assessment and support planning process. The Council will make available the option of advocacy support to any individual who requests that the Council considers other arrangements.

- 7.2 Care and Support Statutory Guidance states that the use of pre-paid debit cards should not be provided as “the only option to take a Direct Payment. The offer of a “traditional” direct payment paid into a bank account should always be available if this is what the person requests and this is appropriate to meet needs. Consideration should be given to the benefit gained from this arrangement as opposed to receiving the payment via a pre-paid debit card.”
- 7.3 Service users cannot use the pre-paid debit card to withdraw cash, unless it is demonstrated that there are no reasonable alternative ways to purchase an appropriate service and this has been recorded in the support plan.

Section F - Using a Direct Payment to employ someone

8. Self-Employed Personal Assistants

- 8.1 The Council will not make Direct Payments available in cases where the prospective recipient proposes to employ an individual who claims to be self-

employed without evidence being supplied to demonstrate that the self-employed status is authentic in relation to the specific job role in question.

- 8.2 In order to demonstrate the employment status for tax purposes of the proposed working relationship, the Direct Payment recipient or Personal Assistant must complete the HMRC Employment Status Indicator (ESI) Tool. The answers given must accurately reflect the job description and the terms and conditions under which it is proposed the services are to be provided at the relevant time of the contract. HMRC will be bound by the ESI outcome where the employer or their authorised representative provides copies of the printer-friendly version of the ESI Result screen. The ESI tool only determines an individual's employment status for tax purposes only.

9. The employment of people who are also acting in another capacity in relation to the service user's finances

- 9.1 Best practice guidance would be that people who are acting in the capacity of a Personal Assistant employed by the service user should not normally take on the role of Authorised Person / Nominated Person unless there are exceptional circumstances that make it the most appropriate way of meeting the needs. This would need to be agreed in advance by the Council.
- 9.2 Where it has been determined in an exceptional circumstance by a Team / Group Manager that an Authorised or Nominated Person can also be paid to provide support to an individual, it is very important that this is done in line with the conditions of the Direct Payment Agreement. As per the Council's Auditing policy the Authorised / Nominated Person managing the finances would need to provide full receipts and invoices for any money paid to them when requested to do so at Audit. The Authorised / Nominated Person managing the Direct Payment cannot make a payment to themselves which is higher than what is stated within the support plan or for reasons not included in the support plan without obtaining prior approval from the relevant Assessment and Reviewing Team.
- 9.3 Where a Personal Assistant is acting in the role of an Authorised or Nominated Person, the social work team should also make ACFS aware of this, so that this can be monitored during ACFS Audits.
- 9.4 In circumstances where the terms and conditions of the agreement are not met, the Council will take reasonable steps to address the situation. In the event that the situation remains unresolved the Council will consider whether the Direct Payment is still an appropriate way to meet the service user's assessed needs. If necessary, and subject to appropriate alternative services being put in place, the Council will discontinue the Direct Payment and invoice for any money not used, where bank statements have not been provided for or misuse has been confirmed in line with Direct Payment agreement.

10. **The employment by a Direct Payment recipient of close family members to provide assistance with the management and administration of Direct Payments**
- 10.1 The Council will consider allowing Direct Payments recipients to pay close family members living in the same household to provide support to manage and/or administer the Direct Payment on a case by case basis and is not the usual accepted practice
11. **Issues related to Modern Day Slavery to be aware of when employing Personal Assistants**
- 11.1 To minimise the risk of Modern Day Slavery occurring, it is the Council's Policy that where a Personal Assistant is employed using a Direct Payment, the Council recommends that the Direct Payment recipient checks that the bank details they are paying the Personal Assistant's wages into matches that of the Personal Assistant providing support. The Council would recommend that where a Direct Payment recipient employs multiple Personal Assistants that each individual Personal Assistant's wages are paid into separate bank accounts. This would only apply where the Direct Payment recipient engages the Personal Assistant directly, and not through either a company or an agency. It is advised that the Direct Payment recipients asks to see a bank statement for each Personal Assistant they are employing to ensure that the bank account they are paying into is that of their Personal Assistant. The Council strongly recommends that where Personal Assistants are employed by a Direct Payment recipient that they are not paid in cash.
- 11.2 If a Direct Payment recipient has any concerns regarding the bank account details they are requested to pay a Personal Assistant's wages into, they should raise this with the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) at the earliest opportunity by calling 0300 500 8080.

Section G - Using Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) Checks

The use of Right to Work, and Disclosure and Barring Service checks for Personal Assistants (PAs)

- 12.1 In order to determine the responsibilities and requirements for an enhanced DBS and barred list check to be undertaken for PAs being employed using Direct Payments, two pieces of legislation need to be looked at together. These are The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 and The Care Act 2014.
- 12.2 Section 31 of the Care Act 2014 sets out the four conditions that must be met for a Local Authority to offer a Direct Payment to an individual assessed as having capacity.

Condition 1 is that—

(a) the adult has capacity to make the request, and

(b) where there is a nominated person, that person agrees to receive the payments.

Condition 2 is that—

(a) the local authority is not prohibited by regulations under section 33 from meeting the adult's needs by making direct payments to the adult or nominated person, and

(b) if regulations under that section give the local authority discretion to decide not to meet the adult's needs by making direct payments to the adult or nominated person, it does not exercise that discretion.

Condition 3 is that the local authority is satisfied that the adult or nominated person is capable of managing direct payments—

(a) by himself or herself, or

(b) with whatever help the authority thinks the adult or nominated person will be able to access.

Condition 4 is that the local authority is satisfied that making direct payments to the adult or nominated person is an appropriate way to meet the needs in question.

If conditions 1 to 4 are met, the local authority **must**, subject to regulations under section 33, make the payments to which the request relates to the adult or nominated person.

12.3 The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 (Section 9) states that a person commits an offence if they permit an employed individual to engage in regulated activity from which they are barred. As the generic role of a Personal Assistant includes tasks that will fall within the definition of regulated activity, the recipient of a Direct Payment risks committing an offence if the Personal Assistant they intend to engage is barred.

12.4 The most straightforward way to establish whether someone is barred is to obtain a check from the Disclosure and Barring Service Section 9 of the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act states that a person commits an offence if:

(a) he permits an individual (B) to engage in regulated activity from which B is barred,

(b) he knows or has reason to believe that B is barred from that activity, and

(c) B engages in the activity.

