

Children and Young People's Committee

Monday, 15 October 2018 at 10:30

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

- | | | |
|----|--|---------|
| 1 | Minutes of the last meeting held on 17 September 2018 | 3 - 8 |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence | |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)
(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests
(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) | |
| 4 | Outcomes of Ofsted Inspections - Termly Update | 9 - 22 |
| 5 | Revised Nottinghamshire Fair Access Protocol | 23 - 36 |
| 6 | External Placements Budget for Looked After Children | 37 - 42 |
| 7 | Update on the Empowering People Empowering Communities Programme in Nottinghamshire | 43 - 46 |
| 8 | Request for Contingency Funds Relating to an Investigation into Care Standards in a Childrens Residential Home | 47 - 52 |
| 9 | Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2018-19 | 53 - 56 |
| 10 | Work Programme | 57 - 62 |

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 Martin Gately (Tel. 0115 977 2826) 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 CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE

Date 17 September 2018 (commencing at 10.30am)

Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

COUNCILLORS

Philip Owen (Chairman)
Boyd Elliott (Vice-Chairman)
Tracey Taylor (Vice-Chairman)

Errol Henry JP
Paul Henshaw
Roger Jackson
John Handley

Rachel Madden
John Peck JP
Liz Plant
Sue Saddington

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (NON-VOTING)

4 Vacancies

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

David Ebbage	Democratic Services Officer
Colin Pettigrew	Corporate Director Children, Families and Cultural Services
Steve Edwards	Service Director Young Families & Social Work
Marion Clay	Service Director Education, Learning & Skills
Philippa Milbourne	Children, Families and Cultural Services

1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 16 July 2018 having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were signed by the Chairman.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Membership changes:

Councillor Rachel Madden replaced Councillor Samantha Deakin for this meeting only

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None

4. FOSTER CARERS ITEMS

There were no foster carer issues to raise to Members.

5. CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND CHILDREN MISSING FROM HOME AND CARE – ANNUAL REPORT 2018

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/066

That the Committee:

- 1) Receives a quarterly performance data included in the quarterly performance reports to the Committee be agreed.
- 2) Receives a six-monthly reports to provide an overview of the work to address the threat of Child Sexual Exploitation and Children Missing from Home and Care in Nottinghamshire be agreed.

6. ADOPTION SERVICE STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/067

That the Adoption Service Statement of Purpose 2018-19 be approved.

7. PERFORMANCE REPORTING (QUARTER 1 2018/19) – SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/068

That Committee considers whether there are any actions it requires in relation to the performance information on the Council's services for children and young people for the period 1 April to 30 June 2018

8. COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGIES FOR FIRST ADMISSION TO PRIMARY SCHOOL AND TRANSFER FROM INFANT TO JUNIOR/PRIMARY SCHOOL IN SEPTEMBER 2019 AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE'S CONSULTATION ON ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS 2020-2021

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/069

That:

- 1) the publicity campaign to inform parents and families about applying for school places for September 2019 for children starting school for the first time (reception) and transferring from infant school (year 2) to junior/primary education (Year 3) be approved.
- 2) the communication strategy to inform stakeholders about the statutory consultation on Nottinghamshire County Council's proposed school admission arrangements 2020-2021 be approved.

9. COMMUNICATION STRATEGY FOR THE PROMOTION OF FREE SCHOOL PRESUMPTION COMPETITIONS TO SECURE SPONSORS FOR NEW SCHOOLS ARISING FROM HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/070

That:

- 1) to run publicity campaigns to alert potential school sponsors to the Free School Presumption competitions arising from the need for new schools, generated by new housing be approved.
- 2) to run publicity campaigns to invite potential sponsors to submit a proposal to Nottinghamshire County Council to become the named promoter of the new schools be approved.

10. SCHOOLS REQUIRING EXPANSION BY 25% OR MORE PUPIL PLACES

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/071

That the Committee:

- 1) ratifies that a formal consultation is undertaken, commencing on 6th September 2018 and concluding on 4th October 2018, to expand East Markham and Lambley Primary schools by 25% or more places.
- 2) receives a further report outlining the outcomes of the above consultations with the appropriate recommendations arising from the consultations be agreed.

11. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT 2018

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/072

That:

- 1) the recommendations of the Nottinghamshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2018 be approved.
- 2) the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations made in 2017 be acknowledged.

12. STABILITY INDEX 2018

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/073

That Committee considers whether there are any actions it requires in relation to the performance information on the stability of the Council's services for looked after children contained in the report.

13. PROCEDURE FOR NOTIFYING ELECTED MEMBERS OF RELEVANT INCIDENTS

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/074

That the proposed procedure, as set out in paragraphs 5 – 7 of the report, for notifying the Lead Member for Children's Services and other Elected Members, when appropriate, of relevant incidents that are being dealt with or have come to the attention of Children's Services be approved.

