

Policy Committee

Wednesday, 14 February 2018 at 10:30

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 1 | Minutes of last meeting held on 24 January 2018 | 3 - 6 |
| 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 | Update on the Work of East Midlands Councils | 7 - 26 |
| 5 | HS2 East Midlands Growth Strategy - Delivery Phase | 27 - 34 |
| 6 | Update of the Occupational Therapy Policy | 35 - 46 |
| 7 | Financial Support for Students in Post-16 Education and Exceptional Payments for School Clothing and Footwear 2018-19 | 47 - 52 |
| 8 | Schools and Early Years Funding | 53 - 74 |
| 9 | Partnership Strategy for Looked After Children and Care Leavers in Nottinghamshire 2018-21 | 75 - 92 |
| 10 | Careers Local Extension | 93 - 98 |
| 11 | County Council Civic Service | 99 - 100 |

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 24 January 2018 (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
Kate Foale
Stephen Garner
Glynn Gilfoyle
Keith Girling
Richard Jackson

Bruce Laughton
Rachel Madden
John Peck JP
Mike Pringle
Alan Rhodes
Stuart Wallace
Muriel Weisz
Jason Zadrozny

OTHER COUNCILLORS IN ATTENDANCE

Nicki Brooks
Jim Creamer
Errol Henry JP
Diana Meale

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Anthony May | Chief Executive |
| David Pearson | Adult Social Care & Health |
| Colin Pettigrew | Children and Families |
| Adrian Smith | Place |
| Paul Belfield Carl Bilbey Angie Dilley Keith Ford David Hennigan Jayne Francis-Ward Janice Moore Nigel Stevenson | } Resources |

MINUTES

The Minutes of the last meeting held on 20 December 2017, having been previously circulated, were confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

The following temporary changes of membership, for this meeting only, were reported:-

- Councillor Keith Girling replaced Councillor Philip Owen;
- Councillor Rachel Madden replaced Councillor Samantha Deakin.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

None.

DEPARTMENTAL STRATEGIES

RESOLVED: 2018/001

- 1) That the Departmental Strategies be approved.
- 2) That executive summaries be produced for communication with stakeholders and the general public.
- 3) That performance reporting against the commitments in the Council Plan and the Improvement and Change portfolios within the Departmental Strategies be considered by the Improvement and Change Sub-Committee on a quarterly basis.
- 4) That the service committees and Policy Committee receive quarterly performance reports on the performance measures in the Core Data sets within the Departmental Strategies as appropriate.

PROPOSALS FOR THE FUTURE OF SIR JOHN ROBINSON HOUSE

RESOLVED: 2018/002

That the commissioning of up to £50,000 of additional technical expertise to undertake a feasibility study (that will not tie the Council into any particular funding stream) for the commercial use of Sir John Robinson House be approved, to enable a more detailed and evidence-based business case to be presented to Policy Committee setting out options for the future use of the building.

MODERN SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING STATEMENT

RESOLVED: 2018/003

- 1) That the updated Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement, which demonstrates the Council's commitment to ensuring that there are no victims of slavery or human trafficking employed directly by the Council in its commissioned services or supply chains, be agreed.

- 2) That the updated statement be published on the Council's public website.

THE GREAT WAR ONE HUNDRED YEAR COMMEMORATIONS 2018

During discussions, Members underlined the importance of these commemorations highlighting the role of women in the Great War and the issue of The Blessed Villages / The Grateful Villages (villages in which all men who went to fight in the Great War returned).

It was also requested that this issue be scheduled for consideration by Full Council close to the main November 2018 events to enable a further debate with all County Councillors.

RESOLVED: 2018/004

- 1) That the proposals to commemorate in 2018 the end of the Great War be developed.
- 2) That a request be made to Finance & Major Contracts Committee to approve up to £190,000 to fund events being planned and delivered during 2018.
- 3) That future updates on this area of work be made to the Communities and Place Committee.
- 4) That approval be given to expenditure to back fill roles within the Community and Voluntary Team as required.
- 5) That appropriate publicity be undertaken as part of the programme of events.

PILGRIM ROOTS - NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

RESOLVED: 2018/005

- 1) That £25,000 funding be approved from the 2019/20 Growth and Economic Development Initiatives base budget in support of Bassetlaw District Council's Stage 2 Heritage Lottery Fund submission.
- 2) That £30,000 be allocated from the Growth and Economic Development Initiatives budgets in future years towards complementary Pilgrim Roots activities across the County.

VISITOR ECONOMY STRATEGY

During discussions, Members recommended that the potential Sherwood Forest Regional Park area and its benefits be considered at a future meeting of Communities and Place Committee.

RESOLVED: 2018/006

- 1) That the development of a strategy to grow Nottinghamshire's visitor economy be approved.
- 2) That the commissioning of up to £40,000 of technical expertise to support officers in the development of a [Visitor Strategy](#) be approved.

RESULTS FROM 2017 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE RESIDENTS' SURVEY

RESOLVED: 2018/007

- 1) That the results be used to inform development of the Council's service delivery plans and budget setting.
- 2) That the residents' survey be carried out in 2018 using the same approach and methodology.

BUDGET REDUCTIONS IN COMMUNICATIONS AND MARKETING 2018-19

RESOLVED: 2018/008

That the proposed communications and marketing savings for 2018-19 and 2019-20, which included stopping the print edition of Family Life and providing a more frequent digital alternative, be approved.

COUNTY COUNCILS NETWORK CONFERENCE – NOVEMBER 2017

RESOLVED: 2018/009

That no further follow up work was required in relation to the topics covered in the report.

WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED: 2018/010

That no further changes were required to the work programme.

The meeting closed at 12.16 pm.

CHAIRMAN

REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL UPDATE ON THE WORK OF EAST MIDLANDS COUNCILS

Purpose of the Report

1. To inform members of the work of East Midlands Councils

Information

2. Members have requested a regular update report on the work and activities of East Midlands Councils. The Executive Director of East Midlands Councils has agreed to produce a quarterly report for Members. The latest report on the work of East Midlands Councils is attached at Appendix A.

Other Options Considered

3. None

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

4. Members have requested regular updates on the work of East Midlands Councils.

Statutory and Policy Implications

5. 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

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

RECOMMENDATION/S

That Policy Committee:-

- 1) considers the information and decides if there are any further actions required;
- 2) agrees to receive a further update in May 2018.

Councillor Mrs Kay Cutts MBE
Leader of the Council

For any enquiries about this report please contact:
Jayne Francis-Ward, Corporate Director – Resources

Constitutional Comments (SLB)

7. Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of the report. If Committee resolves that any actions are required it must be satisfied that such actions are within the Committee's terms of reference.

Financial Comments (SES)

8. There are no specific financial implications arising directly 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.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

Policy Committee Report (February 2018)

East Midlands Councils

1. Background

- 1.1 East Midlands Councils is the membership organisation for the region's local authorities. It is a voluntary membership body that focuses on issues of significance and common priorities for councils in the East Midlands and where a collective approach is likely to be effective.
- 1.2 It also provides training and development programmes for councillors and staff of councils in EMC membership (at no additional or marginal cost), access to low-cost services and consultancy, e.g. recruitment and HR, and governance and organisational change support.
- 1.4 EMC also hosts lead members networks for 'portfolio holders' of Children's Services, Adult Social Care and Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 1.5 The following policy report includes detail on:
 - a) Economic Growth and Infrastructure
 - b) Asylum and Refugee Resettlement Programmes
 - c) Children's Services
- 1.6 Nottinghamshire County Council is a key partner in this work, and EMC welcomes the advice on these and any other matters of policy development and delivery.

2. Economic Growth and Infrastructure

- 2.1 This report updates members on the latest position on:
 - a) Public investment, economic growth and social outcomes in the East Midlands
 - b) East Midlands rail franchise competition
 - c) The cancellation of investment for the electrification of the Midland Mainline
 - d) HS2 in the East Midlands
 - e) The Autumn Budget, the Industrial Strategy White Paper and Manufacturing Zones

a) Public Investment, Economic Growth and Social Outcomes in the East Midlands

- 2.2 EMC previously reported that Government data confirms that the region is losing out in terms of public investment.¹ Of particular concern are the comparably low levels of infrastructure and economic development funding – with an obvious implication for future rates of local and regional economic growth.
- 2.3 The recent trend has worsened rather than improved; Government statistics demonstrate that in 2015-16, the East Midlands has:
- The lowest level of public expenditure on ‘economic affairs’.
 - The lowest level of public expenditure on transport, in total and per head.
 - The lowest level of public expenditure on rail per head.
- 2.4 The analysis is attached as Appendix (1) to this report.
- 2.5 On 28th November 2017, the Social Mobility Commission published its 5th ‘State of the Nation’ report. It confirms a striking geographical divide with London and its surrounding areas pulling away from the rest of the country, while many other parts of the country are being ‘left behind economically and hollowed out socially’.
- 2.6 It warns that *“Britain is in the grip of a self-reinforcing spiral of ever-growing division and calls on government to increase its proportion of spending on those parts of the country that most need it.”*
- 2.7 At the heart of the report is the Social Mobility Index, which ranks all 324 local authorities in England in terms of their social mobility prospects for someone from a disadvantaged background. It uses a range of 16 indicators for every major life stage, from early years through to working lives, to map the nation’s social mobility ‘hotspots’ (good opportunities for social progress) and ‘coldspots’ (those that do not).
- 2.8 Based on this analysis, the East Midlands is the worst performing region/nation in the UK, with half of the region’s local authority areas in social mobility ‘coldspots’, and 10 within the bottom 20 ranked places. A summary is attached as Appendix (2) to this report.

¹ The data has been drawn from the HM Treasury publication *Public Expenditure: Statistical Analyses 2017* published in July 2017 (the most recent data available is 2015-16).

- 2.9 The report highlights under-investment in infrastructure resulting in poor connectivity and economic productivity as one of the major causes of poor social mobility.
- 2.10 While some may challenge the methodology, question the approach or even its recommendations – SMC’s publication of the State of the Nation report paints a grim picture of the region.
- 2.11 However, the timings are not unhelpful and offers an opportunity to reinforce the case for greater investment – and to remind Government of the effects of not doing so. Following on the Autumn Budget announcement, the publication of the Industrial Strategy and the region’s infrastructure summit meeting on the 27th November 2017, followed by the release of the SMC’s annual report; there is now a credible and compelling body of evidence that confirms the lack of investment in the region, the overall effect of this and therefore the need to identify specific actions to address this.
- 2.12 The priority is now to move from the identification of the problem to the presentation of the solution, and enable the region to respond within the context of the Midlands Engine Vision for Growth, the Budget and the Industrial Strategy, through for example:
- a) The emphasis on our growth potential (the investment return) - reinforcing the argument that investing in the East Midlands is a cost-effective means of delivering national economic growth and productivity.
 - b) The East Midlands has delivered the highest GVA growth relative to public investment in transport of any UK region/nation since 2010. Conversely, relatively high levels of transport investment in the devolved nations and northern regions does not yet seem to have delivered similar levels of GVA growth. This leads to a clear economic argument, as well as an equity case, for increasing transport investment in the East Midlands.
 - c) Credible partner in the delivery of the Industrial Strategy.
 - d) Clarity and impact – the focus on a small number of priorities where value can be added at regional level.
 - e) Establish governance arrangements that maximise the collective influence of council leaders and business sector representatives.

b) East Midlands Rail Franchise Competition

- 2.13 The Government published the [East Midlands Franchise Competition Prospectus²](#) on the 16th November 2016.
- 2.14 The formal 'Invitation to Tender' (ITT) is expected in April 2018, against which candidate Train Operating Companies (TOCs) will make their bids. In the meantime, EMC's Transport for the East Midlands (TfEM) Board is in dialogue with DfT regarding the potential for a longer term management role on the franchise to ensure that future rail services continue to meet the needs of local communities and businesses. A proposition was discussed at TfEM's meeting on the 26th January 2018.
- 2.15 The new franchise will start in later 2019. As a result, there will be a further short 'direct award' to the current train operating company, East Midlands Trains.

Proposition for a 'Limited Management Role' for TfEM

- 2.16 The current partnership arrangement with the Department for Transport on East Midlands Franchise Competition has enabled consideration of a longer term role for EMC once the franchise has been awarded. A 'Limited Management Role' would allow local leaders to oversee the performance and investment plans of the TOC alongside the Department for Transport (DfT). It would also allow councils to have an influencing role via DfT on other TOCs serving the East Midlands and Network Rail.
- 2.17 Any proposition agreed by councils will also need to be agreed with the Department for Transport prior to the publication of the Franchise Invitation to Tender (ITT), which is expected in the spring of 2018. A proposed 'Limited Management Role' has been the subject of positive discussions with the DfT officials, but the final decision will rest with the Secretary of State.

c) Cancellation of Midland Main Line Electrification

- 2.18 In 2012, after a long regional campaign, the Government announced an integrated package of investment to upgrade and electrify the Midland Main Line between Bedford and Sheffield, which would have resulted in the whole route between Sheffield and London operating under electric traction by 2020. Although the scheme was subsequently delayed (Hendy review), full electrification as planned

² https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/569286/east-midlands-rail-franchise-competition-prospectus.pdf

would also enable HS2 'classic compatible services' to run between Leicester and Leeds from 2033.

- 2.19 However, in July 2017, the Secretary of State announced the cancellation of the full electrification of the Midland Main Line in favour of the procurement of a new fleet of bi-mode trains (rolling stock with both electric and diesel traction).
- 2.20 Even taken in isolation from the wider upgrade scheme, the business case for MMLe remains very strong. Although there is a substantial upfront cost, moving to electric traction will significantly reduce operating costs and have major positive economic and environmental benefits that can be monetised using standard DfT appraisal methodology.
- 2.21 Information released by the DfT suggests that the Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR) for full electrification would be 3.6 with very high benefits, compared to a BCR of 1.2 for a bi-mode solution requiring an operating subsidy. These conclusions are largely consistent with independent analysis undertaken by EMC.
- 2.22 Notwithstanding the decision to cancel electrification of the line between Kettering and Sheffield, EMC continues to work with DfT on alternative options to improve services on the Midland Main Line. This relates to discussions with DfT that are part of both the franchise process and wider infrastructure prioritisation that include proposals for integrating HS2 into the wider rail network.
- 2.23 Following a joint letter sent at the end of July 2017 and the intervention of Sir John Peace, EMC secured a meeting with the Secretary of State on the 30th November 2017 which was attended by Sir Peter Soulsby as Chair of TfEM and Cllr Kay Cutts MBE.
- 2.24 In support of the Select Committee's review into rail infrastructure investment, EMC submitted written evidence (available [here](#)³). We anticipate the Select Committee will invite EMC to further support the review, including presenting oral evidence. Any further work will be undertaken in consultation with our Member Councils.

d) HS2 in the East Midlands

³ <http://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/transport-committee/inquiries/parliament-2017/rail-infrastructure-17-19/publications/>

- 2.25 The East Midlands HS2 Emerging Growth Strategy was submitted to Government in September 2016, available on the EMC website [here](#)⁴.
- 2.26 The document sets out initial plans to use HS2 connectivity to boost economic growth from just below to above the projected UK trend - equivalent to an additional 74,000 local jobs and an extra £4 billion to the UK economy.
- 2.27 While the publication of the Growth Strategy represents an important milestone in the Strategic Board's work – in reality it is just the start of a much longer implementation phase. The key immediate priorities are:
- Establishing a Shadow Delivery Body: To provide the focus and critical mass necessary to drive forward the implementation of the Growth Strategy the current informal partnership will need to move to a more substantive arrangements.
 - Phase 2b Hybrid Bill and Environmental Statement: It will be important to ensure that there is maximum complementarity between the Growth Strategy and the Government's proposition, to minimise the need to secure changes to the Bill through the Parliamentary petitioning process.
- 2.28 Government, Midlands Connect & East Midlands Councils have also agreed priorities to maximise the benefits of HS2. For the first time, all parties have agreed to work towards:
- Partially opening the East Midlands Hub station at Toton in the 2020s, at least for Network Rail services, to support and stimulate the development of the planned Innovation Campus nearby, which has the potential to create 10,000 new jobs.
 - Early delivery of road infrastructure around the Toton Hub Station to support the early phases of the Innovation Campus.
 - Relocating the Network Rail/DB Cargo depot in Toton to another site within the East Midlands to facilitate the development of the Innovation Campus.
 - Establishing an East Midlands 'delivery body' to realise the potential of the Innovation Campus and associated Garden Village housing developments.

e) The Autumn Budget, the Industrial Strategy White Paper and Manufacturing Zones

- 2.29 With the exception of Government's intention to pilot a manufacturing zone (or zones) in the East Midlands, there were few announcements of specific relevance to

⁴ http://www.emcouncils.gov.uk/write/East_Midlands_HS2_for_Website_single_pages.pdf

the region from the Autumn Budget (22nd November 2017) and the Industrial Strategy White Paper (launched 27th November 2017).