12.5 The Council would therefore expect all Direct Payment recipients to ensure that an Enhanced DBS and Barred List check is undertaken for each PA they employ. For completeness the Council would also expect a Direct Payment recipient to carry out a right to work in the UK check. This would require the Direct Payment recipient to check that the PA has documentary proof of their entitlement to work in the UK. As with vetting and barring, there are possible criminal sanctions. Section 21 of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 creates the offence of employing a worker knowing they do not have the right to work in the UK, or having reasonable cause to suspect that they do not have this right.

- 12.6 Although the Council is not the PA's employer, the Council can assist the Direct Payment recipient by undertaking Enhanced DBS and Barred List checks for potential PAs, in its role as an "Umbrella Organisation". This would be on the instruction of the Direct Payment recipient and with the consent of the PA. Where the Council does undertake the DBS check on behalf of the Direct Payment recipient, the Council will also undertake a Right to Work in the UK check on the Personal Assistant and this will be recorded separately to the DBS check. The Direct Payment recipient is still responsible for ensuring that anyone they employ has the right to work in the UK.
- 12.7 In cases where a check reveals that a prospective PA is on the Barred List the individual should not be employed as that would constitute an offence under section 9 of the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 and alternative support arrangements would need to be sourced by the Direct Payment recipient.
- 12.8 In cases where a DBS and Barred List check reveals information recorded but the individual is not barred, the DP recipient will be required to make a "suitability decision" in order to determine whether it is safe and appropriate to employ the person. The Council will ask to participate in this process which will involve a Council Officer having sight of the DBS certificate. However unless the Council can be involved in the suitability decision process the Council cannot be confident that sufficient measures are in place to safeguard the DP recipient from harm. In such circumstances the Council will need to consider whether conditions 3 and 4 under Section 31 of the Care Act 2014 are satisfied. If they are not, no Direct Payment can be made. Where the Council has had sight of the DBS certificate they will make a decision based on the information as to whether it is suitable for a Direct Payment to be used to employ the Personal Assistant. Where the Council deems it to be unsuitable, the Direct Payment recipient as the employer can still choose to employ the Personal Assistant using their own funds.
- 12.9 Where a Direct Payment recipient chooses to use an alternative organisation to request the DBS check on their behalf rather than the Council, the equivalent funds that it would cost the Council to undertake the check will be put within the Direct Payment account to cover this. The Direct Payment recipient will be required to provide evidence to the Council that the DBS check has been undertaken by providing the DBS ID number.
- 12.10 In order to use a Direct Payment to employ people to provide their care and support, prospective recipients must sign a Direct Payment agreement with the Council which includes details of the Council's requirements in relation to DBS and "right to work" checks.
- 12.11 The Council requires a Direct Payment recipient to carry out DBS and Barring List checks on PAs every three years. Where a Direct Payment recipient is already employing a PA, the Council expects that the status of any DBS check will be checked at the annual review of the care and support plan. Direct Payment recipients will be required to sign the Direct Payment agreement which covers a DP recipient's responsibilities in relation to DBS checks.

12.12 Existing Direct Payment recipients whose PAs do not have a relevant DBS certificate or whose certificate is more than 3 years old will be requested to undertake DBS checks for these PAs.

12.13 Direct Payment recipients that start to employ a PA who already has a DBS certificate applied for through Nottinghamshire County Council within the previous three years, will not be required to apply for a new check. They retain the right to request that a new DBS check is undertaken.

12.14 The Council will maintain a record of disclosure number and issue date for all people who are employed by Direct Payment recipients for the purpose of ensuring that current DBS checks are in place and are renewed as necessary.

12.15 The definition of regulated activity does not cover activity carried out in the course of family relationships, or personal non-commercial relationships. However if the PA receives payment in return for services, that takes the relationship outside the course of family relationships, and makes it a commercial one, even if the PA is related to the Direct Payment recipient. In these circumstances, a DBS check should be requested when the prospective PA is a family member or has a close personal relationship with the Direct Payment recipient. The Council is able to assist with such checks as set out in paragraphs 11.6 to 11.9.

12.16 If a Direct Payment recipient refuses to undertake an Enhanced DBS and Barred List check for the PA they are intending to employ, a decision will need to be made by a Group Manager as to whether conditions 3 and 4 of Section 31 of the Care Act 2014 are satisfied. If they are not it will not be appropriate to use the Direct Payment in this situation. This decision will be made on a case by case basis and the outcome will need to be recorded in the risk enablement section of the Support Plan. Where possible a signed agreement will be obtained to evidence this.

Section H – What Direct Payments can be used to purchase

13. The use of Direct Payments to purchase residential care

13.1 Nottinghamshire County Council has participated in a government pilot project to test the use of Direct Payments in long term residential care, as a result of which staff working with service users entering residential care can offer them a Direct Payment.

13.2 The use of Direct Payments to purchase health services

13.3 Local authorities must not meet needs by providing or arranging any health service or facility which is required to be provided by the NHS. However, local

authorities can commission health services on behalf of clinical commissioning groups (CCGs), therefore, where CCGs provide funding for this purpose for individuals as part of a joint funding agreement to provide health and social care services, the health element will always be funded by the CCG.

- 14. Using a Direct Payment to buy general equipment or appliances
 - 14.1 A Direct Payment can be used to purchase general equipment/appliances, for example, a computer or washing machine, if:
 - a) All alternative funding streams have been explored first
 - b) It has been identified that the equipment will meet an identified outcome in the most cost effective way and reduces the need for long term support.
- 15. Using Direct Payments to purchase local authority services or contracted services
 - 15.1 Direct payments may be used to purchase services provided directly by the County Council:
 - a) If the use of such services is an appropriate way to meet an individual's needs and;
 - b) The need to use such services arises on a one off or irregular and infrequent basis.
 - c) It is less burdensome for the Council to accept the Direct Payment amount, rather than providing the service and then reducing the personal budget and Direct Payment accordingly.
 - 15.2 Otherwise, where an in-house service has been chosen these will be provided via a managed personal budget.