14. LOCAL AUTHORITY GOVERNOR APPOINTMENTS TO SCHOOL GOVERNING BODIES

The Chairman introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2018/075

To receive further quarterly reports on Local Authority governor appointments to school governing bodies and that these be included in the work programme be agreed.

15. WORK PROGRAMME

The Chairman introduced the report.

RESOLVED 2018/076

That a comprehensive work programme for 2018/19 be reported to the Committee at the next meeting.

The meeting closed at 11:25am.

CHAIRMAN

15th October 2018**Agenda Item: 4****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, EDUCATION, LEARNING AND
SKILLS****OUTCOMES OF OFSTED INSPECTIONS OF SCHOOLS – TERMLY UPDATE****Purpose of the Report**

1. To inform the Committee of the outcomes of inspections of state funded schools over the summer term 2018 and any actions being taken by the Council to support those schools identified as Requiring Improvement (RI) or in an Ofsted category of concern.
2. For the schools identified in the report judged by Ofsted to Require Improvement, the report seeks approval for the Chairman of the Children and Young People's Committee and the Corporate Director of Children and Families Services to write to the head teacher and chair of governors to inform them that the Committee will track closely their progress towards becoming a Good school. In relation to academies, the report seeks approval for the Chairman and Corporate Director to write to the Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC).
3. For the schools identified in the report judged by Ofsted to remain Good but declining, the report seeks approval for the Chairman of the Children and Young People's Committee and the Corporate Director of Children and Families Services to write to the head teacher and chair of governors to inform them that the Committee will track closely their progress towards remaining a Good school. In relation to academies, the report seeks approval for the Chairman and Corporate Director to write to the RSC.
4. For schools identified in the report judged by Ofsted to remain or become Good or Outstanding, the report also seeks approval for the Chairman of the Children and Young People's Committee and the Corporate Director of Children and Families Services to write to the head teacher and chair of governors of Local Authority maintained schools to congratulate them on their achievement. Copies of congratulatory letters will also be sent to the RSC in relation to academies judged to be Good, remain Good or Outstanding.

Information

5. There is a time lag between inspection outcomes as known within the Council and the published summary data. This report will focus on published Ofsted reports for the summer term, 2017-18 academic year.

6. This report draws on two main sources of data:
- Ofsted's website www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ofsted which publishes individual school inspection reports, usually within two weeks of inspection. However, this can take considerably longer for a school that is judged as Inadequate, as Ofsted carries out increased quality assurance exercises. This can take up to two months to complete.
 - Ofsted's monthly management information <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsted-school-inspections-outcomes>. This is up to date as at 31 July 2018 and provides data on the proportion of Good schools at local authority level, but not on the proportion of learners attending Good schools. This monthly report provides an overall comparison of the performance of Nottinghamshire schools with those nationally.
7. There are two types of inspection under the common inspection framework that are used to judge the performance of schools in England:
- the Section 5 inspection is a two day inspection of a school that Requires Improvement or is Inadequate or is being inspected for the first time (typically a new academy). This inspection provides judgements against the four key inspection areas (Effectiveness of leadership and management; Quality of teaching, learning and assessment; Personal development, behaviour and welfare; and Outcomes for pupils) and the overall judgement for the school. If the school has an Early Years Foundation Stage or a 6th Form, these will receive additional judgements.
 - the Section 8 inspection is a one day inspection of schools previously judged as Good by Ofsted (and for Outstanding special schools and Pupil Referral Units). This inspection evaluates whether the school remains at the same grade as at the previous inspection. If the Ofsted pre-inspection desktop analysis indicates that the inspection is likely to convert to a Section 5 inspection, the school will be informed at the initial contact telephone call that the inspection will be carried out as a section 5 inspection rather than a section 8.
8. There are no amendments to the inspection framework for the summer term 2018. However, from September 2018 Ofsted has adopted a revised schedule for the timing of school inspections as follows (changes are in bold):
- New schools
 - Ofsted usually inspects all new schools, including academies, in the first three years after they open. **This normally happens in the school's third year**
 - Schools judged 'Outstanding'
 - Some schools judged Outstanding are exempt from routine inspection. However, Ofsted can inspect them if the HMCI has concerns about their performance. Ofsted may also inspect these schools as part of their survey work.
 - This exemption does not apply to maintained nursery schools, special schools or pupil referral units
 - Schools judged 'Good'
 - A school judged Good will normally receive a one-day short inspection, approximately every four years, as long as the quality of education remains good.

However, some Good schools will automatically receive a two-day full inspection if Ofsted's risk assessment process indicates that the school's performance may have deteriorated significantly.