- 2.30 Manufacturing zones have the stated intention of tackling planning restrictions to allow land to be used more productively, providing certainty for business investment and help boost local productivity and growth.
- 2.31 Leaving aside the contestable assertion that it is planning restrictions that are holding back manufacturing growth; 'manufacturing zones' could be a significant opportunity for the region. The Industrial Strategy places an emphasis on high-end manufacturing, technologies and engineering alongside the importance of place. The region has strengths in these sectors, alongside the immediate opportunities offered by the airport, and the more medium-term opportunities at HS2 Toton 'innovation campus'.
- 2.32 EMC is already taking a lead in working with the sector in developing the 'proposition' with private sector representatives and BEIS. Final proposals will be considered and agreed by the council leaders, LEP chairs and Sir John Peace through the auspices of the Midlands Engine.

3. Asylum and Refugee Resettlement

a) Dispersal of Asylum Seekers

- 3.1 The East Midlands has been an asylum dispersal area since 2001 but it continues to be the case that the distribution of asylum seekers is uneven across the country and within the East Midlands - with areas in the north and midlands accommodating the majority of asylum seekers in urban centres of population.
- 3.2 Asylum seekers are located in 6 dispersal areas across the East Midlands; with approximately 800 in Derby City, 1000 in Leicester City, 950 in Nottingham City, 15 in Broxtowe and 55 in Oadby & Wigston. Gedling Borough Council has also agreed to become an asylum dispersal area but no placements have yet taken place. The latest information on the dispersal on asylum seekers supported under Section 95 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 can be found [here](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/immigration-statistics-april-to-june-2017)⁵.

⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/immigration-statistics-april-to-june-2017>

- 3.3 To relieve pressures on existing areas, there remains a need to increase the number of areas participating in asylum dispersal within the region. The position remains (however unlikely) that unless sufficient numbers of local authorities consent to becoming an asylum dispersal area, the power to impose asylum dispersal on a local authority area could be invoked by the Secretary of State.
- 3.4 The current COMPASS accommodation contract comes to an end in 2019 and the Home Office are consulting with local government, via EMC's Regional Migration Board, on future asylum dispersal arrangements.

b) Refugee Resettlement

- 3.5 In July 2017, the Government announced that the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme would be extended to cover persons displaced by the conflict in Syria and will no longer exclusively cover Syrian nationals (now termed the Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme).
- 3.6 Over the summer, there were 38 additional arrivals as part of the Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme bringing the regional total to 414 refugees.
- 3.7 Local Authorities that have participated in the resettlement of refugees through the programme are Derbyshire (Chesterfield, Derbyshire Dales, High Peak, South Derbyshire), Leicester City, Leicestershire (Blaby, Charnwood, Melton, Rutland, North West Leicestershire), Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire (Ashfield, Broxtowe, Gedling, Mansfield, Newark and Sherwood, Rushcliffe) and Northamptonshire (Northampton). Nationally over 9000 refugees have been resettled.
- 3.8 A schedule of arrivals has been agreed with the Home Office for 2017/18 and the East Midlands is asked to accept 250 refugees as part of the ongoing commitment to the programme. Currently the region is 'below-profile' against this year's target and pledges from new and existing areas are being sought. The next charter flight of arrivals is due in March 2018.
- 3.9 Across the East Midlands, the key challenge to successful implementation of the scheme remains the identification of suitable accommodation. Councils in the East

Midlands have continued to support the scheme and additional funding for void costs and adaptations has been welcomed.

3.10 The Home Office are continuing to seek offers of pledges for the Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme (VCRS). The scheme applies to children and their families outside of Europe in refugee camps in the Middle East and North Africa, with the same funding levels as the current resettlement scheme.

3.11 Based on a proportion of the population, the number of refugees the East Midlands might be expected to support under the scheme would be just over 200. To date, 8 refugees have been resettled through the VCRS in 2 local authorities with another 4 local authorities indicating willingness to accept VCRS cases going forward.

c) Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) and Additional Resettlement Requests

3.12 The UASC National Transfer Scheme (NTS) is based on regions taking a proportion of UASC in relation to their current looked after child population, with no region expected to exceed 0.07% of refugee children as a proportion of the total child population.

3.13 While all local authorities in the region continue to be engaged in the ongoing discussions and planning, funding arrangements and local placements/capacity constraints have prevented some local authorities in the region from participating in the scheme itself, specifically:

- Derby City has indicated that due to funding and capacity it is not able to participate at this time.
- Leicestershire County Council have disengaged from the scheme until such time as the Government meets the full costs of placements and service provision; makes adjustments to the operation of the scheme to make it practical to deliver; or makes participation in the Scheme mandatory.
- Lincolnshire County Council's Executive has agreed to participate in the scheme subject to the participation of all East Midlands authorities.
- Nottinghamshire County Council confirmed on 17th July 2017 that its involvement in voluntary transfer schemes, namely the National Transfer Scheme, Regional Transfer Scheme and Dubs Scheme, be suspended in light of the funding shortfall.

- 3.14 As of December 2017, the total number of UASC in the region stood at 306. Less than 25% of total UASC numbers are a result of participation in the National Transfer Scheme; to date, 66 UASC have been transferred to the region directly from France and Greece, from Kent/London Boroughs, or in-region from Northamptonshire (note, these figures include 11 Dubs arrivals and 2 VCRS arrivals).

Missing UASC

- 3.15 At the Regional Migration Board, Members demonstrated concern about the numbers of UASC who go missing from local authority care and the associated costs. The national ADCS task group discussed this issue and there is a separate multi-disciplinary group across Police, Immigration Enforcement and the Home Office Resettlement, Asylum Support and Integration Directorate including some local authorities and SMPs looking at the issue.
- 3.16 EMC has met with police representatives to discuss how we manage missing children cases, good practice on 'missing prevention' and guidance on information sharing to support better, quicker and more successful investigations should a child go missing.
- 3.17 The costs of missing UASC to the Police were considered to be within the same range as for all missing children, calculated by Derbyshire Police to be between £1325 and £2415 for a medium risk missing person. The variance arises from how long the person is missing and how many agencies become involved.

Funding and Costs

- 3.18 The Home Office announced a review of UASC funding and EMC submitted a response based on its comprehensive regional analysis of funding and capacity. In support of the review, the Home Office has established a Working Group to advise them in developing recommendations. The East Midlands is represented by Colin Pettigrew (Nottinghamshire), Helen Blackman (Nottingham City Council's Director of Children's Integrated Services) and EMC.
- 3.19 The Home Office has indicated that they intend to publish the conclusions of their review before the end of March 2018, with implementation of any changes to funding to commence in the 2018-19 financial year.
- 3.20 The Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government has announced the allocation of £19.9m from the Controlling Migration Fund to help local authorities

build their capacity to care for UASC. The region has been allocated £1.15m. EMC is working with the MHCLG to understand their allocation methodology.

Revised NTS Protocol

- 3.21 A new protocol for the National Transfer Scheme is being developed. The draft version of the new protocol proposes that for the purposes of the scheme the London Borough of Croydon would become a region in its own right as is the case for Kent. The inference being that London will be subject to in-region transfers whilst below 0.07%. The new protocol will also include social work best practice along with revised allocations methodology.
- 3.22 In discussions with the Home Office, EMC continues to highlight priorities for improved information quality, greater focus on the best interests of the child, responsibility for age assessments to lie not only with receiving authorities but to also include entry authorities, improvements to the preparation of children for transfer by entry authorities, and a reconsideration of the transportation arrangements which currently requires receiving authorities to finance the travel arrangements of transferring UASC to their area.
- 3.23 The new NTS Protocol will likely be published within the next 4-8 weeks.

4. Children's Services

- 4.1 As part of EMC's responsibilities for supporting its member councils to collectively consider and deliver against common policy and programme areas; EMC manages a network for portfolio holders/committee chairs of children's services.
- 4.2 The lead members' group has provided collective leadership on a number of core areas that include UASC costs and capacity; development of the regional adoption pilot and the development of a new approach to sector-led improvement through the development of the East Midlands Improvement Alliance.
- 4.3 These matters can only be progressed through the active leadership and guidance of lead members, and EMC is further grateful for the support of Colin Pettigrew as Regional Chair of Association of Directors for Children's Services.

Stuart Young
Executive Director
East Midlands Councils

Appendix 1

Summary Note - Levels of Public Investment in the East Midlands

1. The most recent HM Treasury report¹ confirms the region is losing out in terms of public investment. Of particular concern are the comparably low levels of infrastructure and economic development funding – with an obvious implication for future rates of local and regional economic growth.
2. The recent trend has worsened rather than improved. In summary the East Midlands has:
 - The lowest level of public expenditure on ‘economic affairs’.
 - The lowest level of public expenditure on transport, in total and per head.
 - The lowest level of public expenditure on rail per head.
 - The 3rd lowest on health care.
 - The 3rd lowest on education.
 - The 3rd lowest total of public expenditure on services, in total and per head.
 - Total UK public expenditure per head indexed (UK = 100); the East Midlands = 91, North East = 104, North West = 103.
3. The full HM Treasury report, data tables and analysis is available at:
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/630570/60243_PESA_Accessible.pdf.
4. Table 1 shows the total identifiable expenditure on services per head in real terms, 2011-12 to 2015/16; examples include spending on health, transport, economic affairs, education, and social protection.
5. Between 2011-12 and 2015-16, total expenditure on services has fallen in the East Midlands (as is the general trend elsewhere and nationally). However, it has remained consistently below the England average (£579 per head lower in 2015/16). If the Northern Powerhouse is seen as a primary competitor for investment funds, then it has been given a head start (£980 per head better funded than the East Midlands). The West Midlands, at a little over £500 per head better off, fares comparably well too.

¹ The data has been drawn from the HM Treasury publication *Public Expenditure: Statistical Analyses 2017* published in July 2017. The most recent data available is 2015-16.

Table 1: Total identifiable expenditure on services in real terms 2011-12 to 2015-16 (£ per head, in descending order for 2015-16 outturn)

| | 2011-12 outturn | 2012-13 outturn | 2013-14 outturn | 2014-15 outturn | 2015-16 outturn |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| London | 10,584 | 10,263 | 10,099 | 10,002 | 10,129 |
| North East | 9,781 | 9,612 | 9,549 | 9,448 | 9,472 |
| North West | 9,516 | 9,409 | 9,282 | 9,301 | 9,387 |
| UK | 9,204 | 9,063 | 8,995 | 9,011 | 9,076 |
| England | 8,929 | 8,791 | 8,729 | 8,754 | 8,816 |
| Yorks & Humber | 8,950 | 8,780 | 8,683 | 8,729 | 8,791 |
| West Midlands | 8,907 | 8,774 | 8,664 | 8,787 | 8,750 |
| South West | 8,385 | 8,298 | 8,319 | 8,408 | 8,361 |
| East Midlands | 8,291 | 8,238 | 8,164 | 8,229 | 8,237 |
| East | 8,062 | 7,947 | 7,943 | 8,066 | 8,163 |
| South East | 7,880 | 7,825 | 7,871 | 7,854 | 7,977 |

- Table 2 show the level of expenditure on economic affairs, 2011-12 to 2015-16. This area of expenditure includes enterprise and economic development, science and technology, employment policies, agriculture, fisheries and forestry, and transport.
- Given the importance of transport and rail expenditure, this data is specifically highlighted (further detail in Tables 3 & 4) and confirms that for both economic affairs more widely, and for transport, the East Midlands is the lowest funded region per head of the population, with the lowest % increase in funding between 2011-12 and 2015-16.

Table 2: Identifiable expenditure on Economic Affairs, and Transport (2011-12 to 2015-16, £ million, in descending order of % increase - excludes inflation)

| | Economic Affairs | | | Of which: Transport | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | 2011-12 outturn | 2015-16 outturn | % increase | 2011-12 outturn | 2015-16 outturn | % increase |
| South East | 416 | 591 | 42.1 | 213 | 365 | 71.4 |
| West Midlands | 430 | 505 | 17.4 | 206 | 342 | 66.0 |
| London | 869 | 1,196 | 37.6 | 649 | 973 | 49.9 |
| England | 534 | 664 | 24.3 | 298 | 444 | 49.0 |
| South West | 443 | 508 | 14.7 | 188 | 277 | 47.3 |
| Yorks & Humber | 510 | 615 | 20.6 | 259 | 380 | 46.7 |
| North West | 496 | 603 | 21.6 | 275 | 401 | 45.8 |
| UK | 596 | 703 | 18.0 | 319 | 441 | 38.2 |
| North East | 527 | 558 | 5.9 | 223 | 299 | 34.1 |
| East | 543 | 610 | 12.3 | 286 | 365 | 27.6 |
| East Midlands | 465 | 475 | 2.2 | 209 | 260 | 24.4 |

Table 3: Breakdown of Total Identifiable Expenditure on Transport, 2015-16 (£ million, in descending order for rail spending).

| | National Roads | Local Roads | Local Public Transport | Railways ² | Other Transport |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| England | 2866 | 4274 | 2347 | 13725 | 1129 |
| London | 24 | 406 | 1264 | 6473 | 272 |
| South East | 709 | 644 | 140 | 1615 | 159 |
| North West | 333 | 640 | 299 | 1453 | 155 |
| East | 302 | 586 | 90 | 1159 | 83 |
| Yorks & Humber | 452 | 441 | 112 | 972 | 73 |
| West Midlands | 374 | 457 | 111 | 823 | 199 |
| South West | 239 | 531 | 152 | 515 | 81 |
| East Midlands | 277 | 327 | 113 | 427 | 74 |
| North East | 155 | 241 | 67 | 288 | 32 |

Table 4: Total Identifiable Expenditure on Railways, per head 2015-16

| | £ per head |
|----------------|------------|
| London | 746 |
| England | 251 |
| North West | 203 |
| East | 191 |
| South East | 180 |
| Yorks & Humber | 180 |
| West Midlands | 143 |
| North East | 110 |
| South West | 94 |
| East Midlands | 91 |

8. The Government (written answers - HL2087) confirmed that the East Midlands has the lowest total expenditure per resident on publicly funded infrastructure projects in 2015-16.

Table 5: Total Expenditure on Publicly Funded Infrastructure Projects, per head 2015-16

| | £ per head |
|----------------|------------|
| London | 1,079 |
| North West | 702 |
| England | 582 |
| Yorks & Humber | 489 |
| South East | 488 |
| East | 468 |
| West Midlands | 445 |

² Following implementation of ESA2010, Network Rail is now classified as Central Government. Consequently Total Managed Expenditure (TME) includes Network Rail spending, however the actual expenditure of Network Rail only appears in the Department for Transport budget from 2015-16.

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| South West | 428 |
| North East | 418 |
| East Midlands | 352 |

Some Conclusions

9. The HM Treasury PESA data confirms the underfunding of the region, both in real terms and when compared to other regions; particularly within the context of recent spending decisions e.g. MMLe.
10. The data is also useful in supporting the arguments that greater economic growth and productivity could be achieved if public investment was better targeted not necessarily on 'those regions losing out' but to those regions (i.e. the East Midlands) that are underfunded but able to deliver greater rates of return from this investment.
11. This is this key point - in presenting any argument to Government on the need for greater infrastructure (and wider) investment, regional partners have to be able to counter the argument that 'there is less investment in the East Midlands as there is evidentially, less need'. The reverse argument has, after all, been used to grand effect, with London successfully arguing for ever-greater investment on the basis of greater need.

Social Mobility Report - Ranking of Local Authorities in the East Midlands (out of 324), and those councils in bottom 4th quartile in shaded section.

| Local Authority | Overall score (Hot spots / Cold spots) |
|---------------------------|--|
| North Kesteven | 29 |
| Rushcliffe | 42 |
| South Northamptonshire | 73 |
| Rutland | 105 |
| South Holland | 112 |
| Derbyshire Dales | 126 |
| South Kesteven | 128 |
| Harborough | 133 |
| Boston | 141 |
| West Lindsey | 165 |
| North West Leicestershire | 180 |
| Blaby | 193 |
| Daventry | 201 |
| East Lindsey | 227 |
| Charnwood | 230 |
| High Peak | 233 |
| Oadby and Wigston | 236 |
| Melton | 253 |
| North East Derbyshire | 255 |
| Lincoln | 259 |
| Bassetlaw | 266 |
| Gedling | 272 |
| Erewash | 278 |
| Broxtowe | 284 |
| Chesterfield | 285 |
| Bolsover | 286 |
| Leicester | 289 |
| Northampton | 290 |
| Kettering | 301 |
| Amber Valley | 302 |
| Hinckley and Bosworth | 305 |
| East Northamptonshire | 306 |
| South Derbyshire | 311 |
| Nottingham | 312 |
| Mansfield | 315 |
| Derby | 316 |
| Ashfield | 317 |
| Wellingborough | 318 |
| Corby | 321 |
| Newark and Sherwood | 323 |

REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

HS2 EAST MIDLANDS GROWTH STRATEGY – DELIVERY PHASE

Purpose of the Report

1. To seek Policy Committee approval to create a team to support delivery of the HS2 East Midland Station and growth zone at Toton, Nottinghamshire.