Section I – Direct Payment Support Services

- 16. **The use of Direct Payment Support Services**
 - 16.1 Direct Payment Support Services are organisations that are paid to provide help to the service user or Authorised Person, to manage the Direct Payment. Support should only be made available after an assessment of an individual's capability to manage the various tasks associated with managing the Direct Payment has been completed and it has been established that help is necessary. The support that is provided should be the minimum that is required to enable the Direct Payment to be managed effectively and the level of support must be reviewed at least annually.
 - 16.2 The Council will maintain a list of accredited providers of Direct Payment Support Services. The accreditation process will establish standards in relation

to service provision and the working relationships between providers, service users and the Council.

- 16.3 The Council strongly recommends that where a Direct Payment Support Service is required that it will be an accredited provider that will be chosen to provide this. The service user can though choose to use a provider who is not on the list, but if it is a Third Party Managed Account being offered, they still need to meet the requirements needed by the Council.

Care Act 2014 Section 33 Direct payments: further provision

- (1) Regulations must make further provision about direct payments.
- (2) The regulations may, in particular, specify —
 - (a) cases or circumstances in which a local authority must not, or cases or circumstances in which it has the discretion to decide not to, meet needs by making direct payments;
 - (b) conditions which a local authority may or must attach to the making of direct payments;
 - (c) matters to which a local authority may or must have regard when making a decision of a specified type in relation to direct payments;
 - (d) steps which a local authority may or must take before, or after, making a decision of a specified type in relation to direct payments;
 - (e) cases or circumstances in which an adult who lacks capacity to request the making of direct payments must or may nonetheless be regarded for the purposes of this Part or the regulations as having capacity to do so;
 - (f) cases or circumstances in which an adult who no longer lacks capacity to make such a request must or may nonetheless be regarded for any of those purposes as lacking capacity to do so;
 - (g) cases or circumstances in which a local authority making direct payments must review the making of those payments.
- (3) A direct payment is made on condition that it be used only to pay for arrangements under which the needs specified under section 25(2)(a) in the care and support plan or (as the case may be) the support plan are met.
- (4) In a case where one or more of conditions 1 to 4 in section 31 is no longer met or one or more of conditions 1 to 5 in section 32 is no longer met, the local authority must terminate the making of direct payments.
- (5) In a case where a condition specified under subsection (2)(b) or the condition mentioned in subsection (3) is breached, the local authority—
 - (a) may terminate the making of direct payments, and
 - (b) may require repayment of the whole or part of a direct payment (with section 69 accordingly applying to sums which the local authority requires to be repaid).

**REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND PUBLIC
HEALTH COMMITTEE****INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE COST OF CARE AND
SUPPORT****Purpose of the Report**

1. The report seeks approval to an amendment to the Policy agreed by Policy Committee on 17th October 2018 setting out how the Council will calculate individual contributions towards costs for care and support, and for a phased implementation of the revised policy from 8th April 2019.

Information**Background**

2. Policy Committee on 17th October 2018 approved changes to the way the Council undertakes Financial Assessment for Individual Contributions for Care and Support. Specifically, this policy changed the approach to assessing the contribution that people can afford to pay towards their care and support costs by revising the benefits that are taken into account and establishing new Minimum Income Guarantee levels. This was a decision taken following eight weeks of public consultation in summer 2018 and in the context of the financial pressures the Council is facing.
3. The public consultation survey gave people the opportunity to provide additional comments about the changes being proposed. Some of the people who provided comments about the then proposed changes to the Minimum Income Guarantee levels said that they did not feel that age alone made a difference to someone's living costs and that other factors should be taken into account, such as the nature of someone's disability or their accommodation status. This view was referenced in the report about the outcome of the consultation that was presented to the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee on 8th October 2018.
4. Whilst, the Council recognises that these changes are not universally popular, in order to maintain services for the most vulnerable in the community, it was considered appropriate to make the changes and to work with the people affected by the changes to support them to manage the impact. The revised policy agreed by Policy Committee brought the Council

into line with the approach taken by many other Councils which reflects national guidance from the Department of Health and Social Care.

5. As a result of further feedback received from some service users and their carers through a variety of routes, it was recognised that sufficient time was needed to enable people to adjust to the impact of the changes. The Council listened to what people were saying and these concerns were taken into account by the Council. A decision was taken by the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee on 10th December 2018 to agree to postpone the implementation of the changes until 8th April 2019 and to introduce the changes in two stages: in April 2019 and November 2019.
6. A petition with 1,600 signatures was presented to Full Council on 13th December 2018. The petition stated that it was 'to protest against the changes to the way the Council calculates individual contributions to their costs for care and support'. The petition, which was compiled in November and December 2018, was received after the decision of the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee to postpone the implementation date of the changes. The petition asks that the Council reverses the revised way of calculating contributions to the costs for care and support in Nottinghamshire.
7. Whilst acknowledging the strength of feeling, the reasons underpinning the decision to agree the changes remain. Nottinghamshire County Council, like other councils with social care responsibilities, faces significant challenges in meeting increased demand for its care services, whilst absorbing significant reductions in the amount of funding it receives, for example:
 - whilst it is very positive that younger adults with disabilities are living longer, the amount the Council needs to invest in their care has increased
 - each year there is an increase of 4.5% in the number older people over the age of 85 years living with long-term conditions and disabilities
 - the Council is supporting more people overall, whether they are in their own homes, in supported living or in care homes
 - next year there will be a further rise in costs, including £7.5 million for the National Living Wage, £3 million to support an increase in the number of disabled adults under 65 years and just over £1 million for older people.

All of these factors contribute to the Council's current forecast budget shortfall of £64 million.

8. The Council currently spends £113.3 million a year (gross) on packages of care to support approximately 7,000 people to live at home or in the community. Currently, of this figure, the Council recovers £6.8 million (6% of the total) in contributions. The revised contribution policy agreed by Policy Committee on 17 October 2018 would help the Council to recover a further £3.8 million a year in contributions by 2020/2021, taking the total to £10.6 million (9% of the total) and helping the Council to continue to deliver vital services for vulnerable and elderly people in the future. The Council would still fund 91% of care package costs. Modelling has shown that, even after the changes have been fully introduced, 42% of people in receipt of adult social care and support from the Council would still not need to contribute towards their care costs.