- If a school shows improved performance at its short inspection, to the extent that it could become Outstanding if it received a full inspection, then the next inspection will be a full inspection. This will normally happen within one to two years. Similarly, if a lead inspector is not satisfied at a short inspection that the school would receive at least its current grade if it received a full inspection, the next inspection will be a full inspection within two years.
 - Ofsted will convert short inspections to full inspections within 48 hours if evidence suggests that the school may be Inadequate or there are serious concerns about safeguarding, pupils' behaviour or the quality of education.
- Schools judged as Requiring Improvement:
 - Ofsted may monitor a school judged as requiring improvement. **This will not normally apply to a school that has been judged to Require Improvement for the first time.** The school will usually have **a full re-inspection within 30 months of the school's last full inspection.**
 - Schools judged 'Inadequate'
 - When Ofsted judges a school as Inadequate, it places the school in a category of concern. This means that Ofsted judges the school to either have serious weaknesses or to require special measures.
 - The school will then become a sponsored academy. **Ofsted will not usually monitor the school unless there are safeguarding concerns or there is a delay in the school becoming a sponsored academy.**

9. **Appendix 1** shows Local Authority inspections over the summer term 2018. Compared with previous inspections:

- there were 29 schools inspected in the summer term
- 24 of the inspections in the summer term were of Good schools. 20 of these schools retained their previous Good judgement, of which three were Good and improving and three were Good but declining.
- Manor Academy moved from an Ofsted category to be judged as a Good school.
- in addition, Beeston Fields Primary and Greythorn Primary improved from Requiring Improvement to Good.
- Holy Family Catholic Primary, Ordsall Primary and Maun Infant all moved from Good to Requiring Improvement.
- Carr Hill Primary was judged as Requiring Improvement for the second time.
- Langold Dyscarr Primary moved from Good to Inadequate and was judged to require Special Measures.
- Kirkby College received its first monitoring inspection since it was judged to require Special Measures.

10. **Appendix 2** shows the reasons the schools were judged as Requiring Improvement or Special Measures and the actions taken by the Local Authority to support these schools.
11. Ofsted has undertaken a consultation on the methodology for the publication of their monthly management information. As a result of this consultation they have changed the way that they show and report on the latest inspection of all providers. They now include the grades from the predecessor schools for those schools that have not yet been inspected in their current form. This is to provide a more comprehensive view of the sector. This has been implemented from 31st July 2018. The summary table below shows that, as a result of the inspections over the last term, Nottinghamshire continues to remain above the national average for all schools, primary and secondary in terms of the proportion of Good or better schools and is well above other East Midlands' local authorities' average in all three areas.

Management Information for Schools		31 August 2018		
Number of Good or better schools		National	Notts	E Midlands
All Schools		86%	87%	83%
Primary		87%	87%	85%
Secondary		75%	88%	71%

Other Options Considered:

12. No other options have been considered.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

13. To ensure Members of the Committee are aware of the steps being taken to ensure that all children in Nottinghamshire have the opportunity to attend a Good school.

Statutory and Policy Implications

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

Financial Implications

15. It is part of the Local Authority's statutory duty to support maintained schools, which have been risk assessed as Requiring Improvement. Three schools fell into this category and are identified at **paragraph 9**. The Education Improvement Service carries out an annual risk assessment process and all three schools had already been identified as requiring additional support, which was costed into the Support to Schools Service budget plan, using funding from the DfE School Improvement Grant. There are no funding changes as a result of these schools being judged as Requiring Improvement. This is also the case for the school judged to require Special Measures during the summer term 2018.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That:

- 1) for the schools identified in the report judged by Ofsted to Require Improvement, the Chairman of the Children and Young People's Committee and the Corporate Director of Children and Families Services write to the head teacher and chair of governors of Local Authority maintained schools to inform them that the Committee will track closely their progress to become a Good school. In relation to academies, a letter will also be sent to the Regional Schools Commissioner.
- 2) for the schools identified in the report judged by Ofsted to remain good but declining, the Chairman of the Children and Young People's Committee and the Corporate Director of Children and Families Services write to the head teacher and chair of governors of Local Authority maintained schools to inform them that the Committee will track closely their progress to become a Good school. In relation to academies, a letter will also be sent to the Regional Schools Commissioner.
- 3) for schools identified in the report judged by Ofsted to remain or become Good, the Chairman of the Children and Young People's Committee and the Corporate Director of Children and Families Services write to the head teacher and chair of governors of Local Authority maintained schools to congratulate them on their achievement. A copy of this letter will also be sent to the Regional Schools Commissioner in relation to academies.

Marion Clay
Service Director, Education, Learning and Skills

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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

Constitutional Comments (LM 21/09/18)

16. The Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report.

Financial Comments (SAS 21/09/18)

17. The financial implications of the report are contained within paragraph 15 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.