Information

2. Our Council Plan, Your Nottinghamshire Your Future sets out an ambitious vision for the future of the County. The development of the East Midland Station at Toton has the potential to generate significant benefits for current and future residents and businesses, not just in Nottinghamshire, but across the East Midlands.
3. The HS2 East Midlands Growth Strategy sets out how HS2 can be a catalyst for growth – creating 74,000 additional local jobs and £4 billion in Gross Value Added (GVA) in the region. Key to this will be the successful delivery of the East Midlands Growth Zone, centred on the HS2 station at Toton.
4. 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 – 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.
5. The development of the Hub Station and neighbouring sites could result in the creation of:
 - 170,000 sq m office / research & development floorspace;
 - 11,000 sq m retail and other commercial floorspace;
 - 11,500 gross jobs and 9,100 net additional jobs;
 - £590 million in net additional Gross Value Added once the development is complete;

- 5,300 gross new homes;
 - a grade separated junction into the site from the A52; and
 - other benefits including a relocated school, new sewage works, sub-station and a redeveloped Park & Ride scheme.
6. 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 Connect.

What are the early priorities?

7. A number of early issues need to be resolved, including the issue of the proposed Lime Rise development, and the existing rail-related operations. To address these issues and ensure HS2 is a catalyst for growth in the East Midlands, five 'big moves' are required:
- Land Assembly – addressing current planning and rail-based constraints including the 'DB Cargo' and 'Network Rail Sidings' operations, and early development that facilitates the scale and type of 'Innovation Campus' development proposed, and recovering some or all of the value that public infrastructure generates;
 - Connectivity – ensuring regional and pan-regional connectivity, including conventional heavy rail; accounting for public transport business cases; ensuring strategic road network access; ensuring the ability to cross HS2 and avoid splitting communities; and providing the capacity to serve the railway and major growth;
 - Integrated Station Masterplan - ensuring that the Hybrid Bill reflects our ambitions for the station concourse and interchange, maximising opportunities to shape the environment;
 - Mitigation – to support those residents and businesses impacted by the line, to seek to retain jobs in the East Midlands and engage communities to shape the development; and
 - The establishment of a Toton Delivery Board, creating a dedicated and credible delivery structure and delivery team to co-ordinate the implementation of these actions.

What support is required?

8. Overall, the Toton scheme is assessed to represent high value for money and we are seeking:
- for Central Government to direct HS2 Limited to alter its emerging Hybrid Bill design for the Toton site in order to realise the substantial growth potential;
 - for Central Government to engage in dialogue about the range of options for investment to realise the benefits outlined in the strategic outline business case;
 - for Central Government to support and fund early land acquisitions. Initially this will require an estimated £250,000 funding to support the extension of the HS2 commission to consider relocation of Network Rail Sidings and the 'HOOB' maintenance depot;
 - for Central Government working with local partners to make available funding for programme management and a delivery team and working budget;
 - for Central Government working with local partners to make growth funding provision for infrastructure totalling some £260 million to deliver the Growth Zone.

Moving to implementation

9. The vision is compelling and the Growth Strategy is robust. We have a clear set of plans with costed business cases underpinning the key elements of the strategy.
10. The Department for Transport are responsible for mandating HS2 to principally build a railway, a station and a car park. It is through our local partnership with Government and HS2 that we negotiate and influence the station design to maximise the economic, social and environmental benefits we described in our local Growth Strategy vision. We must clearly emphasise that Toton is situated within Nottinghamshire and will directly benefit the 3 surrounding counties and the cities. If we are to influence how Toton is developed to the satisfaction of local residents, and harness the benefits of HS2, then the County Council will need to play a leading role at Toton and in the HS2 delivery partnership.
11. In order to move forward, we are now laying the foundations of delivery, focusing on building a delivery vehicle – determining legal structures, powers and resources, the roles of land owners and investors and Government agencies, and recruiting a delivery team – to allocate dedicated capacity to the delivery phase.

Building a delivery vehicle

12. Whilst the high speed services at the station will not open until 2030, there are a number of important decisions that will be made by Government in the next 6 to 18 months that will ultimately determine the extent to which our vision is delivered. For example, the Government will finalise the station design and environmental impact assessment in the summer of this year before presenting a Bill to Parliament next year.
13. The delivery phase is not confined to spatial and physical development or construction, it is equally about influencing key decision makers at an early stage and putting in place the critical elements that allow delivery to take place through the detail of the Hybrid Bill and working with Homes England to assemble land.
14. The scope for the new vehicle will evolve to cover:
 - Toton Innovation campus
 - Chetwynd Barracks and Stanton
 - Garden villages
 - HS2 Station and related infrastructure
 - Strategic Infrastructure including link to Airport, light rail, wider connectivity across the region
15. The HS2 Strategic Board commissioned specialist consultants GVA to provide initial advice on a suitable delivery vehicle to support and enable delivery of the Growth Strategy. This was shared with the Strategic Board in the summer of 2017. Although it will become necessary and appropriate to create a formal and separate legal entity with dedicated powers, likely to be a Locally Led Development Corporation, in the short-term the project needs to mobilise and gain local support. Based on the GVA advice, it has been proposed that the Delivery Boards for Toton and Chesterfield/Staveley are repurposed, along with strong delivery teams, so that they can evolve into Delivery Vehicles with their own separate legal entities; these proposals are still being developed for a future Strategic Board decision.

16. At this stage it will be important to keep all options open and to seek dialogue and financial support from Government to design a delivery vehicle and legal structure. As we create a formal delivery vehicle, we know it will need a mechanism to pool sovereignty and appropriate powers in order to realise the maximum benefits in the business case; this will evolve as we build on the trust and confidence generated in the local partnership during the strategy development phase.

The Delivery Teams

17. Whilst the development of a formal delivery vehicle will take up to 2 years, the Government and HS2 continue to finalise key elements of the development, so if we are to play an active and influential role in this, we will need dedicated capacity. A great deal of progress has been made by the current 'virtual team' of officers and consultants, including those seconded to the HS2 East Midlands programme. As we move forward, we now need to appoint a team at the County Council with the necessary capability and capacity to help drive the delivery of the development and infrastructure at Toton.

18. The Nottinghamshire delivery team would work alongside key officers in the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership, East Midlands Councils and in partner local authorities. The team will need to engage in all aspects of the programme at Toton, and liaise with flood risk, area design, development management and project management as well as highways and planning, for example.

19. As the new delivery vehicle is formed and further investment from Government secured, it is likely that officers may be seconded or incorporated into the delivery vehicle as it emerges.

The Toton Delivery Team

20. A structure chart for the Toton delivery team is attached in appendix 1. It is proposed that four new posts are created which are:

| Title | Proposed Grade | Cost (Inc on cost) |
|---|----------------|--------------------|
| Programme Director | Band G | £ 88,487 |
| Transport Officer | Band D | £ 55,864 |
| Economic Development/Regeneration Officer | Band D | £ 55,864 |
| Programme Officer | Band B | £ 45,775 |
| Total | | £245,990 |

21. The Team will drive County Council engagement in the development of a number of business cases from strategic outline to full business case stage, including any further studies or commissions. These will be targeted at unlocking investment in the key strands of the Growth Strategy, these include for example:

- Highways – through the Department for Transport and the Road Investment Strategy, working with Highways England to bring forward road infrastructure, especially Junction 25 on the M1.
- Housing – through the Department for Communities & Local Government and the Homes & Communities Agency, linked to Housing Infrastructure and other land and development (including involvement in Lime Rise and Stanton sites)
- HS2 – through the Hybrid Bill, design phase and Environmental Impact phase

- Network Rail and DB Cargo relocation

Other Options Considered

22. To continue without a NCC team and rely on a virtual team drawing support from D2N2 LEP and East Midlands Councils to lead the work for Toton.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

23. 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.

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. A contingency allocation will be sought from the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee to fund the costs of £245,990 in 2018/19 (Paragraph 20). These costs and the funding thereof will be reviewed on an annual basis.

Implications for Service Users

26. One of 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

27. A further aim of the delivery team is to ensure that the implications for Sustainability and the Environment are considered throughout this programme.

RECOMMENDATIONS

28. It is recommended that
- the case for early investment priorities for the East Midlands Zone at Toton are endorsed
 - recruitment proceeds for a delivery team as outlined in paragraph 20
 - dialogue is initiated with Government to further scope the evolutionary steps to establishing the delivery vehicles/bodies

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 [SLB 31/01/2018]

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

Financial Comments [NDR 31/01/2018]

30. The financial implications associated with creating the posts are set out in the report and will be kept under review on an annual basis.

HR Comments [JP 1/2/2018]

31. The posts within the delivery team will be subject to Job Evaluation. The Authority's relevant procedures will be followed in recruitment to the structure.

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.

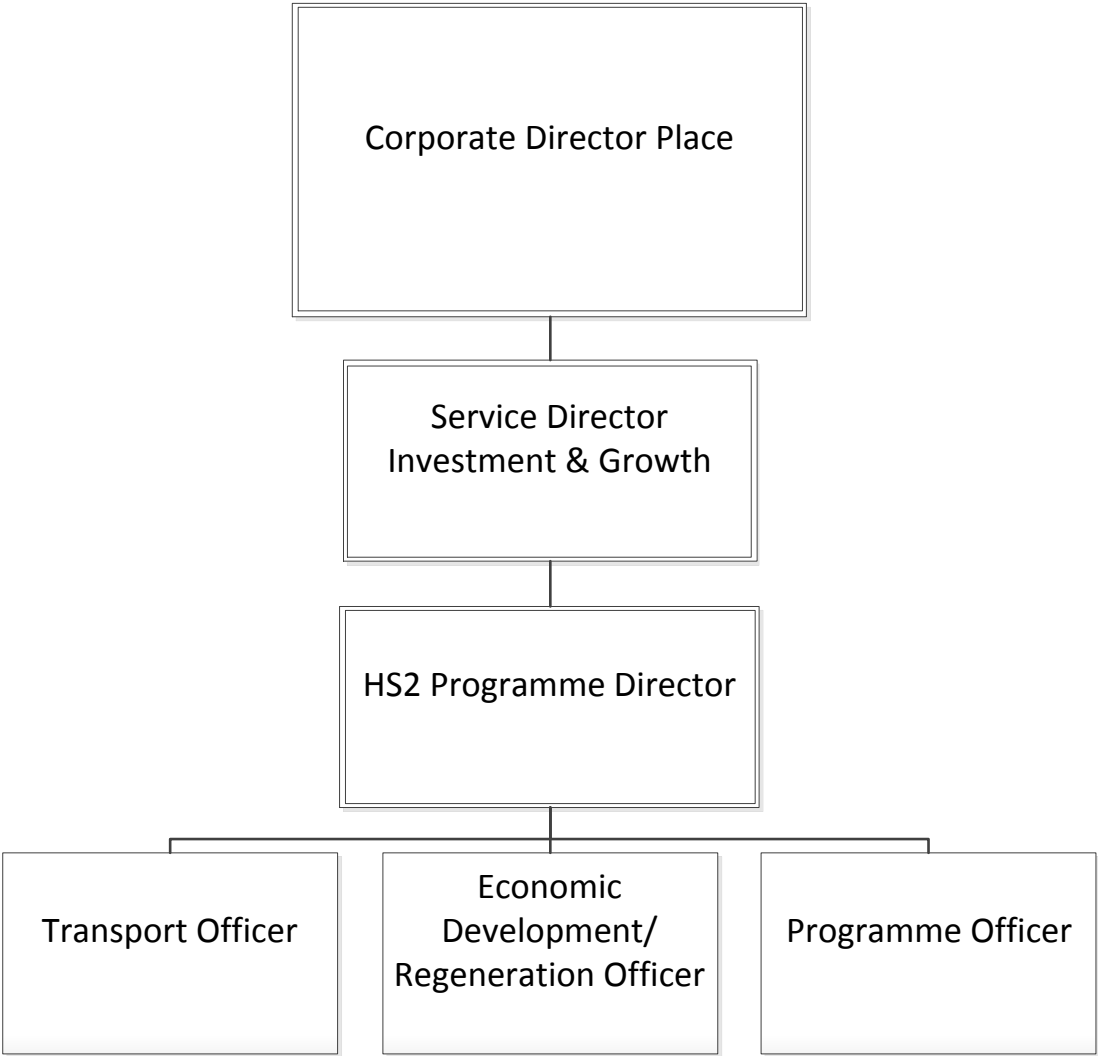
- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

Appendix 1

PLACE DEPARTMENT
HS2 DELIVERY GROUP



**REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND PUBLIC
HEALTH COMMITTEE****UPDATE OF THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY POLICY****Purpose of the Report**

1. To seek approval of the Council's updated Occupational Therapy policy, attached as **Appendix 1**.

Information

2. The Occupational Therapy policy has been reviewed by the Principal Occupational Therapist in September 2017 to ensure that the content is in line with Care Act legislation and the Nottinghamshire County Council Adult Social Care Strategy.
3. The updated Occupational Therapy policy identifies the additional national legislation that applies to the work of an occupational therapist working in social care and how this relates to the Care Act and social care eligibility. The updated policy is attached as **Appendix 1**. The policy also points out Nottinghamshire County Council practice guidance for other interdependent services.
4. There are no implications for staffing or service users as the Occupational Therapy policy is in line with the recently updated Adult Social Care Strategy.
5. The proposed policy was considered at the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee meeting on 8th January 2018 and was recommended to Policy Committee for approval.

Other Options Considered

6. The Principal Occupational Therapist has considered changing the Occupational Therapy policy to practice guidance.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

7. This document has been identified in the past as a policy, rather than practice guidance. Having a clear policy gives staff confidence in their work and supports them in decision making.

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.

Data Protection and Information Governance:

9. The amendments to this policy do not affect information governance or data protection. There are no changes to existing information sharing between internal or external departments.

Financial Implications

10. There are no financial implications as the Occupational Therapy policy is in line with the Adult Social Care Strategy.

Implications in relation to the NHS Constitution

11. The Occupational Therapy policy supports the NHS Constitution that establishes the principles and values of the NHS in England.

Safeguarding of Children and Adults at Risk Implications

12. The Occupational Therapy policy respects the Nottinghamshire County Council [Children's Social Care Service Policy, Values and Principles](#) that outline the process of transition from Children's Services to Adult Care, in relation to social care occupational therapy and [Transition planning for young people with disabilities](#).

Implications for Service Users

13. The Occupational Therapy policy identifies an equal opportunity for occupational therapy assessment and interventions for all service users who are eligible for social care, under the Care Act legislation.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the updated Occupational Therapy policy, attached as **Appendix 1**, is approved.

Councillor Stuart Wallace

Chairman of the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Cate Bennett
Principal Occupational Therapist
T: 0115 8043310
E: cate.bennett@nottsccl.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (SLB 18/01/18)

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

Financial Comments (DG 19/01/18)

15. The financial implications are contained within paragraph 10 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.

Previous version of Occupational Therapy policy

Adult Social Care Strategy

Update of the Occupational Therapy policy – report to Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee on 8 January 2018

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

ASCPH524



Policy Library Pro Forma

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

Title: Occupational Therapy Service Policy

Aim / Summary: To ensure that occupational therapy services are provided consistently across Nottinghamshire.

Document type (please choose one)

| | | | |
|----------|---|-----------|--|
| Policy | x | Guidance | |
| Strategy | | Procedure | |

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Approved by: | Version number: 3 |
| Date approved: | Proposed review date: Nov 18 |

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: Principal OT Cate Bennett | Responsible team: Countywide |
| Contact number: T: 0115 9772323 | Contact email: cate.bennett@nottscc.gov.uk |

Please include any supporting documents

- [1. Occupational Therapy – Provision of Equipment and Major Adaptations – practice guidance](#)
- [2. Occupational Therapy – Recommending Major Adaptations – Practice guidance](#)
- [3. Double to single handling practice guidance](#)
- [4. DFG contribution- NCC contribution fund practice guidance](#)
- [5. Personal Budgets and Personal Health Budgets for Community Equipment ICELs](#)
- [6. Provision of equipment to care homes ICELs policy.](#)

7. [Transition planning for young people with disabilities](#)

| Review date | Amendments |
|-------------|--|
| 1.4.2015 | Legislation updated in line with the Care Act 2014 |
| 23.10.17 | Reviewed and amended by Principal OT |

Occupational Therapy Service Policy

Context

Occupational Therapy enables people to experience health, wellbeing and life satisfaction through participation in activities or occupation. When people cannot participate in their daily activities through mental or physical illness, disability or old age their wellbeing, identity and sense of purpose is affected and they can become dependent on others.

Giving people the access to the right help at the right time is Nottinghamshire County Council's (NCC) vision for social care, and helping people to help themselves is a key stage in the Adult Social Care Strategy.