9. The Equality Impact Assessment undertaken on 9th July 2018 (and revised on 2nd October 2018 and 17th January 2019) in respect of the changes, identified that changing the Minimum Income Guarantee levels used by the Council had a greater financial impact on people aged 18 to under 24 years and aged 25 years to under pension credit age, than it had on people of pension credit age and over; with the greatest financial impact being on people aged 18 to under 25 yrs.
10. The Minimum Income Guarantee levels that were approved at Policy Committee on 17th October 2018 were:
- 18 to under 25 years £132.45
 - 25 years to under pension credit age £151.45
 - Pension credit age and over £189.00
11. The rules governing charging for social care and support are set out in Care and Support (Charging and Assessment of Resources) Regulations 2014. An annual circular, Social Care – Charging for Care and Support, from the Department of Health and Social Care provides a notification of any update to the regulations. Councils have some discretion within the regulations to agree their approach to assessing the contribution that people can afford to pay towards their adult social care and support costs.

Proposed amendment to Policy

12. The Council has reflected on the comments provided by people in response to the public consultation in summer 2018, subsequent feedback and letters received from service users, their carers and people in their support networks, including the petition presented at Full Council in December 2018. At the request of the Chair and Vice Chair of Policy Committee further consideration has been given to the policy and its implementation.
13. The Equality Impact Assessment looking at specific impact on individuals and groups has been reviewed. It is recognised that the Policy as agreed in October, if implemented in full, would have a disproportionate impact on adults aged 18 to under 25 yrs. Therefore it is proposed to amend the agreed Policy to apply two Minimum Income Guarantee levels – one for people aged pension credit age and over and one for people aged 18 years to under pension credit age. The recommendation made in this report is that the revised Policy would take effect from 8th April 2019.

Implementation of Policy

Phase 1

14. From 8th April 2019 the Council will begin to take into account higher rate disability benefits in the assessment of what a person can afford to contribute towards the cost of their care and support. Contributions will be calculated on the basis of two Minimum Income Guarantee levels. One for those under pension credit age and one for those above.
15. It is proposed to phase the implementation of the new Minimum Income Guarantee level used when calculating contributions for people aged 18 years to under pension credit age. From April 2019 the rate used will reflect the mid-point between the current level used by

the Council of £189 and the proposed level of £151.45. This phasing will apply between April and November 2019.

16. The Minimum Income Guarantee levels applied by the Council from 8th April 2019 will therefore be:
- 18 years to under pension credit age £170.23
 - Pension credit age and over £189.00

Phase 2

17. Phase 2 will start on 4th November 2019. From this date the Council will implement the changes to the Minimum Income Guarantee levels in full. These are:
- 18 years to under pension credit age £151.45
 - Pension credit age and over £189.00
18. As described in earlier reports, advice and guidance will continue to be available to service users who contact the Council at any time between April and November, and beyond.
19. The Council will continue to keep the impact of the contributions policy under review.

Other Options Considered

20. The Council could maintain the decision already taken and apply three Minimum Income Guarantee levels as previously agreed by Policy committee. Having listened to feedback from service users and their carers the Council is proposing to amend the policy and phase its implementation as set out in the body of the report.

Reason for Recommendation

21. The proposal for the Council to apply two Minimum Income Guarantee levels, one for people aged over pension credit age and one for people aged 18 years to under pension credit age, rather than three, will allow the Council to address some of the financial challenges it faces but in a way that will not disproportionately affect people aged 18 to under 25 years compared to people aged 25 years to under pension credit age.

Statutory and Policy Implications

22. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

23. As reported to Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee on 10th December 2018, phasing the introduction of the revised policy for the way the Council calculates individual contributions towards the cost of care and support will mean that the full £3.8m per annum will not be realised until 2020/21. The impact in 2018/19 was reported as around £1.5m and the impact for 2019/20 was reported as a reduction in cost of around £2.8m rather than £3.8m, so a reduction of £1m. The proposal to apply two Minimum Income Guarantee levels, rather than three, will reduce the income to the Council by a further £200,000 a year.

Implications for Service Users

24. The Council's previous modelling showed that **7,069** people were receiving adult social care and support services to help them to remain independent at home. **452** people were aged 18 to under 25 years and of these **23** paid a contribution towards the cost of their care and support and, based on the outcome of their financial assessment, **429** did not pay a contribution. Applying three levels of Minimum Income Guarantee meant that:
- of the **23** people aged 18 to under 25 years who were contributing, that **20** would contribute more and **3** would pay the same
 - of the **429** people aged 18 to under 25 years who were not contributing, that **196** would come into charging but that **233** would continue to contribute nothing.
25. Applying two Minimum Income Guarantee levels, one for people aged over pension credit age and one for people aged 18 years to under pension credit age, rather than three, will reduce the financial impact of the changes for people aged 18 to under 25 yrs. Modelling as at January 2019 shows that **422** people aged 18 to under 25 years are receiving adult social care and support services to help them to remain independent at home. Applying two levels of Minimum Income Guarantee will mean that **165** people aged 18 to under 25 years will come into charging, **31** people will be asked to pay an increase in their contribution and that **226** people will continue to contribute nothing.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That Committee:

- 1) agrees a revision to the Contributions Policy as approved by Policy Committee on 17th October 2018 to reflect two levels of Minimum Income Guarantee, rather than three, to be used in the calculation of care contributions as set out in **paragraph 17**.
- 2) agrees to further phase implementation of the new rate for people under pension credit age between April and November 2019 as set out in **paragraph 16**.

Councillor Stuart Wallace

Chairman of the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Paul Johnson
Service Director, Strategic Commissioning, Safeguarding and Access
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E: paul.johnson@nottsccl.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (SLB 01/02/19)

26. Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments (KAS 04/02/19)

27. The financial implications are contained within paragraph 23 of the report. The reduction in income will be factored into the 2019/20 budget.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- Report to the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee on 9 October 2017: [Adult Social Care and Health Consultation](#)
- Report to the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee on 8 January 2018: [Adult Social Care and Health Consultation](#)
- Report to the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee on 12 March 2018: [Outcome of the Adult Social Care and Health Consultation](#)
- Report to the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee on 9 July 2018: [Changes to the way the Council calculates individual contributions towards the cost of care and support](#)
- Report to the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee on 8 October 2018: [Changes to the way the Council calculates individual contributions towards the cost of care and support](#)
- Report to Policy Committee on 17 October 2018: [Changes to the way the Council calculates individual contributions towards the cost of care and support](#)
- Report to the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee on 10 December 2018: [Individual Contributions Towards the Cost of Care and Support](#)
- [Equality Impact Assessment for the changes to the way the Council calculates individual contributions towards the cost of care and support, updated on 19 January 2019.](#)
- [Care and Support \(Charging and Assessment of Resources\) Regulations 2014](#)
- [Department of Health and Social Care, Local Authority Circular: Social Care - Charging for Care and Support, January 2019](#)

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

ASCPH626 final

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, INVESTMENT AND GROWTH**FORMER RUFFORD COLLIERY TIP: RE-WORKING PROJECT****Purpose of the Report**

1. To seek approval in principle for the recovery of waste coal fines from the site of the former Rufford Colliery Tip by Harworth Estates, subject to a grant of planning permission for the proposed development.