Outcomes of Ofsted Inspections of schools – termly update: report to Children and Young People's Committee on 21 May 2018

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1154

Appendix 1

District	School type	School	Previous overall effectiveness	Current overall effectiveness	Date	Change from last inspection	Effectiveness of Leadership & Management	Quality of Teaching, Learning & Assessment	Personal Development, Behaviour & Welfare	Outcomes of Pupils	Early Years/Post 16
PRIMARY											
Ashfield	Community	Abbey Hill Primary	2	2	28.6.18	➡	Good and Improving				
Ashfield	Community	Holly Hill Primary and Nursery	2	2	13.6.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Ashfield	VC school	Underwood CofE Primary	2	2	19.6.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Broxtowe	Community	Banks Road Infants and Nursery	2	2	26.6.18	➡	Good and Improving				
Broxtowe	Community	Beeston Fields Primary and Nursery	3	2	16.5.18	⬆	2	2	2	2	2
Bassetlaw	Community	Carr Hill Primary and Nursery	3	3	26.6.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Broxtowe	Academy	Chetwynd Primary Academy	2	2	13.6.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Bassetlaw	VC school	Dunham CofE Primary	2	2	9.5.18	➡	Good and Declining				
Bassetlaw	VA school	Holy Family Catholic Primary and Nursery	2	3	4.7.18	⬇	3	3	3	3	3
Bassetlaw	Community	Langold Dyscarr Primary	2	4	6.6.18	⬇	4	4	4	4	4
Bassetlaw	Community	Ordsall Primary	2	3	4.7.18	⬇	3	3	3	3	3
Bassetlaw	Community	Prospect Hill Junior	2	2	24.4.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Bassetlaw	Academy	St Joseph's Catholic Primary Academy (Retford)	2	2	24.4.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Bassetlaw	VA school	St Peter's CofE Primary (Gringley)	2	2	18.7.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Bassetlaw	Academy	Tuxford Primary Academy	2	2	26.6.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Mansfield	Community	Heathlands Primary and Nursery	2	2	5.6.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	Community	King Edwin Primary and Foundation Unit	2	2	4.7.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	Community	Maun Infant and Nursery	2	3	26.6.18	⬇	3	3	3	3	3
Newark	Academy	St Joseph's Catholic Primary and Nursery (Boughton)	2	2	9.5.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Rushcliffe	Community	Abbey Road Primary	2	2	1.5.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Rushcliffe	Community	Greythorn Primary	3	2	11.7.18	⬆	2	2	2	2	2
Rushcliffe	Community	Noranton-on-Soar Primary	2	2	10.7.18	➡	Good and Improving.				
Rushcliffe	Community	Radcliffe-on-Trent Infant and Nursery	2	2	24.4.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
SECONDARY											
Ashfield	Academy	Kirkby College	4	4	4.7.18	➡	SM Monitoring				
Bassetlaw	Academy	Elizabethan Academy	2	2	1.5.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Broxtowe	Foundation	Chilwell School	2	2	9.5.18	➡	-	-	-	-	-
Mansfield	Academy	Manor Academy	4	2	1.5.18	⬆	2	2	2	2	2
Mansfield	Academy	Samworth Church Academy	2	2	9.5.18	➡	Good and Declining				
SPECIAL											
Rushcliffe	Community special	Ash Lea	2	2	15.5.18	➡	Good and Declining				

School	Ofsted Judgement	School strengths	Areas for improvement	Actions by LA
Langold Dyscarr	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teachers are gaining confidence from recent training with a supporting school and have positive relationships with pupils in class. Pupils are polite. When lessons meet their needs they are keen to succeed and share their learning. The local authority has attempted to provide a range of potentially effective support to the school and has carefully brokered external support from a local academy. A range of appropriate training and guidance has been provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcomes for pupils have declined significantly since the time of the last inspection. Too often, current pupils do not make the progress of which they are capable. In some classes, their progress is inadequate. The headteacher has failed to establish management systems that secure school improvement. Until recently, leaders have not been effective in their checking of teaching and learning. Middle leaders are underdeveloped. They have not received the guidance and training they need to discharge their responsibilities effectively. Senior and middle leaders and governors are over-dependent on external advice and guidance. On too many occasions, they have not followed the good advice offered and this has contributed to the school's decline. School leaders and teachers do not use assessment information accurately enough to ensure that pupils' progress and attainment improve rapidly. Leaders have not ensured that the school's curriculum meets the needs of the pupils. Pupils are not gaining skills and knowledge to support their aspirations. Teachers do not use their subject knowledge to adapt their plans and lessons to meet pupils' learning needs, particularly in mathematics and reading. Leaders and teachers do not identify pupils' barriers to learning with sufficient urgency and accuracy. This results in weak outcomes for pupils, particularly those who are disadvantaged. Early years teachers do not ensure that activities are well matched to children's needs. These activities do not extend what children know and can do. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIA continues to support Support from Area Effectiveness adviser to broker structural leadership changes. A collaboration with an academy has been established LA Statement of Action approved by Ofsted Head teacher resigned and an Executive Headteacher (Principal of supporting Academy) appointed A review of governance has been completed A Pupil Premium review is planned for the autumn term 2018 Bassetlaw Behaviour and Attendance Partnership (BBAP) continues to provide support