NCC employ Occupational Therapists and Community Care Officers (OT) to assess people's needs and to support people to identify any outcomes that will improve their wellbeing. The aim of providing this service to people living in the community, is to enable them to have the self-determination to maintain or improve their independence in their daily activities and occupations, it may also be possible to prevent or reduce dependency on social care for some people.

Occupational Therapists (OT) bring a unique contribution to social care. They are person centred in their approach, they are able to analyse how a person performs a task and identify different solutions or set goals to enable that person to be more independent. This might include changes to the environment, working with people or their carers to practice or re-learn new skills, or compensating for the things they can't do with equipment or assistive technology. Sometimes, a person will require assistance from another person to enable them to complete a task and they may be eligible under the Care Act for social care funding for this.

Occupational Therapists who work in social care are governed by specific legislation, primarily:

- [The Care Act 2014](#)
- [The Disability Discrimination Act 1995](#)
- [Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996](#)
- [Health and safety at work act 1974: Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 \(MHOR\)](#)

The Care Act 2014 imposes a duty on Local Authorities to assess adults who appear to have needs for care and support, either in their own right or because they are caring for another adult; it includes young people in transition from children's services to Adult Care. The Care Act reinforces that a Local Authority must contribute towards preventing or delaying the need for care and support services; occupational therapy has a significant role to play in this.

The Care Act **national eligibility framework** relates to the allocation of social care support, including provision of equipment and minor adaptations. The Care Act statutory guidance (2014), paragraph 8:11 clearly states that people should not be charged for community equipment and minor adaptations (under £1000) regardless of whether they are provided to meet eligible need or to prevent or delay needs (Gov.uk; 2016).

The County Council has established an Integrated Community Equipment Loan Service (ICELS) with Nottingham City Council and the local health commissioners for the provision of equipment and minor adaptations; this is overseen by a senior leaders team comprised from health and social care, referred to as The Partnership Board.

[Occupational Therapy Loan of Equipment and Provision of Minor Adaptations guidance](#)

The Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996 provides the current legislative framework for Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs). Since 1990, District Councils have been under a statutory duty to provide grant aid to disabled people for a range of adaptations to their homes. The maximum amount of grant available for a mandatory DFG is currently £30,000. This act does not sit within the Care Act legislative framework, meaning that a person can be eligible for major adaptation funding and yet not be eligible for funded social care. This recognises that major adaptations can increase independence and can prevent dependency on statutory services. The [Housing Act 1996](#) provides definitions of who may qualify for a DFG, irrespective of the type of tenure. It also sets out the purposes for which mandatory DFGs may be given.

A financial test of resources is applied to the disabled occupant, their spouse or partner and may lead to a deduction from the amount of grant payable. A District Council does not have a duty to assist applicants with their assessed share of the costs. However, they may refer cases of hardship to the social services authority or consider using their discretionary powers of assistance.

[Section 24](#) of the Housing Act 1996 places a duty on District Councils to consult the Social Services authority on the adaptation needs of disabled people, i.e. whether works are necessary and appropriate. The District Council must decide what action to take on the basis of the advice given by the Local Authority and judge whether it is reasonable, practicable and cost effective to carry out the works. Often District Councils will wish a person to consider rehousing to a more appropriate accommodation; one that is adapted already or more suitable for adaptations. OT and CCO (OT) should advise this on their assessments or when giving initial information and advice, they may also need to signpost to other housing options.

[Occupational Therapy - Recommending Major Adaptations guidance](#)

Under the [Care Standards Act 2000](#), the County Council expects the registered manager in a care home to undertake an assessment of the person prior to offering a placement, which includes the need for standard equipment to meet their needs.

[ICELS s provision of equipment to care homes policy document](#)

[The Health and safety at work act 1974 \(Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992\) Regulation 4\(1\)](#) sets out a hierarchy of measures for employers that are designed to reduce the risks of manual handling. The County Council employs Occupational Therapists and CCO (OT) to undertake these risk assessments. They should apply the 3 principles outlined in the MHOR (1992) to their assessments: avoid hazardous manual handling operations so far as is reasonably practicable; risk assess any hazardous manual handling operations that cannot be avoided and reduce the risk of injury so far as is reasonably practicable.

The County Council supports the single handling care approach and will only fund personal budgets based on assessed moving and handling needs. OTs and CCO (OT) should engage in a positive risk management approach and any risk assessments moving and handling plans or risk management documents should be reviewed to reflect a person's changing needs.

[Double to Single Handed Care Guidance](#)

Scope of this occupational therapy policy

This policy applies to:

- People who are assessed by the Adult Access Service and OT intake team.
- People who are referred for Re-ablement or Enablement and need equipment or minor adaptations in order to remain in their own homes safely.
- People who are assessed as eligible for social care support. This will include those people whose situation presents a risk of deterioration or where problems are escalating, and where early intervention could prevent or delay the need for social care support.
- People who are caring for a disabled friend or relative and need assistance to meet the eligible needs of the person that they care for.
- Young people who are in transition from Children Services to Adult Care
- People who are in Nottinghamshire prisons or who are in approved secure premises, who are eligible for social care services.

Principles and Commitments within this occupational therapy policy

In relation to **assessment and eligibility** the County Council OT will:

- Offer a written copy of the assessment to the service user.
- Undertake strength based conversations with people in the way best suited to their presenting needs. This may involve a phone based, online or face to face assessment, which is responsive to that persons communication needs.
- Enable people to identify sources of support to help them retain control over their lives and achieve the outcomes they want. This will include directing them to places where they can purchase their own equipment or obtain impartial advice, such as the [Nottinghamshire help yourself website](#)
- Apply the [Care Act eligibility](#) to the provision of equipment and minor adaptations, except where people have been referred for Re-ablement or Enablement or where equipment solutions can clearly be evidenced to prevent a need for funded social care.
- Ensure that young people in transition to adult services follow the Transition Pathway. When they are 17 years old, the children's and adult's worker will engage in person centred conversations about how the young person's needs can be met going into adulthood, under the [Care Act legislation](#). They will be referred by children's services 28 days before their 18th birthday for any ongoing recommendations or unmet eligible needs, to be assessed by Adult Care [Transition planning for young people with disabilities](#). When possible and

necessary, the children's and adult care OT will complete joint visits to ensure a seamless handover for the young person. The children's OT will continue to communicate with Adult care OT for 28 days post 18th birthday, to enable continuity and information sharing.

- Ensure that people in Nottinghamshire prisons who are eligible for social care services are offered an Occupational Therapy assessment. This is important for people in the criminal justice system who have care and support needs, as it can support their rehabilitation and may positively impact on the likelihood of re-offending and their ability to rebuild their lives on release.
- OTs commit to undertake decision specific Mental Capacity Assessments around matters that relate to their area of expertise, such as: individuals having an understanding of the consequences of their actions in relation to how they perform an activity, use equipment or moving and handling technique or carers ability to understand the use of equipment or moving and handling technique.
- OTs commit to investigate safeguarding concerns that are relevant to their area of expertise for people living in the community.

In relation to the provision of [equipment and minor adaptations](#) the County Council OT will:

- Provide equipment and minor adaptations free to people referred for Re-ablement or Enablement, where this will prevent or delay the need for social care or enable them to remain in their homes for longer.
- NCC will provide a direct payment for equipment on request following an OT or CCO (OT) assessment of need, if certain criteria is met.

[Personal Budgets and Personal Health Budgets for Community Equipment ICELS](#)

- Provide equipment and minor adaptations only for a service user's main residence, except in exceptional circumstances, such as where there is a clearly identified risk to a person or their carer by non-provision.
- Not provide standard contract equipment or minor adaptations for permanent residents in care homes, if the resident needs a non-standard piece of equipment as defined by ICELS the OT or CCO (OT) will loan the equipment and provide instructions on how to use it safely. In the case of emergency respite placements, equipment can be loaned and returned to British Red Cross.

[Equipment for Care Homes](#)

- Not service, maintain, remove or repair equipment that belongs to a service user, except in the case of ceiling track hoists funded through a Disabled Facilities Grant or via the single handling project.
- Not provide general moving and handling training for care home staff, personal assistants employed using a personal budget either privately or through an agency.

In relation to the provision of [major adaptations](#) the County Council OT will:

- Provide a statement of needs to District and Borough councils that recommends a Disabled Facilities Grant funding application for a major adaptation or make recommendations for adaptations if the property is the councils' own housing stock.
- Where people are living in properties that are unsuitable for their long term needs, or unfeasible to adapt, the OT will suggest rehousing in the first instance.
- They will recommend that people adapt an existing downstairs room if available and suitable, before making a recommendation for a major adaptation.
- Only recommend major adaptations to a person's main residence in line with sections [21 \(2\) \(b\)](#) and [22 \(b\)](#) of the Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996.
- Consider financial assistance for people who cannot afford their assessed contribution towards a Disabled Facilities Grant. The contribution will only be given in cases of extreme hardship and it will be in the form of a loan that is subject to an assessment by the County Council's Adult Care Financial Services. It will result in a legal charge being placed on the property if and when it is sold; this legal charge may incur an admin fee at each mortgage application.

[Disabled Facilities Grant- NCC contribution fund](#)

Key actions to meet the commitments set out in the policy:

- Staff guidance will be maintained to ensure that this policy is consistently applied across the County.
- The assessment pathway and associated documentation will be reviewed in consultation with the County Council's occupational therapists.
- Ways of working will be explored with the County Council's occupational therapists to ensure that the Council's processes are as efficient as possible.
- The Integrated Community Equipment Loan Service will be reviewed to ensure that it works efficiently.
- Work will be undertaken with District and Borough councils and local housing associations to ensure that requests for adaptations, and other associated work, are dealt with as efficiently as possible and in line with the existing policy.

Reference:

[Gov.UK \(2016\) Care Act Factsheet](#)

| |
|---|
| Completed by Principal OT Cate Bennett. |
|---|

**REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S
COMMITTEE****FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS IN POST-16 EDUCATION AND
EXCEPTIONAL PAYMENTS FOR SCHOOL CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR
2018/2019****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report seeks approval of the proposed policy for the 2018/19 financial year in respect of discretionary financial support for post-16 students following courses in educational institutions.
2. The report also seeks approval to continue to adopt an agreed scale of payments for school clothing and footwear allowances paid under the category of exceptional circumstances, subject to discretion.

Information**Financial support for students in post-16 education**

3. Legislation introduced in March 1999 identified three categories of post-16 students:
 - (i) school-based students
 - (ii) students following courses of further education in colleges funded primarily by the Further Education Funding Council (FEFC), now the Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) as of 1 April 2017
 - (iii) students following non-designated courses (not attracting support under the national system of student financial support) in higher education.
4. The legislation requires that local authorities should determine annually their policies in respect of their discretionary powers to assist students, who fall within the scope of these three categories.
5. The County Council's Formula Spending Share was reduced following the introduction of the legislation in March 1999, with the element identified to support students in further and higher education institutions (categories 2ii and 2iii above) transferred via the then Learning and Skills Council to further and higher education institutions, which now have responsibility for providing discretionary learner support to their students.

6. Local authorities continued to have a responsibility for providing exceptional financial support to post-16 students in schools, via Learner Support Funds allocated through the then Young People's Learning Agency (YPLA). However this responsibility ceased with the withdrawal of Learner Support Funds with effect from the end of the 2010/11 academic year (see **paragraph 11**). The County Council continues to have responsibility for home to school/college transport for post-16 students.
7. Local authorities retain the power to make discretionary awards to post-16 students in schools and to students in further and higher education, but the relevant regulations allow them to determine a policy under which no financial support would be offered to these students. Local authorities are not held to be fettering their discretionary powers as long as they make such an annual 'determination' before 31 March of the year preceding the financial year to which the determination applies.
8. Committee must therefore determine, before 31 March 2018 in respect of the financial year 2018/19, how to exercise the power granted by the regulations to make post-compulsory education awards. There are three options:
 - (a) to make no such awards in any circumstances and not make any provision for considering applications; or
 - (b) to make such awards generally and consider applications from all students; or
 - (c) to make such awards only in respect of certain groups or categories of students.
9. The transfer of the functions of the County Council's Student Finance Service to the national provider Student Finance England with effect from 31 March 2011 meant that there was no longer an obligation upon the County Council to consider requests for funding from higher education students following non-designated courses, or in other specific circumstances, such as transfers of course or repeat periods of study.
10. Colleges of further education and universities receive funding to provide financial support for students on full-time courses. It is therefore proposed that the County Council should determine not to make any awards in any circumstances to further education (FE) and higher education (HE) students, and not to make any provision for considering applications, other than for children and young people for whom the Council acts as corporate parent as described in **paragraph 12** below.
11. The national scheme of Education Maintenance Allowances closed to all students studying in England at the end of the 2011/12 academic year. The annual allocation of Learner Support Funds allocated to the County Council by the YPLA to assist students in post-16 education in schools was withdrawn with effect from the end of the 2010/11 academic year. These funds have been replaced by the 16-19 Bursary Fund, administered by schools, colleges and training providers. There are also other sources of funding for post-16 students, such as the 16-18 Residential Bursary. It is therefore proposed that the County Council should determine not to make any awards in any circumstances to post-16 students in schools, and not to make any provision for considering applications, other than for children and young people for whom the Council acts as corporate parent as described in **paragraph 12** below.

12. The Council reserves the right, in its role as the corporate parent for those children and young people within its care, to make an award to such children and young people where there are exceptional circumstances. Such an award will only be made when approved by the Service Director with responsibility for Children's Social Care.

Exceptional payments for school clothing and footwear 2018/19

13. School clothing allowances are discretionary and any allowance scheme must be funded by the County Council. Discretionary school clothing allowance has not been available since 2010/2011 for families living in Nottinghamshire. However, the County Council retains discretion to consider requests from families for support with clothing and footwear under exceptional circumstances. Discretionary payments of £162.50 were made during the 2017/2018 financial year (correct as at 11 December 2017).
14. In order not to fetter its discretion, the County Council must consider, under Section 510 of the Education Act 1996 and Section 2 of the Local Government Act 2002, requests for assistance from families in exceptional circumstances. This applies to all school age children and to families living outside the County if their children attend County schools.
15. Exceptional circumstances are defined as "families who have experienced and can demonstrate severe hardship which has resulted in the family being unable to afford the cost of school uniform and where this affects the ability of the children attending school". Included in this category would be families who have lost clothes in a fire, a flood, theft, have been made homeless or are fleeing domestic violence.
16. In order to ensure that there is consistency and fairness in the amounts paid out under the category of exceptional circumstances, it is proposed to continue to adopt, as a guide only, a scale of payments up to a maximum allowance of £50 per qualifying pupil:
 - 25% of the full allowance to infant school children
 - 50% of the full allowance to junior school and year 11 children
 - 75% of the full allowance to other secondary school children.
17. This is a guide only, as the County Council must consider the circumstances of individual cases in order not to fetter its discretion.

Other Options Considered

18. It is open to the County Council not to make a determination in respect of their discretionary powers to assist post-16 students under the regulations. This would mean the Council would have to consider any applications for financial assistance on their individual merits or through a specific scheme of support. In either case additional budget provision would have to be made available to underpin such arrangements but this is not regarded as a funding priority for the Council at the present time.
19. No other options have been considered in respect of school clothing and footwear allowances.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

20. As explained in the report, if it is to limit the use of its discretionary powers to offer support to students entering school sixth form, further education college courses or non-designated courses of higher education in the 2018/19 financial year, the County Council has to make an annual 'determination' by 31 March 2018 in accordance with the Local Education Authority (Post-Compulsory Education) Awards Regulations. In recent years the County Council has made such a determination each year, reflecting the fact that it no longer has any specific budget provision available for new cases that fall under these discretionary powers. A survey of 14 local authorities around the country in 2011 found that none of them made awards to these students and had not done so for many years.
21. In line with the County Council's financial regulations, school clothing and footwear allowances are reviewed annually and as explained in this report it is proposed to continue to provide a fair and consistent approach for determining the amount of allowances paid under the exceptional circumstances category.

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.

Implications for Service Users

23. The proposals set out in this report limit the extent to which the County Council is able to assist with the costs students incur in following post-16 education courses. The arrangements proposed do not, however, differ from those that currently apply and which have applied since 1999.

Financial Implications

24. The draft budget for Children and Families Services for 2018/19 anticipates that a determination will be made in respect of discretionary powers not to assist post-16 students as recommended in this report.
25. There may be a small amount of funding claimed to support families with the cost of school clothing and footwear under exceptional circumstances. Based on the claims made in 2017-18, the cost is likely to be under £500 (see **paragraph 13**).

Public Sector Equality Duty implications

26. The provision of clothing and footwear allowances remains an important element of the County Council's overall programme to overcome social and educational disadvantage and the County Council will continue to consider requests for provision of clothing

assistance support for pupils from financially disadvantaged backgrounds in exceptional cases.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That:

- 1) Committee determines that during the year 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019 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 2018/19 in any circumstances, other than for those children and young people for whom the Council acts as corporate parent.
- 2) approval is 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.