Information

2. In June 2016 an initial report was submitted to Finance and Property Committee outlining a proposal to re-work several of the County Council's former colliery tip sites (which form part of the Green Spaces service portfolio of sites). The report observed that a number of the sites still contain deposits of coal slurry in capped lagoons which, using modern recovery techniques, could be removed from the sites and sold to the power generation network at a profit to the County Council. It was anticipated that the site of the former Rufford Colliery Tip would act as the forerunner for the scheme which would also include former tip sites at Bevercotes, Blidworth, Ollerton and Shirebrook. With government legislation committing the UK to decommission all its coal-fired power stations by 2025 and with market interest subsequently weakening, the window of opportunity for such a large-scale recovery project may now have closed. However, there does remain a unique opportunity to re-work the former Rufford Colliery Tip.
3. The former Rufford Colliery Tip site sits immediately adjacent to the former Rufford Colliery site itself, which is owned by Harworth Estates Limited. Harworth Estates is currently conducting recovery works at its site and has expressed interest in extending its operations onto the adjoining County Council owned land as a second phase to the current operation. Harworth has examined the drilling data for the site and has estimated that the volume of coal slurry that could be extracted viably is approximately 300,000 - 400,000 tonnes. The County Council would receive royalties as revenue from the operation. The amount would be subject to negotiation through the contract agreement process. Some of the proceeds would help sustain the future management of the site and £10,000 would be set aside to fund community environment projects in the local area.
4. In addition to potentially generating significant financial returns for the Council, the project also provides an opportunity for improved site restoration. Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust is presently working alongside Harworth Estates to restore its former colliery site to habitats characteristic of the Sherwood Natural Area (primarily heathland and acid grassland) and

wishes to extend the project to include the County Council's former tip site. This would provide far greater habitat and biodiversity enhancements than were originally achieved when the site was restored to grazing land and amenity woodland in the 1990s. The restoration project would also provide an opportunity to improve public access and control unauthorised off-road access to the site, thereby significantly increasing its value to local residents. In addition, the restoration could potentially provide an opportunity to deculvert the Rainworth Water tributary in order to create an open watercourse on the site, further increasing wildlife habitat whilst also removing a maintenance liability.

5. The site currently comprises parts of a Local Nature Reserve and Local Wildlife Site. It is therefore anticipated that the coal recovery work will have a disruptive impact upon existing habitats, which could be damaging for public perception. However, these environmental losses will be outweighed by the conservation benefits generated through the heathland restoration project and ongoing management subsequently.
6. The window of opportunity for the project is limited by the timescales for completion of Harworth Estate's current operation. Coal extraction at Rufford Colliery is anticipated to be completed by late Summer 2019, after which the plant will be removed and the site demobilised. By entering into a contract with Harworth Estates Limited now, they will be able to pursue a planning application for the coal recovery works and associated site remediation which, if successful, could be carried out immediately after the completion of the current operation.
7. It is currently envisaged that operations on site would have a duration of approximately six years, including site preparation, coal extraction and subsequent restoration works. This would be followed by a five year aftercare period of created habitats.
8. A further report setting out the outcome of negotiations through the contract agreement process, including Heads of Terms, will be brought to Committee for approval.

Other Options Considered

9. Do nothing. The opportunity to generate income for the council and secure environmental improvements for the site will be lost.
10. Sell the site rather than dispose of the coal deposited on it. This is feasible but the opportunities to pursue improved habitat conservation and public access to the land would be significantly diminished. Not recommended.
11. Undertake the coal recovery and site remediation at cost to the County Council rather than through partnership with Harworth Estates. This could potentially deliver a higher capital receipt but would expose the County Council to the significant pre-development costs of the project and to the potential fluctuations in market coal prices. The County Council does not presently have the technical expertise and capability to deliver such a scheme, and the financial risks associated are considered to be too great. Not recommended.

Reasons for Recommendations

12. The project provides an income generation opportunity that will reduce the net cost of managing the Green Space sites across the county in line with saving targets.

13. The project provides an opportunity to cost effectively deliver significant environmental improvements to the site of the former Rufford Colliery Tip at no cost to the Council.

Statutory and Policy Implications

14. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

15. The proposal provides an opportunity to generate income for the Council.

Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

16. The proposal provides an opportunity to deliver significant habitat and biodiversity enhancements to the site of the former Rufford Colliery Tip.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1) To seek approval in principle for the recovery of waste coal fines from the site of the former Rufford Colliery Tip by Harworth Estates, through a lease or licence, and subject to a grant of planning permission for the proposed development.

David Hughes
Service Director, Investment & Growth

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Heather Stokes, Team Manager Conservation, Tel: 0115 9932592

Constitutional Comments [CEH 01.02.19]

17. The recommendation falls within the remit of Policy Committee under its terms of reference. Any terms for the recovery of the waste coal fines will need to be documented in a form agreed by the Group Manager, Legal, Democratic and Complaints.

Financial Comments [RWK 04/02/2019]

18. There are no specific financial implications arising directly from the report. The proposal to enter a lease or licence with Harworth Estates to recover waste coal fines provides an opportunity to generate income for the Council. The details of any agreement will be presented to a future Committee for approval.