Appendix 2 – Summer 2018

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff across the school do not manage behaviour consistently well. Leaders' actions to improve attendance have not been effective. Attendance for disadvantaged pupils has worsened this year. 	
Maun Infant School	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teaching of phonics is beginning to improve. Most pupils use their phonics skills to read unfamiliar words. Pupils behave well around the school. They play well together at playtimes. Older pupils help younger pupils, serving food and supporting them at lunchtimes. The local authority has provided effective support for the headteacher since her appointment. This has included support with school improvement planning and self-evaluation. This year, the school's adviser has assisted leaders to review the quality of teaching and learning across the school, including providing targeted support for staff in the early years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The headteacher is ambitious for the school. Due to a period of turbulence she has been unable to maintain consistently good teaching. Subject leaders have coached teachers who are less confident in teaching mathematics and English. However, the subject knowledge of some teachers is not strong enough to develop pupils' learning. Leaders have updated the curriculum to bring it in accordance with the expectations of the national curriculum. However, teaching in some subjects is not always strong enough to develop pupils' skills across the curriculum. Sometimes teachers are not using their knowledge of what pupils can already do to develop pupils' skills. Tasks set do not always match pupils' ability. Sometimes in lessons pupils become distracted from the task. Teachers are too slow to direct pupils back to the task. Leaders have not monitored carefully the additional support for pupils who have special educational needs (SEN) and/or disabilities or disadvantaged pupils. Leaders are unclear of the impact of support on the progress that these pupils make. Occasionally, leaders have not shared effectively information about pupils' welfare with other adults in the school. Pupils' understanding of how to keep themselves safe is not developed well enough. The quality of teaching in the early years is inconsistent. Sometimes adults do not have a secure understanding of how tasks should develop learning. Children in the Reception classes do not have the same quality of opportunities as children in the Nursery. The curriculum does not provide pupils with enough opportunities to develop their moral and social education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIA continues to support the school LA has provided specific training LA is brokering additional school to school support LA is providing a Pupil Premium review
Carr Hill Primary School	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standards of attainment in reading, writing and mathematics at the end of key stage 1 are typically at least in line with the national average, and often above. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaders did not take effective action to prevent a decline in standards since the last inspection. Leaders have not ensured that the quality of teaching, learning and assessment is consistently good throughout the school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIA continues to support the school Reading support via the Strategic School Improvement Fund bid

Appendix 2 – Summer 2018

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school's current assessment information shows that standards in key stage 2 are improving, especially in Years 3 and 4. • The teaching of phonics is effective. As a result, the majority of pupils typically achieve the required standard in the phonics screening check in Year 1. • Leaders and governors have ensured that the arrangements for safeguarding are effective. Parents and carers, staff and pupils say that the school is safe. • Leadership and teaching in the early years are good. Children make good progress and are well prepared for Year 1. • Pupils' behaviour is good. The school's work to support pupils' social and emotional development is strong. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers do not use assessment to match work consistently well to pupils' abilities. The most able pupils are not consistently given work that is challenging for them. • Teachers' expectations for the presentation of pupils' written work are not consistently high in all year groups. • Pupils' attainment and progress in reading, writing and mathematics at the end of key stage 2 were well below the national average in 2017. This applies equally to disadvantaged pupils. • The school's latest assessment information and the work in pupils' books show that standards of attainment in writing are typically below that in reading and mathematics, in most year groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional leadership support brokered from the Headteacher of another maintained school
Holy Family Cath Primary & Nursery	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The headteacher has brought about considerable improvements since her appointment in September 2016. Pupils behave extremely well. They are polite, confident and caring. Pupils are safe and happy. • The curriculum is broad and balanced. It provides enriching experiences for pupils of all ages. Pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development is promoted well. • Some middle leaders have become more effective since the last inspection. • Attendance is above the national average. • Teaching is improving. There is some very good practice in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders have not taken effective action to address all the areas identified as needing improvement at the last inspection. • Leaders do not always evaluate the impact of their actions sharply in order to amend plans for further improvement. • Pupils' outcomes in every key stage have been lower than national averages in recent years. • The teaching of phonics requires improvement. Pupils' outcomes in phonics have declined. • The quality of teaching, learning and assessment is inconsistent. Teachers do not routinely plan activities which meet the needs of different groups of pupils. Teaching assistants do not always support pupils' progress effectively. • Pupils are not always moved on to more challenging work quickly enough. • The early years leader has not been supported to be fully effective. Some staff do not have the necessary skills to support children as well as they should. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EIA continues to support the school • A maintained school has provided support • EIA is working with the Catholic Diocese to coordinate support