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

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Linda Foster
Group Manager, Support to Schools Service
T: 0115 9772032
E: linda.foster@nottscc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 03/01/18)

27. The Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report.

Financial Comments (SAS 02/01/18)

28. The financial implications of the report are contained within paragraphs 24 and 25 above.

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 Local Authority (Post-Compulsory Education Awards) Regulations 1999.

<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/education/financial-support/financial-support>

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1073

**REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S
COMMITTEE****SCHOOLS AND EARLY YEARS FUNDING: AGREEMENT OF THE LOCAL
FUNDING FORMULA FOR 2018-19****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 2018-19.

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 is a significant year because of the introduction of the National Funding Formula (NFF) for schools, high needs and central school services. The NFF will be used to calculate the funding blocks within the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and determine the allocations that local authorities will receive in the 2018-19 financial year. Local authorities will however, continue to determine the final funding allocations for schools through their LFF for 2018-19 and 2019-20. The Early Years National Funding Formula was introduced in 2017-18.
5. The NFF introduced a number of key changes to the current funding allocation and formula factors as detailed below. It also set the unit values for individual factors and notional budgets for each school. These notional budgets will be aggregated to calculate the funding allocation for each local authority. They were provided for illustrative purposes only and not to represent the funding that a school would actually receive.

6. The main characteristics of the NFF are:

- the Dedicated Schools Grant will comprise four funding blocks: schools, high needs, early years and the new central school services block. Each block will be determined by a separate national funding formula
- 0.5% cash increase per pupil in 2018-19 and 2019-20 compared with the 2017-18 baseline
- per pupil funding of at least £3,300 for primary schools and £4,600 for secondary schools in 2018-19. In 2019-20 these amounts will increase to £3,500 per primary pupil and £4,800 per secondary pupil
- gains will be allocated up to 3% per pupil in 2018-19 and a further 3% per pupil in 2019-20. The minimum per pupil funding level will not be subject to this cap
- the looked after children factor will not be part of the NFF; instead the Pupil Premium Plus grant will be increased for 2018-19
- the NFF includes the sparsity factor which is currently an allowable optional factor that Nottinghamshire currently does not use
- the deprivation factor uses Free School Meals (FSM), FSM6 (eligible for Free School Meals in the last 6 years) and the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI). Nottinghamshire has only used FSM6 and IDACI
- the Reception uplift factor is not part of the NFF but this is used in the current LFF
- Rates, Mobility, Joint Use, Rental, Split Site and the Growth Fund allocations are all based on 2017-18 spend levels
- exceptional premises factors are excluded from the per pupil calculations for the Minimum Funding Guarantee
- the national average primary to secondary ratio has been used in setting the unit values in the NFF, this is 1:1.29. The actual ratio observed in the funding of each individual local authority will depend on the pupil characteristics of the pupils in that area. The ratio for Nottinghamshire has increased from 1:1.265 to 1:1.270
- the ability to transfer 0.5% of the schools block funding to another funding block e.g. High Needs Block.

7. A report was considered by the Schools Forum in September 2017 which outlined the position with the NFF announcements and possible consultation options. The consensus of the Forum was that the consultation should be with a view to transitioning to the NFF in 2018-19. The actual proposal was to transition the LFF to mirror the NFF as far as possible.

8. A second report was considered which recommended the transfer of 0.5% of schools block funding to the High Needs Block to fund emerging budget pressures. This was agreed and the proposal included in the consultation.
9. The ability of local authorities to transfer 0.5% of schools block funding to another funding block was introduced as part of the 2018-19 funding arrangements and can be actioned with the agreement of the Schools Forum. Transfers above this limit and any transfers opposed by the Schools Forum require Secretary of State approval. The transfer being proposed would amount to £2.3m based on the 2018-19 schools block funding allocation.
10. The draft consultation document was considered by the Forum on 19 October 2017. This was considered further on 30 October 2017 at which a working party of Forum members and Council officers met to finalise the content of the consultation document and the accompanying models. The formal consultation on the proposals was held from 7 - 24 November 2017. The documents provided included financial models to illustrate the financial implications of these proposals at individual school level. Illustrative figures were based on October 2016 census data.
11. The 0.5% funding transfer proposal from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block was for the financial year 2018-19 only and included the potential impact for schools of not agreeing to the transfer of funding. Illustrative figures were provided to show the potential budget allocations which would need to be reduced, on 1 April, to address the High Needs Block budget pressure in 2018-19.
12. The proposal to transfer 0.5% of schools block funding to the High Needs Block arose as a result of significant emerging budget pressures in the High Needs Block. A report was considered by the Schools Forum at the September 2017 meeting which highlighted the reasons for this being a significant increase in the number of children and young people with an Education Health Care Plan (EHCP) accessing specialist education provision in education other than at school (EOTAS) and independent non-maintained schools. This directly links to the increase in the number of children and young people with complex needs locally and nationally and EHCPs issued as a result of SEND reforms (2014) including those accessing education post 16.
13. That report quoted the forecast overspend for 2017-18 to be £2.4m and projected to continue into 2018-19. This will be met from the Non-Individual School Budgets reserve but in doing so will result in a projected reserve deficit at 31 March 2018.
14. As the current situation is not sustainable, the September 2017 report recommended that the Schools Forum works in partnership with the local authority to carry out a comprehensive review of the distribution, use and impact of current funding in the High Needs Block. The aim of this review would be for pupils to access the most appropriate type of provision in order that best value is achieved from the High Needs Block. The review is currently underway but the outcomes will not be known before Summer 2018.
15. The Schools Forum met on 7 December 2017 to consider the consultation responses and decide on how the formula should be implemented for 2018-19. It considered the consultation responses and approved all the proposals with the exception of the 0.5% funding transfer to the High Needs Block. This proposal was opposed by a majority of 2 votes (4 votes against, 2 votes in favour and 2 abstentions).

16. Following this an extraordinary meeting of the Schools Forum took place on 10 January 2018. The Service Director for Education, Skills and Learning outlined the reason for calling the meeting and explained that the report (**Appendix 1**) outlined the current situation, gave an update on the revised projected budget pressure, the reasons for it, mitigating actions and options for addressing it.
17. The report highlighted the increasing pressure on the High Needs Block due to:
- a significant increase in the number of children and young people with an Education Health Care Plan, accessing specialist education provision, in education other than at school (EOTAS) and independent non-maintained schools (INM)
 - increased parental expectations that pupils will stay on in specialist educational provision post 16 and beyond, as a result of the Children and Families Act 2014 and SEND reforms
 - changes to funding from health for continuing care, previously paid to special schools
 - increasing pressure on schools to improve attainment in the context of a highly academic curriculum has resulted in increased challenges for schools to include children and young people with the most complex needs in mainstream schools
 - Nottinghamshire special schools being full, which has led to an increase in the number of externally commissioned places in specialist education provision (EOTAS and INM). Whilst Nottinghamshire has committed to investing in the rebuild of Newark Orchard Special School and 57 additional special school places are currently being created in other special schools across the County, these additional places are insufficient to meet projected demand in the next 3 – 5 years.
18. The meeting was particularly difficult because the financial situation had worsened since the September 2017 report with the projected overspend being £3.7m in 2017-18, £5.3m, and £6.3m in 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively. This meant that even if the 0.5% transfer was agreed, other budget control measures would still have to be implemented in order to balance the budget in 2018-19.
19. During the discussion that took place, Forum members posed a number of questions and raised concerns. One of the recommendations in the report was for the Forum to consider retaking the vote regarding the 0.5% transfer which they did and agreed, via a vote, to revoke. A further vote was then taken. The result of the second vote was 5 votes against, 5 votes in favour and 1 abstention. This reflected the discussion, concerns and split of opinion expressed by Forum members as to how this issue should be dealt with, resulting in the need for the Chair to take the casting vote. The Chair took the casting vote and voted for the 0.5% transfer.
20. Although the 0.5% transfer was therefore agreed, this still leaves a significant budget pressure on the High Needs Block for 2018-19 and some difficult decisions will need to be made now to set a balanced budget by 1st April 2018. This will be extremely challenging as the number of budgets which could be reduced are limited and any reduction will provide even greater challenge to schools. However, given the extent of

the budget pressures on the High Needs Block, schools overall will see a potential reduction of £3.0m from the High Needs Block funding routes.

21. The 0.5% transfer of funding means that the overall funding quantum for schools needs to be reduced by 0.5%. Instead of reducing the funding quantum to be distributed via the funding formula a request was made to the Secretary of State to make the reduction outside of the funding formula on a per pupil basis. This meant that the reduction for each school would be based on the school phase, primary or secondary and their pupil numbers. This request was rejected by the Secretary of State and means that the reduction has to be made via the funding formula.
22. A summary of the factors as they were for 2017-18, and the recommendation of the Schools Forum on how these should be applied in 2018-19, is shown in **Appendix 2**.
23. The funding formula was submitted to the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) by their deadline of 19 January 2018 indicating that it still requires political approval. The ESFA has confirmed that the formula complies with the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2018.

Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) and Gains Cap Transitional Protection

24. 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 minimum funding guarantee (MFG) operates at a value of minus 1.5% per pupil in 2017-18. This is to ensure that no school loses more than 1.5% per pupil in delegated pupil led funding in comparison to the previous financial year's budget.
25. 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 LFF the consultation proposal was to set a positive MFG of between 0% and 0.5%. The final value for this has now been set at a positive 0.25%.
26. 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. The current LFF does not contain a gains cap.
27. 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 the consultation proposal was to set a gains cap of between 2.5% - 3%. The final value for this has now been set at 2.75%.

De-delegated Funds

28. The Department for Education continues to require that any funding that was subject to de-delegation in 2017-18 should be re-approved by the Schools Forum if the de-

delegation is to continue in 2018-19, 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 the permitted categories of expenditure listed below, centrally. The rationale for de-delegation is to achieve economies of scale and to pool risk across schools for these costs. For 2018-19 the Forum recommends that the following items are covered by de-delegated funds:

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

Primary Pupil Growth Fund

29. The growth fund must be agreed by the Schools Forum and is deducted from the Schools Block before calculating budget shares. In 2017-18, the growth fund 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 2018-19 so it will, therefore, remain at the 2017-18 level.

Other Options Considered

30. Options were considered by a working group of the Schools Forum before the proposed formula was considered as part of the consultation.
31. Options were also considered if the 0.5% funding transfer, as outlined in **paragraphs 19 - 26**, was not agreed.

Reason for the Recommendations

32. 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

33. 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

34. The 2018-19 DSG schools block funding for Nottinghamshire is £16.4m more than that received in 2017-18. This is a consequence of the NFF and higher pupil numbers. The transfer of 0.5% to the High Needs Block will mean that £14.1m of this will actually be

passed directly to schools. The resultant quantum of funding amounting to £466.8m 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.

35. The indicative High Needs Block funding allocation for 2018-19 and 2019-20 would see Nottinghamshire receiving an additional £2.7m and £1.8m respectively. It is anticipated that this will not be sufficient to cover the projected budget pressure for each of those financial years.
36. 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 2018. 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- 1) approves the recommendations of the Schools Forum, as outlined in **Appendix 2**, to distribute available funding between Nottinghamshire schools, academies and early years providers in 2018-19
- 2) acknowledges the significant budget pressures within the High Needs Block and the challenges that poses to address them.

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

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Marion Clay
Service Director – Education, Skills & Learning
T: 0115 977 3589
E: marion.clay@nottsccl.gov.uk

Sue Summerscales
Senior Finance Business Partner – Children and Families
T: 0115 977 3468
E: sue.summerscales@nottsccl.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 18/01/18)

37. The Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report.

Financial Comments (SAS 26/01/18)

38. The financial implications are set out in paragraphs 34, 35 and 36 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

School & Early Years Local Funding Formula 2018-19 Consultation

Appendix A Illustrative allocations under the NFF and LFF

Appendix B Impact of transferring 0.5% of schools block funding to the High Needs Block

Appendix C impact of not transferring 0.5% of schools block funding to the High Needs Block

Appendix D Reduction in 2, 3, & 4 year old hourly rate to create the SEN Inclusion Fund

www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/education/information-for-schools/schools-forum/schools-forum-meetings/19-september-2017

Agenda Item 5b Independent Non Maintained Special Schools and Alternative Provision Budget Pressure

<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/education/information-for-schools/schools-forum/schools-forum-meetings/7-december-2017>

7 December 2017 School Forum Meeting

Agenda Item 4b Agreement of Local Funding Formula for 2018-19

Agenda Item 4b Appendix F Consultation Responses

<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/education/information-for-schools/schools-forum/schools-forum-meetings/10-january-2018>

10 January 2018 School Forum Meeting

Agenda Item 2 Update on High Needs Block Budget Pressures

Appendix 1 Agenda Item 4d High Needs Block pressures 2017-18 (June 2017 report)

Appendix 2 Agenda Item 5b Independent Non Maintained Special Schools and Alternative Provision Budget Pressure (September 2017 report)

Appendix 3 7 December 2017 Draft minutes (not considered at the meeting)

Appendix 4 HNB funding shortfall projections

Appendix 5 High needs review proposal

Appendix 6 strategic review of high needs provision action plan
Appendix 7 Illustrative Financial Modelling of budget reductions
Appendix 8 Effect of reducing primary and secondary partnership funding by £2.985m
Appendix 9 Effect of reducing AFN & FNF funding by £2.985m.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1085

Purpose of the Report

This report seeks to:

1. clarify the implications of the Schools Forum not recommending the 0.5% transfer of schools funding to the HNB in 2018-19.
2. update the Forum on the latest projected budget pressure for 2018-19 and beyond.
3. share the mitigating actions to address the current and continued growth of the budget pressure

Background

1. In June and September 2017 two reports (**Appendix 1 and 2**) were considered by the Forum which highlighted the emerging budget pressures in the High Needs Block. These pressures were already being felt in the 2017-18 financial year and would have significant on-going implications for 2018-19.
2. The September 2017 report recommended that a proposal was included in the 2018-19 local funding formula consultation to transfer 0.5% from the schools block to the High Needs block to address these pressures. This recommendation was agreed by the Forum. The consultation also included the implications of schools **not** agreeing to the proposal.
3. Following a three week period of consultation with schools and academies the response to this proposal was not conclusive with 39%, of those that responded, in favour of the transfer and 39% against. A total of 44 eligible responses (38 schools and 6 external Early Years PVI settings) were received to the consultation which was a response rate of only 11.7% for schools and academies.
4. The 2018-19 local funding formula consultation proposals, financial modelling and responses were considered by the Forum at the 7 December 2017 meeting. Following a discussion the Forum voted on the consultation proposals and 4 members voted against the transfer, 2 were in favour and 2 abstained. There were no special school representatives present at the meeting. The draft minutes of this meeting are included at **Appendix 3**, and are due to be agreed at the next Schools Forum meeting on the 8 February 2018.

Information and Advice

5. The decision of the Forum not to recommend the transfer of 0.5% from the Schools Block to the High needs Block (HNB), presents the LA with a number of challenges to contain the spend of the HNB within the grant funding allocation for 2018-19.

6. In previous years there has been the option for local authorities to transfer funding between blocks, but this has not been necessary until now. This is because the Non-ISB DSG reserve has been used to temporarily 'top up' the HNB in 2016-17 and 2017-18 by £360k and £891k respectively.
7. The forecast overspend for the 2017-18 financial year is now £3.7m (after the transfer of £0.891 million) and this will create a deficit of £0.4m, on the Non-ISB reserve, at the end of the financial year.
8. The HNB funding allocation for 2018-19 has been confirmed and there will be an additional £2.7m available, but this will not be sufficient to fund the projected overspend for 2018-19 and to recover the projected deficit. Therefore it is inevitable that even if the County Council so considers an application to the Secretary of State for the 0.5% transfer (see paragraph 30), there will still be a need to reduce the allocation to Schools, Partnerships and Families from April 2018.

Projected Budget Pressure for 2017-18 and Beyond

9. In June 2017 the Forum considered a report for a projected budget pressures of £891,000. The Forum agreed to use the Non ISB reserve to cover the pressure for one year only.
10. In September 2017, a further report was considered, highlighting the increasing pressure on the High Needs Block due to:
 - a significant increase in the number of children and young people (CYP) with an education, health, care plan (EHCP), accessing specialist education provision, in education other than at school (EOTAS) and independent non-maintained schools (INM)
 - increased parental expectations that pupils will stay on in specialist educational provision post 16 and beyond, as a result of the Children and Families Act 2014 and SEND reforms
 - changes to funding from health for continuing care, previously paid to special schools.
 - increasing pressure on schools to improve attainment in the context of a highly academic curriculum, has resulted in increased challenges for schools to include CYP with the most complex needs in mainstream schools
 - Nottinghamshire special schools being full, which has led to an increase in the number of externally commissioned places in specialist education provision (EOTAS and INM).
11. Since the September 2017 report, local Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) have notified NCC of their intention to cease payments to mainstream schools to support them in meeting health and care needs of identified children. This is being implemented on a case by case basis and has resulted in additional costs to the HNB, both from High Level Needs (HLN) and INM budgets.
12. Consequently the overspend for 2017-18 is now forecast to be £3.7 million (after the contribution of £0.891 million from the Non ISB reserve). If the projected overspend cannot be paid from the reserve, the high needs block will be required to cover the deficit. This means that the HNB would be further reduced by £400k

13. Work has been undertaken to project the HNB expenditure for 2018-19 and beyond and this is included at **Appendix 4** and shows a projected overspend of £5.330 million (including the deficit brought forward from 2017/18) in 2018-19 and £6.333 million in 2019-20.