Background Papers and Published Documents

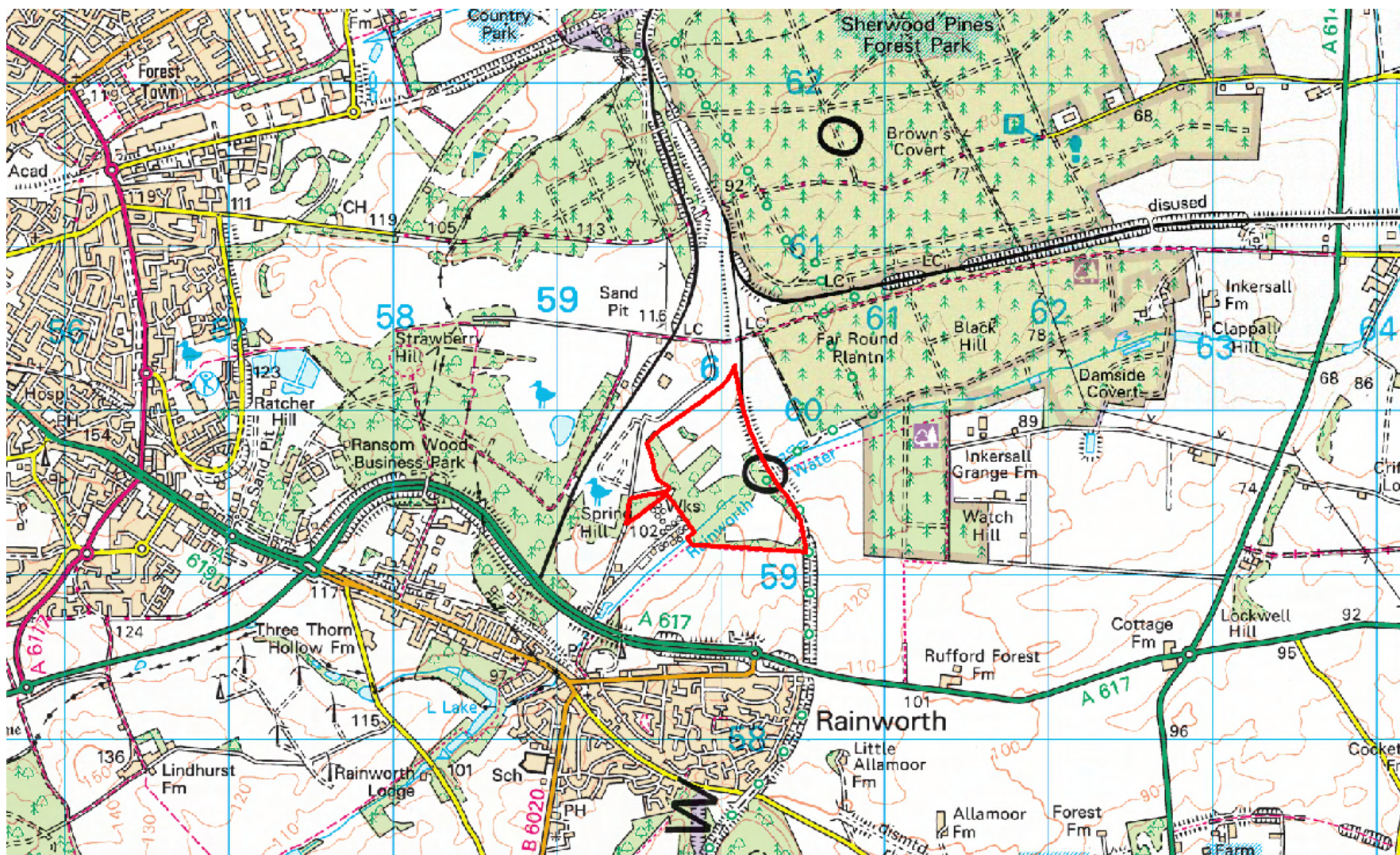
Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- Finance and Property Committee Report, June 2016
Colliery Tip Re-Working Programme

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

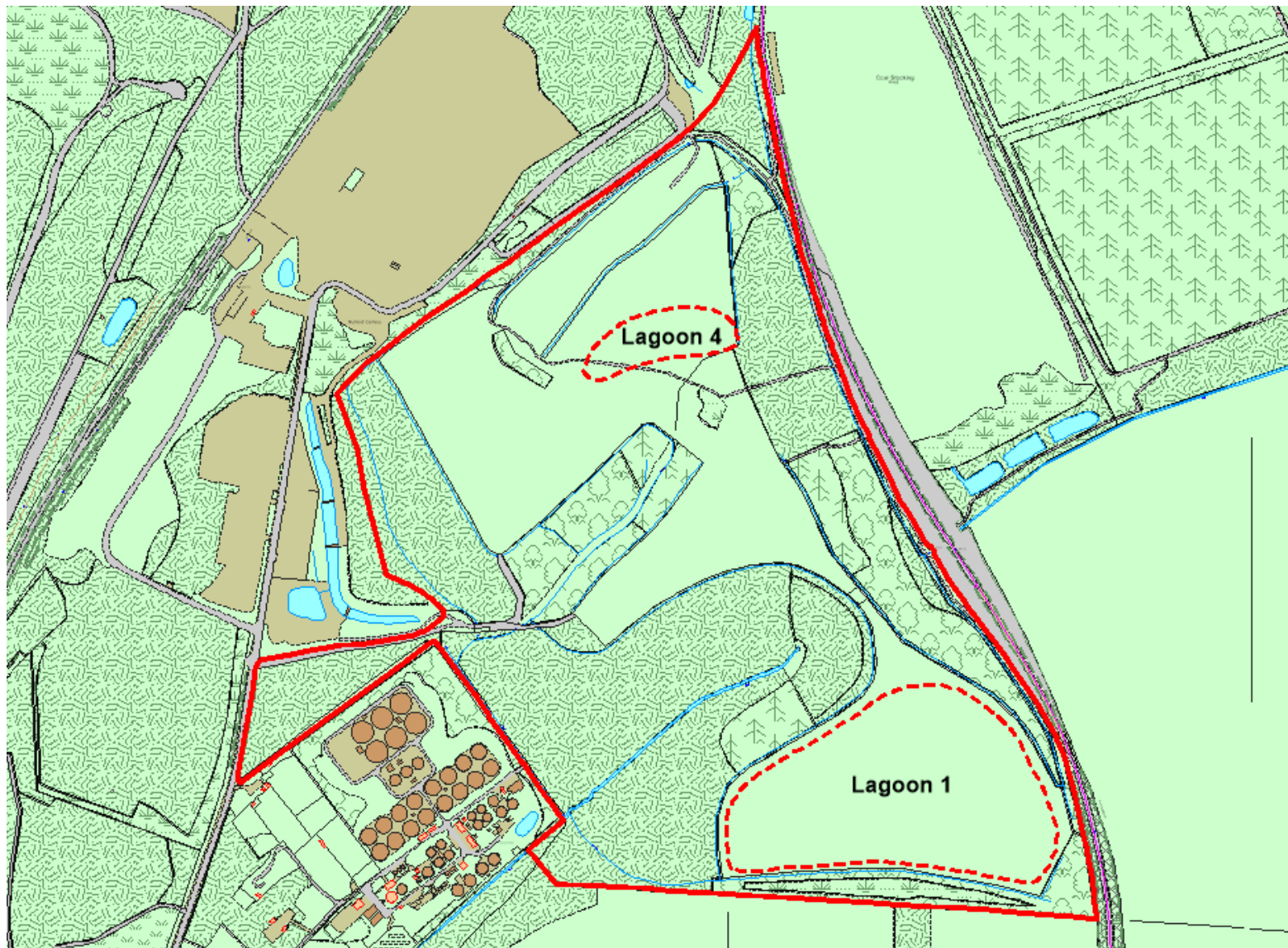
- Division: Blidworth
Member: Yvonne Woodhead