Appendix 2 – Summer 2018

		<p>school. Current pupils are making faster progress than in the past.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership of the provision for pupils who have special educational needs (SEN) and/or disabilities is strong. Pupils are very well supported. • The school is welcoming and inclusive. The five 'promises' permeate all aspects of the school. • The early years provision has improved. Leaders have a clear vision and are determined to provide the best for children. 	
Ordsall Primary		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior leaders know the strengths and areas for development in teaching and learning. • Grants are spent effectively to raise the attainment and progress of vulnerable pupils. • Governors work closely with senior leaders and provide purposeful support and challenge, focused on the school's plans for improvement. • The school's safeguarding culture keeps pupils safe and has the confidence of parents. • Teachers frequently use real life contexts to develop pupils' learning. Pupils make good progress when this is successfully achieved. • Pupils are developing their ability to reason effectively in mathematics and other subjects. • Improved outcomes in phonics are supporting reading and writing. Many pupils enjoy reading. • Pupils behave well when they move around the school. • The early years leader has assessed the effectiveness of this phase accurately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders' monitoring of standards is not conducted often enough to allow them to drive rapid improvements. • Pupils do not have a strong understanding of democracy and their knowledge of different cultures is not as broad as it should be. • Leaders and governors do not monitor school records as closely as they need to across all areas of the school. • The quality of teaching and learning is inconsistent. Weak subject knowledge and insufficient use of prior assessment leads to slow progress for a minority of pupils. • The most able pupils are not challenged frequently enough to sustain rapid progress. • Pupils' behaviour is not consistently of a high standard in class. • Teaching assistants do not consistently support the pupils they are intended to help. • The attainment of pupils currently in key stage 1 is low in reading, writing and mathematics. • Teachers in the early years do not consistently make effective use of information about children's prior attainment to plan learning.

Page 20 of 62

Appendix 2 – Summer 2018

Kirkby College (Academy)		<p>Summer term 2018 Section 8 monitoring inspection update</p> <p>The inspection was the first monitoring inspection since the school became subject to special measures. Leaders and managers are taking effective action towards the removal of special measures. The trust's statement of action is fit for purpose. Leaders took immediate action to ensure the safety and well-being of pupils following the last inspection together with strong and frequent support from Nottinghamshire's safeguarding children in education officer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SCEIO has carried out a Safeguarding Review at the request of the Trustees and has supported the school to ensure the safety and wellbeing of pupils • LA continues to monitor performance through published data and Ofsted inspection reports
--------------------------	--	--	--

17 September 2018**Agenda Item: 5****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, EDUCATION, LEARNING AND
SKILLS****REVISED NOTTINGHAMSHIRE FAIR ACCESS PROTOCOL****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report seeks approval to consult upon a proposed revised Nottinghamshire Fair Access Protocol, attached as **Appendix 1**.
2. This report also seeks approval of a communication strategy to inform stakeholders about the consultation on Nottinghamshire County Council's proposed Fair Access Protocol.

Information

3. The Council is required to have in place a fair access protocol, developed in partnership with schools. This requirement is described in Fair Access Protocols: Principles and Process Departmental Advice 2012 which is available from the Department for Education website www.education.gov.uk
4. Fair access protocols support timely access to education for the most vulnerable children.
5. The Council's Fair Access Protocol has been revised to reflect changes in the operation of locality panels across Nottinghamshire and the publication of the updated School Admissions Code (SAC) 2014 which is available from the Department for Education website www.education.gov.uk
6. Nottinghamshire County Council's consultation on a revised Fair Access Protocol will run from 5th November – 21st December 2018.
7. To ensure that all stakeholders are informed and have the opportunity to respond to the consultation, it is proposed that a poster advising of the consultation and a summary of the consultation will be sent electronically to those listed below:
 - known Early Years providers – including children centres
 - all schools in Nottinghamshire
 - chairs of governors of schools clerked by the Council
 - County Councillors
 - Borough/District Councillors

- Parish Councils
- Dioceses
- MPs
- neighbouring local authorities
- internal services - including
 - Elective Home Education
 - School Admissions
 - Integrated Children's Disability service (ICDS)
 - Place Planning
 - School Improvement.

8. There will also be publicity via social media and the Council's intranet.

Other Options Considered

9. The existing Fair Access Protocol remains in place. This contains outdated information regarding the structure and operation of the Fair Access Protocol across locality panels.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

10. To ensure that Nottinghamshire's Fair Access Protocol is fit for purpose and references the most recent DFE guidance.
11. To ensure that the most vulnerable children residing in Nottinghamshire, and those identified as children missing education, can be supported to return to education in a co-ordinated and timely manner.
12. The methods used are cost effective, particularly the use of social media.

Statutory and Policy Implications

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

Financial Implications

14. Electronic communication will be used so there will be no postage costs incurred.
15. There is the potential for a financial risk to the Council should an educational negligence claim be brought as a result of the Council failing to ensure a young person has access to appropriate education. A robust and up to date Fair Access Protocol lowers the risk of this happening as it seeks to ensure that vulnerable children without access to education are identified and appropriate education arranged.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That:

- 1) approval is given to consult upon a proposed revised Nottinghamshire Fair Access Protocol, attached as **Appendix 1**.
- 2) the communication strategy to inform stakeholders about the consultation on Nottinghamshire County Council's proposed Fair Access Protocol be approved.

Marion Clay
Service Director, Education, Learning and Skills

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Karen Hughman
Group Manager, School Improvement, Strategic Planning and Admissions
T: 0115 9772572
E: karen.hughman@nottscc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 21/09/18)

16. The Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report.

Financial Comments (SAS 21/09/18)

17. The financial implications of the report are contained within paragraphs 14 and 15 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.