Data Supporting Recent Growth in Demand

14. There has been growth in the demand for all services supported by the High Needs Block in 2016-17 and 2017-18 and expects this to continue into 2018-19 and beyond.
15. In January 2017 585 CYP with EHCPs were attending mainstream provision. This has increased from 442 in January 2015. This has resulted in an increase in HLN spending to support schools to meet the needs of CYP with SEND in mainstream settings.
16. The number of CYP requiring a place in specialist provision has increased by 50% between 2014/15 and 2017/18. In addition the average cost of each place has increased by 50% in the same period. The overall impact of these increases is that the spend has tripled in EHCP CYP in Alternative provision and INM School Placements.
17. In the same period, the number of special school places has increased by 6%, from 903 to 958 which is a fraction of the overall increase in need.
18. The total number of children and young people (CYP) being educated in INM in 2017-18 is now 269 and a further 440 are being educated in FE Colleges. This is an increase of 64 and 29 respectively in comparison with 2016-17, at the same point in the year (i.e. autumn term). The average cost of a place in INM is £40,000 compared to £21,316 in a special school setting. The average cost of a place in FE is £12,618 and this is the LA's preferred option for all CYP with an EHCP from 18 to 25 years of age, wherever an FE College can meet their educational needs.

Mitigating Actions to Address the Current and Continued Growth of the Budget Pressure

19. It was agreed at the September 2017 Schools Forum, that there is a need for a shared understanding around the current use of the High Needs Block to inform the strategic development of different types of provision in ways which are beneficial to children with complex needs, more cost effective while remaining fair across Partnership Development areas.
20. The Schools Forum agreed to work in partnership with all schools and the local authority to carry out an in-depth review to fully understand the effectiveness of the current use of the HNB to inform the most effective and efficient ways to allocate this funding in future. The review will be carried out by an independent consultant, commissioned by NCC in agreement with the schools forum and will be funded from the High Needs Strategic Planning Fund of £322,000. This fund was a grant given to all LAs, by the ESFA, to support them in carrying out a review of their High Needs Provision (**Appendix 5**).

21. This Strategic Planning fund will also be used to deliver a number of key activities, as outlined in the High Needs review draft action plan in **Appendix 6**. This aims to ensure that the HNB is spent effectively to meet the needs of CYP with SEND within the allocated budget.
22. NCC has just consulted on the use of the Specialist Capital Grant (report to Schools Forum, September 2017). The outcome of the consultation is that the majority of respondents are in favour of the grant being used to increase specialist provision in Nottinghamshire schools, in the areas of highest need.
23. NCC has centralised all commissioning for social care and EHCP specialist provision in order to secure economies of scale through joint commissioning of places. This includes exploration of the use of Block Purchasing of places at a fixed rate, in order to reduce the need for spot purchasing of places at high cost.
24. Nottinghamshire County Council submitted Expressions of Interest (EOIs) to the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC) for funding for 2 new special schools, which would have provided more places in Nottinghamshire special schools, thereby reducing the need for additional high cost places in external specialist provision. Unfortunately both EOIs were unsuccessful.
25. The creation of 42 additional places in Nottinghamshire's special schools are planned from April 2018 and a further 15 places from September 2018. These additional places have reduced the predicted need for additional INM places to meet rising demand, from 120 to 63 in the financial year 2018-19.
26. In June 2015, due to the fact that some partnerships continued to permanently exclude at the same rate as was previously the case, the LA consulted the schools forum on implementing a full cost recovery mechanism from excluding schools to cover the cost of NCC providing full time education for children and young people permanently excluded. Schools forum approved the proposal at their meeting in October 2016.
27. Additional budget control measures are being put in place which includes the High Needs review and vacancies in teams funded through the High Needs Block being frozen.

Options to Address the Projected Budget Pressure

28. As previously stated an additional £5.330 million is required to balance the high needs budget in 2018-19.
29. The proposal to generate the 0.5% transfer to the HNB would only equate to £2.345 million and is less than the amount required to set a balanced budget for 2018-19. Other HNB budget reductions would also need to be made with effect from 1 April 2018.
30. The local authority can apply to the Secretary of State for agreement of a funding transfer where a Schools Forum has opposed it. This would require political approval and a disapplication request to be submitted before 19th January 2018.
31. The method by which the reduction would be made was outlined in the consultation document with a per pupil amount being deducted outside of the funding formula. A

disapplication request has already been made for this and we are awaiting a response from the Secretary of State. If the request is rejected the transfer would need to be actioned via the funding formula.

32. The options available to balance the HNB in 2018-19 are:

- Option 1 – The Schools Forum reconsider their decision to recommend to the County Council the 0.5% transfer. This would provide £2.345 million of the £5.330 million required and would limit the reductions which would have to be made to budget headings within the HNB as illustrated in **Appendix 7-9**.
- Option 2 – the local authority consider an application to the Secretary of State to transfer 0.5% of the Schools Block to the HNB as a contribution toward the budget pressures on the HNB.
- Option 3 – methods for reducing allocations from the 2018-19 HNB by £5.330 million are considered as illustrated in **Appendix 7-9**.

33. The Non-ISC reserve will be fully utilised by the end of the current financial year and will not, therefore, be a funding option.

34. Like all other authorities, Nottinghamshire County Council is facing a budget shortfall over the medium term. Over the next three years (to 2020-21) the County Council is predicted to have to find savings totalling £50.1 million. This means that the local authority will not be in a position to fund any overspend on the Dedicated Schools Grant

35. If there isn't significant change in the High Needs environment (including funding allocation from central government) there will be continued pressure on the HNB into 2019-20 and further budget control measures will be needed.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the Schools Forum:

1. Notes the content of the report
2. Acknowledges that the current financial position of the HNB is unsustainable and needs to be addressed.
3. Considers retaking the vote regarding the 0.5% transfer.
4. Considers the alternatives for funding the HNB shortfall
5. Continues to receive reports from the High Needs review on-going until Summer 2018 as part of the mitigating actions

Report author: Linda Foster

T: 0115 9772032

E: Linda.foster@nottscc.gov.uk

| Early Years Block Funding Formula | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Factor | | 2017-18 Nottinghamshire Criteria | Schools Forum recommendation for application of the factor in 2018-19 |
| Pupil led factors | | | |
| 1 | Base hourly rate for 2 year olds PVI settings | £5.23 per hour 38 weeks per annum | That the base hourly rate be reduced by 1p to £5.22 per hour which will contribute to the creation of the Early Years SEN Inclusion Fund. |
| 2 | Base hourly rate for 2 year olds School settings | £5.10 per hour 39 weeks per annum | That the base hourly rate be reduced by 1p to £5.09 per hour which will contribute to the creation of the Early Years SEN Inclusion Fund. |
| 3 | Base hourly rate for 3 - 4 year olds universal and working parents PVI settings | £4.17 per hour 38 weeks per annum | That the base hourly rate be reduced by 1p to £4.16 per hour which will contribute to the creation of the Early Years SEN Inclusion Fund. |
| 4 | Base hourly rate for 3 - 4 year olds universal and working parents School settings | £4.07 per hour 39 weeks per annum | That the base hourly rate be reduced by 1p to £4.06 per hour which will contribute to the creation of the Early Years SEN Inclusion Fund. |
| 5 | Deprivation | Free School Meals indicator £0.05 per hour | That the criteria changes to enable the 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. |

| Schools Block Funding Formula | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Factor | 2017-18 Guidance | Schools Forum recommendation for application of the factor in 2018-19 |
| 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 | Adopt NFF unit values as far as possible. |
| 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. Local authorities and Schools Forums are requested to determine an appropriate proportion of schools block funding to allocate through this factor. | Adopt NFF criteria and unit values as far as possible. NFF includes FSM, FSM6 and IDACI measures in the formula. |
| 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 | Adopt NFF unit values as far as possible |
| | (An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2017-18) | 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. 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. Separate unit values for primary and secondary phase are still permitted. | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| 4 | <p>Looked after children</p> <p>(An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2017-18)</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> | To be excluded from the LFF for 2018-19 as this is not an allowable factor in the NFF. |
| 5 | <p>English as an additional language (EAL)</p> <p>(An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2017-18)</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> | Adopt NFF unit values as far as possible |
| 6 | <p>Pupil mobility</p> <p>(An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2017-18)</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> | Adopt factor as part of the NFF. Unit value to be determined by 2017-18 funding allocation. |

| |
|---------------------------|
| 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>Adopt NFF factor, criteria and unit values as far as possible.</p> |
| 8 | <p>Lump sum</p> <p>(an optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2017-18)</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>Adopt NFF unit value as far as possible.</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 2017-18)</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 | Rates (an optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2017-18) | Rates will continue to be funded at the latest estimate of cost. | The factor is part of the NFF and no change was proposed to the current arrangement to pay rates centrally. |
| Exceptional Factors | | | |
| 11 | Joint Use and Rental | 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. | Exceptional factors are part of the NFF and no change was proposed to their application. |
| New Factor | | | |
| 12 | Minimum level of per pupil funding for primary and secondary schools. | <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 primary schools and £4,600 for secondary schools in 2018-19. • The formula will provide £3,500 for primary schools and £4,800 for secondary schools with pupils in years 10 and 11 in 2018-20. | <p>Adopt NFF factor, calculation and unit values as far as possible.</p> <p><i>Adoption still to be confirmed.</i></p> |

**REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S
COMMITTEE****PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY FOR LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN AND CARE
LEAVERS IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, 2018-21****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report asks the Committee to approve the proposed Partnership Strategy for Looked After Children and Care Leavers in Nottinghamshire for the period 2018-21, attached as **Appendix 1**.

Information

2. In 2018, the current multi-agency Looked After Children and Care Leavers Strategy 2015-18 comes to a close. The 2015-18 Strategy has driven a number of improvements and service developments over the course of its lifetime to date. It has also addressed a number of areas for development identified by Ofsted in 2015, where services for care leavers were graded as 'requiring improvement' under the Single Inspection Framework.
3. It is acknowledged that there is even more that can be done to ensure that partners work better together around a shared vision for looked after children (LAC) and care leavers in Nottinghamshire.
4. A Partnership Strategy for Looked After Children & Care Leavers for the period 2018-21 has therefore been developed in collaboration with key partners, which include health commissioners, health providers, education, police, housing and children's social care. The Strategy is attached as **Appendix 1**.
5. A period of consultation was undertaken between November 2017 and January 2018 with service users, staff, partners and key stakeholders, including the Children and Young People's Committee. Feedback from looked after children and care leavers was also obtained via the Children in Care Council and its respective sub-groups, which captured their views and experiences of both the previous 2015-18 Strategy, as well as the vision and ambitions of the new 2018-21 Partnership Strategy. A summary of the consultation feedback is available as a background paper.
6. As corporate parents for all looked after children and care leavers in Nottinghamshire, we want to provide our children and young people with the best possible start in life. As they prepare for adulthood, we want to inspire our young people to fulfil their own ambitions

and dreams. For this reason, we have continued to integrate our strategy for our looked after children *and* care leavers, to ensure the best possible support is provided as they reach adulthood.

7. Through this renewed Partnership Strategy, we want to deliver a genuine, multi-agency, child-centred strategy, accepting that there is more to do to ensure that all partners are accountable for outcomes. We want to make best possible use of our collective resources to achieve our shared ambitions. In collaboration with key partners, we want to use our collective commitment to give every looked after child strong foundations and support to thrive in adulthood.
8. Our collective vision for looked after children and care leavers is a simple one, and one that has been shaped by the children and young people we look after:

We want our children and young people to have every opportunity and the support they need to be the best they possibly can be. We will give our children strong roots of stability, love, encouragement, positive relationships and healing from past harm. We will give our children wings of resilience, ambition, aspirational goals and practical and emotional support into successful adulthood

9. Underpinning the vision are six ambitions that reflect the high aspirations and expectations that we, as corporate parents, have for every looked after child and care leaver:
 - a) Looked after children and care leavers are safe and feel safe
 - b) Looked after children and care leavers experience good physical, emotional and mental health & wellbeing
 - c) Looked after children and care leavers fulfil their potential
 - d) Looked after children and care leavers make a positive contribution to their communities
 - e) Looked after children and care leavers have a successful transition to adulthood
 - f) Looked after children and care leavers achieve sustained and fulfilling employment and economic independence.
10. New governance arrangements have also been consulted on with key partners, in order to establish a governance model that ensures that all partners recognise and act on their responsibilities and our shared ambitions for looked after children and care leavers.
11. A “Looked After Children & Care Leavers Partnership Board” - a multi-agency group of senior officers - will be responsible for planning, reviewing and developing all aspects of our work with looked after children and care leavers, and providing support and challenge across the partnership. The Partnership Board will be responsible for developing and monitoring an annual ‘Delivery Plan’, identifying the key actions, timescales and intended outcomes across all partner members. The Board held its inaugural meeting in January 2018.
12. The regularity of update reports to Committee on the Partnership Strategy’s progress will be determined by the Looked After Children and Care Leavers Partnership Board.

Other Options Considered

13. No other options have been considered.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

14. To ensure the effective delivery of services which will drive the improvement of outcomes for looked after children and care leavers in Nottinghamshire within the resources available to the Council and its partners.
15. To support the local authority to deliver on its statutory duty under the Children Act 1989 to safeguard and promote the welfare of the looked after child and to act as good corporate parents.

Statutory and Policy Implications

16. 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

17. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Safeguarding of Children and Vulnerable Adults Implications

18. The strategy and action plan seek to strengthen support and practice which will ensure looked after children and care leavers continue to be safeguarded.

Implications for Service Users

19. Looked after children and care leavers will benefit from improved services and multi-agency working aimed at improving outcomes.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the Committee approves the proposed Partnership Strategy for Looked After Children and Care Leavers in Nottinghamshire 2018-21, attached as **Appendix 1**.

Councillor Philip Owen

Chairman of the Children and Young People's Committee

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Natasha Wrzesinski
Quality & Improvement Manager
Safeguarding Assurance & Improvement
Children, Families & Cultural Services

T: 0115 9934648

E: natasha.wrzesinski@nottsgov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 18/01/18)

20. The Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report.

Financial Comments (SAS 23/01/18)

21. There are no financial implications arising directly 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.

Draft Partnership Strategy for Looked After Children & Care Leavers 2018-21 – report to Children and Young People’s Committee on 18 December 2017.

Partnership Strategy for Looked After Children & Care Leavers 2018-21 – report to Children and Young People’s Committee on 15 January 2018.

Summary of consultation feedback

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1076



Nottinghamshire
County Council

A Partnership Strategy for

Looked After Children and Care Leavers in Nottinghamshire

2018-2021



Foreword

Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) is the corporate parent of all looked after children in Nottinghamshire. These are our children, and we are ambitious for them.

Collectively, we care about them, as well as care for them.

As with any good parent, we want to provide our children and young people with the best possible start in life, so that they can enjoy their childhood. As they prepare for adulthood, we want to inspire and support our young people to fulfil their own ambitions and dreams. For this reason, we have integrated our strategy for our looked after children and care leavers, to ensure the best possible support is provided as they reach adulthood.

In collaboration with key partners, which include health, education, police, housing, Adult Social Care and Children's Social Care, we will use our collective commitment to give every looked after child strong foundations and support to thrive in adulthood.

We will give all our looked after children both 'roots and wings' to become grounded and successful adults. As corporate parents, we demand collectively that looked after children and care leavers:

- **are safe, and feel safe**
- **enjoy good health and wellbeing**
- **have high aspirations and fulfil their potential**

Our ambitions exceed our statutory roles and responsibilities, and our vision has been shaped by the children and young people we look after. They are at the heart of everything we do as a Council and we expect all partners to share this commitment to look after children and care leavers.

We will deliver a genuine, multi-agency, child-centred strategy, accepting that there is more to do to ensure that all partners are equally accountable for all outcomes. We want to make best possible use of our collective resources to achieve our shared ambitions.

Where it is safe to do so, we will support our children to remain with their families. When this is not possible, we are committed to providing family-based placements wherever possible – a place that our young people can call home. At all times, we will support the stability of children's education and ensure that those young people who have special educational needs receive the additional support they need to succeed.

We will carefully plan the journey into adulthood for all looked after children and young people, to ensure there is no 'cliff edge' once young people reach 18 years of age. We will offer all children in care who are aged 13+ work experience, and care leavers will be offered apprenticeships and employment.