Figure 1 – site location plan



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Figure 2 – site plan



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**REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR - CUSTOMERS, GOVERNANCE AND
EMPLOYEES****RESPONSE TO 'HANDS OFF GEDLING' PETITION PRESENTED TO THE
CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL****Purpose of the Report**

1. The purpose of this report is to recommend to Committee the response to the petition presented to the County Council on 13 December 2018 entitled 'Hands Off Gedling'.

Information

2. A petition of 1,315 signatures, collected between July and November 2018, was presented to the 13 December 2018 meeting of the County Council by Councillor Michael Payne. The petition stated "Keep your hands off Gedling. We are opposed to the scrapping of Gedling Borough or any takeover of its boundaries".
3. The petition was developed in response to Nottinghamshire County Council's work to explore the structure of local Government in Nottinghamshire and the development of an outline case for change, which included an examination of potential options for unitary councils.
4. A discussion of the outline case for change was scheduled to take place at December County Council. On the 11 December 2018, the Leader of Nottinghamshire County Council, Councillor Kay Cutts MBE, made the decision to withdraw the Outline Business Case from consideration at the County Council meeting on the 13 December 2018.
5. In a statement released on 11 December, the Leader explained that she had decided to pause and reflect. Specifically, the Leader referenced a meeting with Leaders and Chief Executives of District and Borough Councils, which had taken place a few days prior to the withdrawal of the Outline Business Case. The Leader described this meeting as productive, saying that the Leaders and Chief Executives "are willing to work with us on the delivery of local services but we all need more time to consider and discuss the potential options".
6. Since 11 December, the Leader has been in correspondence with some of the District and Borough Council Leaders and the Chief Executive of the County Council has met with District and Borough Council Chief Executives to examine opportunities for joint-working.
7. On 4 February, the Economic Prosperity Committee met and there was an agenda item on Local Government Reorganisation, which included a discussion on the potential for joint working.

8. It is anticipated that the Government will issue guidance on Local Government Reorganisation later this year, as the so called “sunset clause” comes to an end. Specifically, this guidance is expected to explain the criteria for invitations that the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government will apply to any further invitations to submit proposals for Local Government Reorganisation.
9. As the petition was submitted to County Council during this period of pause and reflection, the contents of the petition have been noted. Gedling Borough Council, as one of the seven district and borough councils in Nottinghamshire, is involved in any discussions about the future of local government in Nottinghamshire as part of our efforts to consider viable options for solving the significant financial challenges that local authorities face.

Statutory and Policy Implications

10. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

- 1) The update on Local Government Reorganisation contained in this report be noted and the Lead petitioner be informed accordingly.
- 2) The outcome of the consideration by Policy Committee be reported back to Full Council.

Marjorie Toward

Service Director - Customers, Governance and Employees

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Marjorie Toward

Service Director Customers, Governance and Employees

Marjorie.Toward@nottscc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (HD 30/01/19)

11. Policy Committee is the appropriate Committee to consider the recommendations in the report.

Financial Comments (NS 05/02/19)

12. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- Media Statement on Local Government Reorganisation issued 11th December 2018
- Outline Business Case

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- **ARNOLD NORTH – Cllr Michael Payne**
- **ARNOLD NORTH – Cllr Pauline Allen**
- **ARNOLD SOUTH – Cllr John Clarke**
- **ARNOLD SOUTH – Cllr Muriel Weisz**
- **CALVERTON – Cllr Boyd Elliott**
- **CARLTON EAST – Cllr Nicki Brooks**
- **CARLTON WEST – Cllr Jim Creamer**
- **CARLTON WEST – Cllr Errol JP Henry**
- **NEWSTEAD – Cllr Chris Barnfather**

REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL**RUDDINGTON YOUTH AND COMMUNITY CENTRE - PROPOSED
DISPOSAL****Purpose of the Report**

1. To seek approval to sell Ruddington Youth and Community Centre, The Green, Ruddington, Nottingham NG11 6HH based on the Heads of Terms as detailed in the exempt appendix.
2. If an offer is made by a community interest group, and the terms are no less favourable than the Heads of Terms outlined in the exempt appendix, that delegated authority be given to the Corporate Director, Place, to approve the terms of disposal in consultation with the Chair of the Committee.

Information

3. Some information relating to this report is not for publication by virtue of paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. Having regard to the circumstances, on balance the public interest in disclosing the information does not outweigh the reason for exemption because divulging the information would significantly damage the Council's commercial position. The exempt information is set out in the exempt appendix.
4. The property was occupied by a company by way of a lease from March 2015; however, the company subsequently went into liquidation and the lease was surrendered in 2017. The property has remained unoccupied to date; it is currently boarded and has suffered break-ins and vandalism.
5. The property is listed as an Asset of Community Value by Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC), following an application by Ruddington Parish Council (RPC) in 2017. Before marketing or agreeing terms with buyers, the County Council is required to notify RBC of its intention to sell the property.
6. The County Council has obtained an independent valuation of the property, details of which can be found in the exempt appendix.
7. RPC has made an offer to acquire the property, details of which can be found in the exempt appendix.
8. Although the property was not formally marketed, the offer received matches

market value as reported in the independent valuation.