None.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1150



FAIR ACCESS PROTOCOL

Contents

Section 1 - introduction

Section 2 - overall procedures and context

- 2.1 Legislative background**
- 2.2 The Nottinghamshire context**
- 2.3 Locality based partnerships**
- 2.4 Scope of the fair access protocol**
- 2.5 Procedures and responsibilities**

Section 3 - requests by schools for referral to fair access panel

- 3.1 legislative context**
- 3.2 secondary school under PAN refusals**
- 3.3 primary school under PAN refusals**

Section 4 - locality panels

- 4.1 Consideration of referrals**
- 4.2 Assessing the suitability of a placement**
- 4.3 Recommendations**
- 4.4 Alternative provision**
- 4.5 Managed move**
- 4.6 Applications for children to return to school from EHE**
- 4.7 Local Authority support and monitoring role**

Section 5 - additional funding

- 5.1 Higher level special educational needs (HLN)**
- 5.2 Permanently excluded children**
- 5.3 Transport**

Section 6 - monitoring and review

- 6.1 Monitoring effectiveness of the fair access protocol**
- 6.2 Review**

Section 1 - introduction

The purpose of the fair access protocol is to ensure that – outside the normal admissions round – unplaced children, especially the most vulnerable, are found and offered a place quickly, so that the amount of time any child is out of school is kept to the minimum. This is why every local authority is required to have in place a fair access protocol, developed in partnership with schools (DfE Guidance, November 2012 – Fair Access Protocols: Principles and Process).

Fair access protocols encourage local authorities, schools and academies to work together in partnership to ensure that the best interests of vulnerable children are considered whilst ensuring that no school, including those with available places, is asked to take a disproportionate number of children who have been excluded from other schools, or who have challenging behaviour. The School Admissions Code 2014 gives local authorities and schools, including academies, the freedom to develop and agree protocols to best serve the needs of children in their area. It is for participating schools to ensure that the local protocol works for them and is reviewed as required with the local authority.

The statutory responsibility for local authorities to coordinate admissions outside the normal round (in-year admissions) was removed for admissions from September 2013. Parents now face a wide range of different practices and procedures in respect of applying for a school place for their child. As schools increasingly take responsibility for their own admissions, the risk that children will 'fall between the cracks' and be unable to secure a place quickly at a local school increases. In addition, the process can be complex for parents to understand because the way in-year admissions are managed varies from one local authority to another.

The operation of the fair access protocol is outside the arrangements of coordination and is triggered when a parent of an eligible child has not secured a school place under in-year admissions procedures or a governing body has made a referral. Some children in vulnerable groups may find it difficult to secure a school place; it is expected that all parties will act with a sense of urgency to identify a school place for any child who has had difficulty securing a one or who falls under the fair access protocol (DfE Guidance, November 2012 – Fair Access Protocols: Principles and Process).

Section 2 - overall procedures and context

2.1 - Legislative background

The School Admissions Code 2014 (3.11), states that all admission authorities must participate in the fair access protocol in order to ensure that unplaced children are allocated a school place quickly.

The School Admissions Code 2014 applies to admissions to all maintained schools in England and should be read alongside the School Admission Appeals Code 2012 and other guidance and law that affect admissions and admission appeals in England. Academies (including free schools), university technical colleges and studio schools are required by their funding agreements to comply with the School Admissions Code 2014 and the law relating to admissions, though the Secretary of State has the power to vary this requirement where there is demonstrable need.

2.2 - The Nottinghamshire context

Nottinghamshire County Council has established an in-year coordinated scheme for Nottinghamshire community and voluntary controlled schools with an option for own admission authority schools to participate. If a place cannot be offered through the normal admissions process, the application will be considered in line with the County Council's Fair Access Protocol. For those schools not participating in the in-year scheme, the fair access protocol is key in identifying those vulnerable groups to ensure that vulnerable children without school places are not overlooked.

Nottinghamshire County Council has well-established collaborative fair access procedures at secondary and primary level, supported by staff from the Fair Access Team and Primary Social Emotional Development (PSED) team. Although all partnerships are required to operate within the same legislative framework it is for individual panels to agree how the fair access protocol can operate to best meet the needs of children and schools within their area. All Nottinghamshire localities are required to have an operational fair access panel. Regardless of their operational arrangements all partnerships seek to minimise the number of days that a child or young person remains without a school place.

Admissions correspondence and agreed admissions processes are designed to enhance continuity between the in-year scheme and the fair access protocol. This is to ensure that when a child has not secured a school place through the normal admissions process, the fair access protocol is triggered.

2.3 - Locality-based partnerships

The fair access process at secondary level is facilitated by nine locality-based school partnerships which meet regularly to make recommendations for the placement of children living in their area, including those who have been permanently excluded. Occasionally, the nearest accessible school place for a particular child may fall within a neighbouring locality. In these circumstances, cross-locality collaboration will be necessary to establish the most appropriate placement for the child.