This strategy builds on the Looked After Children and Care Leavers' Strategy 2015-2018 and sets out our shared vision and ambition of how this will be achieved.

Colin Pettigrew

Director of Children's Services,
Nottinghamshire County Council

Councillor Philip Owen

Chair of the Children &
Young People's Committee

Dr John Doddy

Chair of the Health & Wellbeing Board

Darren Yemm

Chair of the No Labels Children in Care Council

Introduction

I hope that you are as proud of your County Council as I am today because they are taking on board my vision for a better future for our children in care. They know and understand and have allowed me to push forward my ideas despite how ambitious they are. I am immensely grateful to them and I believe that we will look back on this and see it as a milestone in the development of better outcomes for children in care and care leavers across the country.

Community

Our community needs to sit up and take notice that we have a combined responsibility because it's our community. I believe that our responsibility is to think and do as we would do for our own children. We need to support our kids to dream and be the best that they can be because they have been in enough drama as it is. We need to encourage them, guide and pick them up when they are down. They are our children.

I believe that the key ambition is to prepare our children by creating opportunities whilst they are in care, so they can fly the nest as they become adults. Every child is an individual and is facing different challenges in life.

Many of our care leavers will want to reunite with their birth families, so we need to respect that and support them to do this. Otherwise, our children will be right back in the same system that brought them into care in the first place.

Our Strategy

The timing of this strategy could not be better in Nottinghamshire because we are in a 2-tier local authority. Through the Children and Social Work Act 2017, the government introduced the requirement for local authorities to publish a "Care Leaver Offer" covering health and wellbeing, relationships, education and training, employment, accommodation and participation in society.

Therefore we are making history because it is the first time ever that our district councils at Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Gedling, Broxtowe, Mansfield, Newark and Rushcliffe share a legal duty and mechanism to design and deliver support to our care leavers with Nottinghamshire County Council.

This strategy is ambitious and can only be achieved if we all work together. I therefore send out a message to everyone in our community including business, community and faith leaders that this is an opportunity for us to create a better society for all.

Kids in care have so much to offer.

Terry Galloway

Care Leaver



Case Study

I was always an inquisitive child and will always remember asking my keyworker in the children's home what things other children in my situation had achieved in their lives. Did they ever go on to become doctors, pilots or stock brokers? Social Services did not care or have a plan for my dreams. At the time it felt like all they cared about was keeping me from my mum. I would often cry at night because all I wanted was to live at home and have what I thought was a normal family life.

Back then I was young and naïve to the barriers and obstacles that we three children would face as we grew older. I went to case conferences to discuss my future but had to sit outside whilst the adults talked until I was allowed to have my say for the last 10 minutes. Our lives were chaotic, and by the time I'd left care I had lived in over 100 places.

We had a horrendous time in the child care system and when I look back on all the suffering that we went through as a family, the damage that was caused, I reflect on how things could have turned out had we been prepared for life after care. I felt that no one actually cared about what we would become in the future.

I am a fighter and never gave up but it is too late for my beautiful sister who had a heart of gold. There was no help, guidance or support for us. Her daughters were eventually taken from her by the local authority because she was in a mess and was an alcoholic and on drugs. This is not unique for people that leave care. My sister did not make it; she was vulnerable and ended up in an abusive relationship and has now gone to make rainbows. Sadly, my brother has also struggled as an adult.

I've been working with Nottinghamshire County Council to develop this strategy and help shape the promises that all the partners are making. I am on a personal journey to make sure that my loss and experiences don't go to waste.

Terry is a successful campaigner, advocating for the rights of children in care. Currently, he is an ardent supporter of enhancing apprenticeship and employment opportunities for care leavers.

Terry Galloway

Care Leaver



Our Vision

We want our children and young people to have every opportunity and the support they need to be the best they possibly can be.

We will give our children strong roots of stability, love, encouragement, positive relationships and healing from past harm.

We will give our children wings of resilience, ambition, aspirational goals and practical and emotional support into successful adulthood.

Our Ambitions

As corporate parents, we have high aspirations and expectations that every looked after child and care leaver:

- is safe and feels safe
- experiences good physical, emotional and mental health & wellbeing
- fulfils their potential
- makes a positive contribution to their communities
- has a successful transition to adulthood
- achieves sustained and fulfilling employment & economic independence



Building on Previous Successes

Looked After Children & Care Leavers Strategy 2015-18

Following a good Ofsted judgment of Children's Social Care in May 2015, further improvements have been made throughout the lifetime of the 2015-2018 Looked After Children & Care Leavers Strategy. These address the areas for development identified by Ofsted in 2015, recognising that there were areas that required improvement within the Leaving Care Service.

Key achievements include:

- care leavers now routinely receive important health information;
- pathway plans are more specific regarding actions and timescales, and are regularly reviewed by the service;
- management information is now used to identify care leavers who are missing, at risk of sexual exploitation, misusing substances or offending, in order to better understand their needs and allocate additional resources;
- implementing, monitoring and reviewing a 16+ accommodation strategy;
- strengthened the governance arrangements for the leaving care service;

Other significant achievements include:

- the piloting of transitional personal advisors (PAs) who are appropriately supporting more young people into semi-independent living;
- a dedicated practice consultant who now supports pathway planning; practice development is improving the quality of plans for looked after children and care leavers;

- a new, nationally-recognised supported accommodation model which is ensuring more young people are suitably housed;
- the virtual school ensures that looked after children are better supported in schools; outcomes have improved as a result, with no looked after children excluded permanently and good attendance has been sustained;
- ensuring that the virtual school is now collecting, reviewing, monitoring and strategically using termly data on individual children and young people's progress, attendance and engagement, to identify children and young people at risk of failing to achieve their potential. This enables the virtual school to target additional resources and challenge where they are most needed for children and young people from 0–16 years of age.

Nottinghamshire partners are on a journey of continuous improvement and whilst the strategic outcomes have facilitated progress in a number of key areas, it is recognised that there is more to do, and that further progress can be made if partners work differently and better together around the shared vision.



LAC and Care Leavers are safe and feel safe

We will:

- embed a nurturing culture which builds resilience in children and young people across all services, settings and partners;
- prepare our children and young people for adulthood by allowing them to take risks in a safe environment;
- support children and young people to remain in contact with their birth family and community wherever it is safe to do so, providing appropriate support when needed;
- support permanence through appropriate use of court processes;
- ensure that young people have access to an independent advocate;
- provide every care leaver with the opportunity to 'stay put' or have regular contact with foster carers and/or children's homes as they move towards adulthood.

LAC and Care Leavers experience good physical, emotional and mental health & wellbeing

We will:

- make timely referrals to education, health and care services, which are followed up, including for Education, Health and Care Needs Assessments where needs are complex, significant and long-term;
- undertake meaningful health assessments with children and young people, including for those who are about to leave care;
- undertake a strategic health needs assessment for looked after children and care leavers
- ensure that children and young people understand their health histories and assessments;
- support carers to develop their understanding and awareness of physical, emotional and mental health needs of young people;
- work with GPs to ensure that they are aware of care leavers registered with their practice;
- ensure that CAMHS consultation is available for providers of 16+ supported accommodation;
- cooperate with health commissioners in other local areas to ensure that the health needs of looked after children are effectively met, wherever they are placed;
- ensure that all children and young people with emotional and mental health needs receive effective support until age 24 if required;
- ensure that children and young people are provided with information and advice about maintaining good physical, emotional and mental health, including information about local services in their area.

LAC and Care Leavers fulfil their potential

We will:

- ensure all children and young people have aspirational education targets supported by bespoke, outcome-based plans for successful adulthood;
- extend the reach of the virtual school into early years and post 16 settings, as well as to previously looked after children in all settings;
- provide opportunities for our children to have new experiences, and access to enriching opportunities to broaden horizons;
- ensure schools provide access to independent information, advice and guidance for all looked after children and young people and those who have been previously looked after;
- aim to reduce offending behaviour and support young people to avoid criminalisation;
- support designated teachers in schools to ensure that our children, including adopted children and those with Special Educational Needs, meet their full potential.

LAC and Care Leavers achieve sustained and fulfilling employment & economic independence



We will:

- offer work experience and work placements, within an appropriate bespoke curriculum pathway plan, that supports children and young people, as far as they are able, to aspire to access the most appropriate route into future education, employment or training from Year 9 onwards;
- explore opportunities to exempt care leavers from council tax and maximise their income;
- provide initial work experience from Year 9, leading into work placements and employment from 16 years. This is to ensure that all LAC and care leavers have opportunities for learning and developing the appropriate skills that will support them in their future careers.

LAC and Care Leavers make a positive contribution

We will:

- encourage all children and young people to participate in the children in care council, to enable their voice to shape our services;
- encourage and support young people in care to access the Duke of Edinburgh scheme;
- encourage and support young people in care to access cadet training programmes;
- encourage and support children and young people to join a uniformed organisation;
- encourage and support children to engage in or lead community activities, including arts, sports, science and engineering, in schools, with carers and through the broader partnership.

LAC and Care Leavers have a positive transition to adulthood

We will:

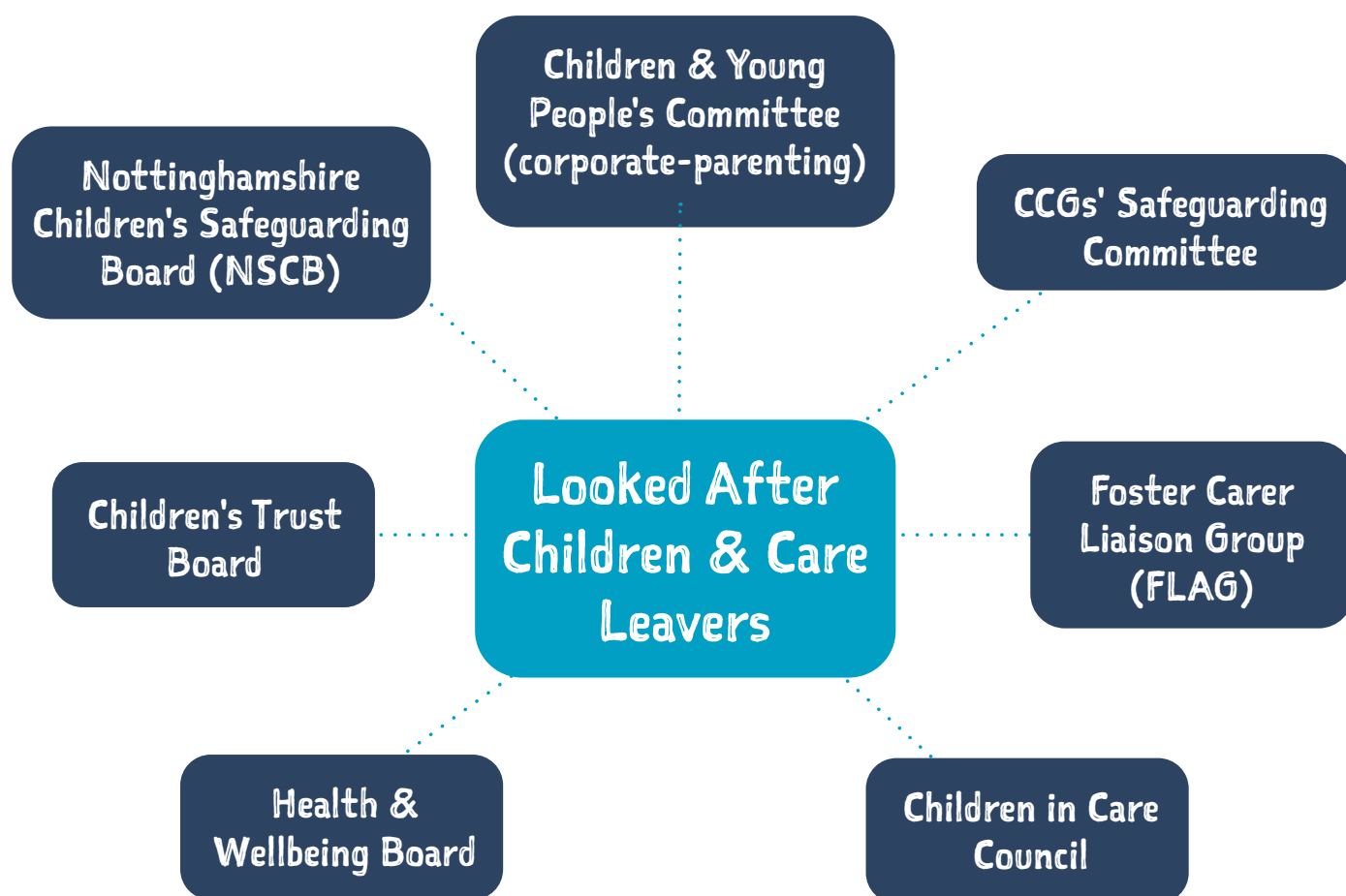
- ensure that placements prepare and plan for children's independence and transition to adulthood;
- extend the personal adviser offer to all looked after young people aged 16 years or above;
- increase multi-agency support in planning for adulthood, building on shared pathway plans from age 14 years onwards, underpinned by high quality independent information advice and guidance;
- promote independent challenge and scrutiny, by continuing the involvement of the IRO to care leavers.



Governance

This renewed vision and strategy is driven by an aspiration that all agencies working with children and young people will take ownership of their responsibility for those who are in care or leaving care.

The diagram below illustrates the range of agencies involved with children and young people in care in Nottinghamshire.



LAC & Care Leavers Partnership Board

New governance structures will be created to ensure that all partners recognise and act on their responsibilities and our shared ambitions for looked after children and care leavers.

The Service Director of Education, Learning and Skills will Chair a multi-agency group ('**LAC and Care Leavers Partnership Board**') of senior officers responsible for planning, reviewing and developing all aspects of our work with looked after children and care leavers, and providing support and challenge across the partnership. This Board's Vice-Chairs will be the Service Director for Youth, Families & Social Work, Service Director for Commissioning & Resources and Consultant in Public Health & Children's Commissioning.

Key consultative stakeholder groups include: Primary Trust Board, Governors Education Trust Board, Foster Liaison Advisory Group, Virtual School Trust Group, the Service Improvement Forum, the Children in Care Council, the Children & Young People's Committee, the Children's Trust, the Nottinghamshire Children's Safeguarding Board and staff across the Children and Young People's Department.

Regular reports on the needs and outcomes of care leavers will be reported to the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Adults' Board.

The views of children and young people in care are expressed through the Children in Care Council and its various sub-groups. Feedback is also achieved via participation activity that forms part of our quality assurance framework, as well as via Independent Reviewing Officers.

The Partnership Strategy for Looked After Children and Care Leavers will be underpinned by an Annual Delivery Plan, which will outline the Strategy's key actions and activity. It will be developed, monitored and reviewed by the Partnership Board.

Other important local strategies and projects which impact on this Strategy include:

- Youth Homelessness Strategy 2012-15
- Accommodation Strategy
- Placement Commissioning Strategy
- Children in Care Health Action Plan and Outcomes Framework (including care leavers)
- Closing the Gap Strategy
- Nottinghamshire SEND Commissioning Strategy 2017-19
- Nottinghamshire's SEND Strategic Action Plan



Monitoring, Evaluation & Reporting

The monitoring, evaluation and reporting arrangements will be underpinned by robust and comprehensive data gathering and analysis across all partners. All partners will use data to monitor that appropriate actions are being taken, which are likely to improve outcomes and make best use of available resources.



All partners will use outcomes from monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of actions taken and will report improved outcomes and areas for further development to the LAC & Care Leavers Partnership Board. The Board will use these evaluations to hold all partners to account for implementing additional actions to address the areas for further improvement.

The LAC and Care Leavers Partnership Board will report to the Children and Young People's Committee, as corporate parents for all looked after children and care leavers in Nottinghamshire. The Partnership Board will be held to account by the Children's Trust Board and, through this, by the Health & Wellbeing Board. Independent oversight and scrutiny affecting the safety of all children and young people in Nottinghamshire is the responsibility of Nottinghamshire Children's Safeguarding Board.

The Children in Care Council will provide scrutiny and challenge for the work of the LAC & Care Leavers Partnership Board, to ensure that the voice of children and young people shapes and informs all actions.

The LAC & Care Leavers Partnership Board will also oversee a number of operational groups established to deliver the renewed 2018-2021 strategy, including:

- The service improvement forum for the health of children in care;
- The virtual school trust board;
- LAC service development group;
- Vulnerable Children Educational Commissioning.



**Nottinghamshire
County Council**



facebook.com/nottinghamshire

W nottinghamshire.gov.uk

T 0300 500 80 80

Nottinghamshire County Council, County Hall
West Bridgford, Nottingham NG2 7QP

Page 91 of 104



@NottsCC

REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

CAREERS LOCAL EXTENSION

Purpose of the Report

1. To seek Policy Committee approval to enter into a contract extension of the Careers Local programme and request an extension to the temporary programme management resources.