9. RBC was formally notified of the County Council's intention to dispose of the property on 31st December 2018. The County Council must wait until 19th February 2019 (six weeks from the date of notifying RBC) to allow community interest groups to make a written request to be treated as a potential bidder. If none do so in this period, the County Council is free to sell the property at the end of the six week interim period.
10. If a community interest group makes a request during this interim period, then a six month moratorium (again from the point the County Council notifies RBC) will operate. During this period the County Council may continue to market and negotiate sales but may not exchange contracts (or enter into a binding contract to do so later). There is one exception; the County Council may sell to a community interest group during the moratorium period.
11. After the moratorium period – either the six weeks if there has been no community interest, or the full six months – the County Council is free to sell to whomever it chooses and at whatever price, and no further moratorium will apply for the remainder of a protected period lasting 18 months (running from the same start date of when the County Council notified RBC of wishing to sell).

Other Options Considered

12. The following additional options have been considered:
 - a. Retain the Property: the property is vacant, is surplus to the operational requirements of the County Council and therefore can be sold. There is no need to retain the property.
 - b. Lease the property: this would be an alternative to outright sale, but the prospects to achieve long term and consistent rental income from the letting of the property are considered poor, given the performance of the previous tenant. Any letting interest which might be generated is likely to be short term or sporadic, with significant void periods likely.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

13. To enable the sale of a surplus asset and to secure a capital receipt to the County Council.

Statutory and Policy Implications

14. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate

consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That approval is given to sell the property to RPC on terms outlined in the exempt appendix, pending any interest from community interest groups.
- 2) If an offer is made by a community interest group, and the terms are no less favourable than the Heads of Terms outlined in the exempt appendix, that delegated authority be given to the Corporate Director, Place, to approve the terms of disposal in consultation with the Chair of the Committee.

Councillor Mrs Kay Cutts MBE
Leader of the County Council

For any enquiries about this report please contact: David Hughes, Service Director - Investment & Growth, Tel: 0115 9773825 / James Houghton 0115 9773600

Constitutional Comments [CEH 18/01/2019]

15. The recommendations fall within the remit of Policy Committee under its terms of reference.

Financial Comments ()

16. The financial implications are set out in the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

17. Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

18. Ward(s): Leake & Ruddington
Member(s): Councillor Reg Adair, Councillor Reg Adair

**REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, CUSTOMERS, GOVERNANCE AND
EMPLOYEES****WORK PROGRAMME****Purpose of the Report**

1. To review the Committee's work programme for 2018-19.

Information

2. The County Council requires each committee to maintain a work programme. The work programme will assist the management of the committee's agenda, the scheduling of the committee's business and forward planning. The work programme will be updated and reviewed at each pre-agenda meeting and committee meeting. Any member of the committee is able to suggest items for possible inclusion.
3. The attached work programme includes items which can be anticipated at the present time. Other items will be added to the programme as they are identified.
4. The Policy Committee will be asked to determine policies, strategies and statutory plans developed or reviewed by other Committees of the Council. Committee Chairmen are invited to advise the Policy Committee of any additional policy reviews that are being considered.
5. The following changes have been made since the work programme was published in the agenda for the last meeting.
 - a. The following items were added to the agenda for February 2019:-
 - High Speed 2 (HS2) Growth – Delivery Phase
 - Great War One Hundred Year Commemorations
 - Individual Contributions to the Cost of Care and Support
 - Response to 'Hands off Gedling' Petition presented to the Chairman of the Council
 - b. The following item was removed from the agenda for February 2019:-
 - 3471 – Demolition of the Former Sherwood E-Act Academy
 - c. The following item was deferred from February 2019 to May 2019:
 - Improvement and Change Sub-Committee Update on monitoring of Performance

- d. The following item was added to the agenda for March 2019:
- Road Safety around Schools.

Other Options Considered

6) None.

Reason for Recommendation

7) To assist the Committee in preparing and managing its work programme.

Statutory and Policy Implications

8) This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee considers whether any amendments are required to the Work Programme.

Marjorie Toward
Service Director, Customers, Governance and Employees

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Keith Ford, Team Manager, Democratic Services, Tel: 0115 9772590

Constitutional Comments (SLB)

9) The Committee has authority to consider the matters set out in this report by virtue of its terms of reference

Financial Comments (NS)

10) There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All

POLICY COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME (AS AT 5 FEBRUARY 2019)

<u>Report Title</u>	<u>Brief summary of agenda item</u>	<u>Lead Officer</u>	<u>Report Author</u>
20 March 2019			
Facilitation of Tax Evasion Policy Statement	To agree the Policy Statement as recommended by Governance & Ethics Committee	Nigel Stevenson	Simon Lacey
Disposal of land at Fields Farm Close, Willoughby-on-the-Wolds	Approve Land Disposal	David Hughes	Steve Keating
Changes to the Protection of Property and Funeral Arrangements Policy	To approve the revised Policy.	Melanie Brooks	Mark McCall
Departmental Strategies 2019-20	To approve updated Departmental Strategies for 2019 - 2020	Nigel Stevenson	Matthew Garrard
Planning and Performance Management Framework	To approve updates to the Council's Planning and Performance Management Framework	Anthony May	Matthew Garrard
Operational Decisions Quarterly Update – October 2018-December 2018	To consider an update on operational Property decisions taken in October 2018 – December 2018	David Hughes	
The Arc Partnership quarterly performance report	Quarterly performance report on the Arc Partnership	Derek Higon	Phil Berrill
Road Safety around Schools	To seek Committee approval for the actions identified to help address perceptions about road safety and parking issues around schools that have been identified through the cross-party working group established to consider these issues	Derek Higon	Marion Clay/Gary Wood/Sean Parks
24 April 2019			
22 May 2019			
Improvement and Change Sub-Committee Update on monitoring of Performance	Performance update	Marje Toward	Matt Garrard
19 June 2019			
Nottinghamshire Highway Design Guide	Adoption of Guide as policy.	Adrian Smith	Sally Gill
17 July 2019			

Safer Nottinghamshire Board Update	To provide an update on the work of the Board.	Anthony May	Vicky Cropley