Information

2. The Council and its partners want young people in Nottinghamshire to be inspired by the world of work, get good qualifications and have more opportunities to get ready to start their working life and impress local employers. Schools do lots of work on this already. In November 2016, the Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Enterprise Partnership (D2N2 LEP) allocated Nottinghamshire County Council £1.7 million to help do more through the Careers Local programme.
3. This pioneering scheme provides young people at risk of becoming NEET (not in Education, Employment, or Training) practical support to make the most of staying in education or getting into jobs and training. Educational institutions across the LEP area are offered grants of up to £10,000 (or up to £20,000 in certain circumstances, such as a larger than average number of pupils) to get young people (aged 15 to 19) back on track. In return, they are given freedom to tailor and provide support for these young people in the way they know best. Examples of provision include: employer mentoring projects, one to one coaching with pupils and parents to support decision making, and an employability “Passport” to build the young person’s confidence by recording their development of employability skills and sharing this with employers.
4. So far, 111 educational institutions have sought over £1.1 million. Nottinghamshire’s share stands at 34%, with 35 applications seeking £375,926.21. A full breakdown of grant applications and awards to date can be found at **Appendix A**.
5. The current contract expires on 31 July 2018. Encouragingly, exploratory talks have opened to see whether Nottinghamshire County Council will subscribe to extending the end date to 31 March 2019 and increasing the contract value to in excess of £2.13 million.
6. Should an extension be agreed, it is proposed to lengthen the contract of the incumbent (temporary) Grant Development and Monitoring Officer and increase the (temporary and vacant) Business Support Officer post from the current 7.5 hours a week, to 18.5 hours a week.

7. As reported to December 2017 Policy Committee, the Careers Local contract includes a requirement to promote and publicise the availability of Grants, and the production of case studies to show how the Grant money has been spent. The same approach applies to an extension which will be coordinated by the programme team and supported by the Council's Communications and Marketing team.

Other Options Considered

8. The option to maintain the contract value but have more time to deliver outputs was discounted because we miss out on the opportunity to unlock extra funding for educational institutions to be as creative and innovative as they can, to do whatever it takes to get the young people who need it most back on their feet.

Reason for Recommendations

9. The programme extension provides at least an additional £393,000 in Grants to Educational Institutions in the D2N2 area, and attracts an additional £39,300 in Management fees. Helping more educational institutions to engage in continuous improvement of their capabilities and plan for the future after the Careers Local grant finishes.
10. If approved, the extension will achieve more ambitious outcomes and enable the programme to reach more young people to give them a better chance of transitioning from education to work and so reduce the proportion who become unemployed in adult life.
11. The Grant available to an educational institution has previously been limited to £10,000, except in exceptional circumstances. Further funds and a longer time to spend them enables applicants to learn from good practice and will: (a) encourage bids from educational institutions who have not previously had the capacity to develop a bid, and (b) enable previous applicants to develop new bids to further embed and sustain their employability provision by working with a new cohort of young people.

Statutory and Policy Implications

12. 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

13. The Council receives a management fee of 10% of Grants paid, which fully covers the cost of a full-time Grant Development and Monitoring Officer, part-time business support and all promotional and administration costs. As the cost of delivering the programme is covered by the management fee, there are no cost implications to the Council.
14. An extension to the programme levers at least an additional £432,000 to the D2N2 LEP area.

Human Resources Implications

15. The Grant Development and Monitoring Officer is employed on a temporary contract which would be extended in accordance with the new programme end date. The Authority's recruitment process would be applied in respect of a temporary Business Support Officer Post.

RECOMMENDATION/S

It is recommended that Policy Committee:

- 1) Approves the contract extension of the Careers Local programme and an extension to the temporary programme management resources.

COUNCILLOR MRS KAY CUTTS, MBE
Leader of the Council

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Nicola McCoy-Brown, extension 72580

Constitutional Comments [LM 23/01/18]

16. The Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report

Financial Comments [RWK 29/01/18]

17. The financial implications are set out in paragraphs 13 and 14 of the report.

HR Comments [JP 30/01/18]

18. The HR implications are set out in paragraph 15 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.

- *European Structural Investment Funds (ESIF) Update* - report to Economic Development Committee, 5th July 2016, published
- *European Structural Investment Funds (ESIF) Careers Local Update* - report to Economic Development Committee, 6th September 2016, published
- *European Social Fund – Careers Local Update* - report to Economic Development Committee, 6th December 2016, published
- *Growth and Economic Development Team Programmes* – report to Policy Committee, 20th December 2017, published

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

Appendix A: Applications for Careers Local Enterprise Grants

| Name of Educational Institution | | Local Authority | Round | Status of application |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Arnold Hill Academy | Nottinghamshire | 1 | Approved |
| 2. | Ashfield School | Nottinghamshire | 1 | Approved |
| 3. | Dronfield Henry Fanshaw | Derbyshire | 1 | Approved |
| 4. | Farnborough Academy | Nottingham City | 1 | Approved |
| 5. | Horizons 6th Form | Derby City | 1 | Approved |
| 6. | Joseph Whittaker | Nottinghamshire | 1 | Approved |
| 7. | Kirkby College | Nottinghamshire | 1 | Approved |
| 8. | Long Eaton School | Derbyshire | 1 | Approved |
| 9. | Oakwood Academy | Nottingham City | 1 | Approved |
| 10. | Quarrydale Academy | Nottinghamshire | 1 | Approved |
| 11. | Royal School for the Deaf | Derby City | 1 | Approved |
| 12. | Ruschliffe School | Nottinghamshire | 1 | Approved |
| 13. | Sutton Community Academy | Nottinghamshire | 1 | Approved |
| 14. | William Allitt | Derbyshire | 1 | Approved |
| 15. | Allestree Woodland School | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 16. | Bluecoat Aspley Academy | Nottingham City | 2 | Approved |
| 17. | Bluecoat Beechdale Academy | Nottingham City | 2 | Approved |
| 18. | Bluecoat Wollaton Academy | Nottingham City | 2 | Approved |
| 19. | Brookfield Community School | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 20. | Buxton Community School | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 21. | Carlton Le willows | Nottinghamshire | 2 | Approved |
| 22. | Chellaaston Academy | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 23. | Chesterfield College | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 24. | City of Derby Academy | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 25. | Da Vinci Academy | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 26. | Derby city app innovation | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 27. | Derby College | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 28. | Derby Moor Community College | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 29. | Derby MUT College | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 30. | Derby Pride Academy | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 31. | Djanolgy City School | Nottingham City | 2 | Approved |
| 32. | East Leake Academy | Nottinghamshire | 2 | Approved |
| 33. | Eckington School | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 34. | Elective home educated North | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 35. | Elective home education South | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 36. | Ellis Guilford School | Nottingham City | 2 | Approved |
| 37. | Evolve Trust - Brunts Academy | Nottinghamshire | 2 | Approved |
| 38. | Evolve Trust- Beech Academy | Nottinghamshire | 2 | Approved |
| 39. | George Spencer Academy | Nottinghamshire | 2 | Approved |
| 40. | Granville Sports College | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 41. | Highfields School | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |

| | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------|
| 42. | Hope Valley College | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 43. | Kingsmead Special School | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 44. | Lady Manners School | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 45. | Landay Forte College | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 46. | Lees Brook School | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 47. | Littleover Community School | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 48. | Magnus Church Academy | Nottinghamshire | 2 | Approved |
| 49. | Merrill Academy | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 50. | Murray Park Community School | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 51. | Netherthorpe School | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 52. | New Mills School | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 53. | Newark Academy | Nottinghamshire | 2 | Approved |
| 54. | Newark College | Nottinghamshire | 2 | Approved |
| 55. | Noel Baker School | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 56. | NUAST | Nottingham City | 2 | Approved |
| 57. | QE Grammar School | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 58. | Shirebook Academy | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 59. | Skills Academy post 16 centre | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 60. | Springwell community college | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 61. | St Benedicts Academy | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 62. | St Martins School | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 63. | Stubbin Wood School | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 64. | The Bemrose School | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 65. | The Manor Academy | Nottinghamshire | 2 | Approved |
| 66. | The Samworth Church Academy | Nottinghamshire | 2 | Approved |
| 67. | Tibshelf School | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 68. | Tupton Hall School | Derbyshire | 2 | Approved |
| 69. | West Park School | Derby City | 2 | Approved |
| 70. | Westbury School | Nottingham City | 2 | Approved |
| 71. | White Hills Park Federation | Nottinghamshire | 2 | Approved |
| 72. | Woodlands School | Nottingham City | 2 | Approved |
| 73. | Anthony Gell School | Derbyshire | 3 | Approved |
| 74. | Ashgate Croft School | Derbyshire | 3 | Late application |
| 75. | Becket School | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |
| 76. | Bilborough College 6th Form | Nottingham City | 3 | Awaiting feedback |
| 77. | Bolsover School | Derbyshire | 3 | Approved |
| 78. | Chapel En Le Frith | Derbyshire | 3 | Approved |
| 79. | City College Nottingham | Nottingham City | 3 | Eligibility being checked |
| 80. | Derby City virtual School | Derby City | 3 | Approved |
| 81. | Elizabethan School | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |
| 82. | Fernwood School | Nottingham City | 3 | Awaiting feedback |
| 83. | Fredrick Gent School | Derbyshire | 3 | Approved |
| 84. | Friesland School | Derbyshire | 3 | Approved |
| 85. | Heanor Gate Science College | Derbyshire | 3 | Approved |
| 86. | Holgate Academy | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |
| 87. | Hope House School | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Awaiting feedback |
| 88. | Hope Valley College | Derbyshire | 3 | Approved |
| 89. | John Port school | Derbyshire | 3 | Approved |
| 90. | Meden School | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |

| | | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------|
| 91. | Nottingham Free School | Nottingham City | 3 | Awaiting feedback |
| 92. | Nottinghamshire Virtual school | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |
| 93. | Oakfield School & Sports College | Nottingham City | 3 | Awaiting LEP approval |
| 94. | Ormiston Enterprise Academy | Derbyshire | 3 | Awaiting LEP approval |
| 95. | Outward Academy Portland | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |
| 96. | Outwood Academy Newbold | Derbyshire | 3 | Late application |
| 97. | Outwood Academy Valley | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |
| 98. | Parkside Community School | Derbyshire | 3 | Approved |
| 99. | Pingle Academy | Derbyshire | 3 | Approved |
| 100. | Portland College | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Awaiting feedback |
| 101. | Retford Oaks | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Awaiting feedback |
| 102. | Selby Park | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Awaiting feedback |
| 103. | South Nottinghamshire Academy | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Late application |
| 104. | Southwolds academy | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |
| 105. | St Marys Catholic High School | Derbyshire | 3 | Late application |
| 106. | The Bulwell Academy | Nottingham City | 3 | Approved |
| 107. | The Carlton Academy | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |
| 108. | The Carlton Digby School | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |
| 109. | The Dukeries Academy | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Late application |
| 110. | The Greenwood Academies Trust | Nottingham City | 3 | Approved |
| 111. | The Hall Park Academy | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |
| 112. | Toothill School | Nottinghamshire | 3 | Approved |
| 113. | Unity Academy | Nottingham City | 3 | Approved |
| 114. | Whittington Green School | Derbyshire | 3 | Awaiting feedback |
| 115. | Wilsthorpe Community School | Derbyshire | 3 | Approved |

*Awaiting feedback refers to awaiting further information from the applicant to clarify the bid/activities, requested as part of the appraisal process.

Awaiting LEP approval refers to the requirement for any applications for over the standard £10,000 grant amount to be referred to the D2N2 LEP Commissioning Manager (Skills and Employability) for approval

REPORT OF THE LEADER

COUNTY COUNCIL CIVIC SERVICE

Purpose of the Report

1. To seek approval for hospitality at the County Council Civic Service at Southwell Minster on Sunday, 24 June 2018 at 3.00 pm.

Information

2. Each year the County Council holds a Civic Service in order to formally mark the start of the Chairman's year in office and to help raise awareness of the Chairman's chosen charity.
3. Representatives from the Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Civic Heads, Clergy, Members of Nottinghamshire County Council, District/Borough Councillors and Chief Executives, Parish/Town Councils, Magistrates and representative from the County Coroner will be invited to attend. Other attendees will include representatives from the Chairman's chosen charity, the parents/guardians of the young performers involved in the Service and members of the public.
4. Hospitality is provided at the discretion of the Chairman, with refreshments served at the Minster after the service.

Other Options Considered

5. Different options for holding the Civic Service are available. The specific contents and the format of the day, with reference to the estimated costs, will be finalised in conjunction with the new Chairman following their appointment at Annual Council on 10 May 2018.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

6. To seek approval for expenditure on hospitality so that the necessary initial planning and arrangements can be made at the earliest opportunity.

Statutory and Policy Implications

7. 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

8. The estimated cost of holding the Civic Service will be £1,325 based on the costs of last year's event.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That approval be given to the estimated costs of £1,325 in connection with the Civic Service on 24 June 2018 at Southwell Minster being met from the County Hospitality budget.

COUNCILLOR MRS KAY CUTTS MBE
Leader of the County Council

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Sarah Ashton, Democratic Services Officer, Democratic Services, sarah.ashton@nottsc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (SLB 24/01/2018)

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

Financial Comments (RWK 25/01/2018)

10. The financial implications are set out in 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 CORPORATE DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES**WORK PROGRAMME****Purpose of the Report**

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

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.
 - 5.1. The following items were added to February 2018:-
 - County Council Civic Service
 - HS2 East Midlands Growth Strategy – Delivery Phase
 - 5.2. The following items were added to March 2018:-
 - Transport in the East Midlands
 - Lindhurst Development Scheme Update
 - Use of Urgency Procedures
 - 5.3. The following item was deferred from February 2018 to March 2018 to enable further work to be undertaken:-
 - Health in All Policies
 - 5.4. The following item was deferred from March 2018 to May 2018 to better tie in with the date of the next Economic Prosperity Committee meeting:-

- Update on City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee and the Local Enterprise Partnership

Other Options Considered

- None.

Reason for Recommendation

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

Statutory and Policy Implications

- 6) 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

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

Jayne Francis-Ward
Corporate Director - Resources

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

Constitutional Comments (SLB)

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

Financial Comments (NS)

- 8) 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

Page 102 of 104

POLICY COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME (AS AT 6 FEBRUARY 2018)

| <u>Report Title</u> | <u>Brief summary of agenda item</u> | <u>Lead Officer</u> | <u>Report Author</u> |
|---|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 28 March 2018 | | | |
| Use of Urgency Procedures | To provide the latest 6 monthly monitoring report on the use of the Council's Urgency Procedures. | Jayne Francis-Ward | Keith Ford |
| Lindhurst Development Scheme Update | To provide an update report on the Lindhurst Development Scheme | Adrian Smith | Adrian Smith |
| Transport for the East Midlands | To endorse priorities for transport investment in the East Midlands. | Adrian Smith | Adrian Smith |
| Health in All Policies | To consider adopting the Health in All Policies approach and support a Local Government Association facilitated workshop focused on implementation. | David Pearson | Barbara Brady |
| Statement of Community Involvement | Approval sought for revised Statement. | Adrian Smith | Sally Gill |
| The Mill Adventure Base | To consider proposal to take a new 20 year lease to comply with HLF funding bid submitted by Ashfield District Council. | Adrian Smith | Mona Walsh |
| Report from Improvement and Change Sub Committee on performance | Six monthly feedback report. | Jayne Francis-Ward | Celia Morris |
| Unauthorised Encampments Policy | To establish a policy / protocol for unauthorised encampments on Council land and the Highway. | Adrian Smith | Derek Higon |
| Corporate Services Review | To approve the findings of the review of the Council's corporate services offer. | Jayne Francis-Ward | Jayne Francis-Ward |
| Developer Contributions Strategy | To approve the strategy | Adrian Smith | Sally Gill |
| Superfast Broadband Supplier | To seek Committee approval for the selected supplier to deliver superfast broadband services. | Adrian Smith | Ceren Clulow /Phil Berrill |
| Futures, Advice, Skills & Employment Governance Arrangements | To approve a revised approach to the Council's involvement in the skills agenda. | Adrian Smith | Nicola McCoy-Brown |
| Home to school and post-16 transport policies 2019-20 | To approve the home to school and post-16 transport policies | Colin Pettigrew | Marion Clay |
| 16 May 2018 | | | |
| Update on City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee and the Local Enterprise Partnership | Update report as requested by Policy Committee on 11 November 2015. | Adrian Smith | Nicola McCoy-Brown |

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|----------------|
| Update on the work of East Midlands Councils | Quarterly Update from Stuart Young, Executive Director. | Jayne Francis-Ward | Stuart Young |
| Property Operational Decisions Quarterly Report | Update report on operational decisions taken by officers in the quarter October – December 2017 | Adrian Smith | Andrew Stevens |
| Gedling Access Route – acquisition of Glebe Farm | Acquisition of land and buildings along proposed Gedling Access Route | Adrian Smith | Mona Walsh |