The nine locality-based school partnerships have developed different models of operation to meet the needs in their local area. However, the fair access process requires all the locality partnerships to make appropriate provision for young people who require education either in a mainstream school or in alternative provision. Local procedures must comply with the requirements of the agreed Nottinghamshire fair access protocol and unplaced pupils who meet the criteria must be offered a place.

Whilst the need for primary places to be allocated through the fair access process is rare it is still a requirement for each primary locality to have an agreed process in place. Where appropriate, cases are currently raised through Primary School Behaviour and Attendance Partnership Meetings. Advice and guidance is available to school leaders from the Primary Social Emotional Development Team and the Fair Access team. If primary locality panels are unable to meet or identify school placements then the case will be referred to the Local Authority's Children Out of School Panel (COOS) for a decision.

2.4 - Scope of the fair access protocol

The majority of applications for school places will be dealt with through normal admission procedures. However some children in vulnerable groups may find it difficult to secure a school place.

The School Admissions Code 2014 (3.15) states that a fair access protocol, as a minimum, must include:

- children from the criminal justice system or pupil referral units who need to be reintegrated into mainstream school
- children who have been out of education for two months or more
- children of Gypsies, Roma, Travellers, refugees and asylum seekers
- children who are homeless
- children with unsupportive family backgrounds for whom a place has not been sought
- children who are carers
- children with special educational needs, disabilities, medical conditions (but without an Education, Health and Care Plan).

In addition, Nottinghamshire's fair access protocol also supports:

- children with exceptional social, emotional or behavioural needs, particularly those who pose a significant safeguarding risk (without an Education, Health and Care Plan)
- children who have been without a school place for more than 20 school days
- children who are subject to a child protection plan or categorised as children in need
- children who are fleeing domestic violence
- children where it has not been possible to allocate a school that is at a reasonable distance due to there being no place available within a reasonable distance
- children where elective home education (EHE) is deemed unsuitable by the LA
- exceptional reasons referred by the Fair Access team.

Looked after children, previously looked after children or children with an Education, Health and Care Plan naming the school, fall outside the fair access protocol and other arrangements are in place to ensure that these children are admitted.

2.5 - Procedures and responsibilities

For applications that are processed through Nottinghamshire's in-year scheme, fair access will automatically be triggered in accordance with timelines laid out in the scheme. Own admission authority schools that are not participating in Nottinghamshire County Council's in-year scheme are required, on receipt of an in-year application, to notify the County Council of the application and its outcome. This enables the local authority to track and safeguard children in the area and make a referral under the fair access protocol as necessary.

It is the responsibility of each school to send a representative to the meeting; this person must be empowered to make decisions on behalf of the school at that meeting.

The fair access protocol should not be used as a means to circumvent the normal in-year admissions process.

Section 3 - requests by schools for referral to fair access panel

3.1 - Legislative context

The School Admissions Code 2014 (3.12) states that where places are available but a governing body does not wish to admit a child with challenging behaviour outside the normal admission round, the case must be referred to the local authority for action under the fair access protocol. This is normally only appropriate where a school can evidence a particularly high proportion of children with challenging behaviour or previously excluded children. The use of this provision must not be used to give time to gather further evidence or unnecessarily delay the admission of children to school. This provision will not apply to a looked after child, a previously looked after child or a child with an Education, Health and Care Plan naming the school in question, as these children **must** be admitted.

There are limited grounds on which an application for admission can be refused. The School Admissions Code 2014 (3.8) states that where a child has been permanently excluded from two or more schools there is no need for an admission authority to comply with parental preference for a period of two years from the last exclusion.

The School Admissions Code 2014 (2.9) states that admission authorities **must not** refuse to admit a child solely because:

- they have applied later than other applicants
- they are not of the faith of the school in the case of a faith school
- they followed a different curriculum at their previous school
- information has not been received from the previous school
- they have missed entrance tests for selective places

3.2 - Secondary School Under PAN refusals

Where a Nottinghamshire governing body does not wish to admit a child even though there are places available, the school will need to provide the following to their locality panel, or to the Nottinghamshire County Council Children Out Of School (COOS) panel if they are unable to raise the case at a locality panel meeting:

a) a copy of the governing body decision to refer the case to the local authority for action under the fair access protocol

b) evidence that the child has a history of significantly challenging behaviour corroborated by expert diagnosis, school exclusion history, the youth justice system or other appropriate sources. Guidance regarding appropriate evidence is provided by Nottinghamshire County Council to each locality panel or school.

and

c) that the relevant cohort already contains a particularly high proportion of children with challenging behaviour or previously excluded children than those that currently exist in similar cohorts within the locality partnership. Guidance regarding appropriate evidence is provided by Nottinghamshire County Council to each locality panel or school.

3.3 - Primary School Under PAN refusals

Where a Nottinghamshire governing body does not wish to admit a child even though there are places available, the school will need to provide the following to the Nottinghamshire County Council COOS panel:

a) a copy of the governing body decision to refer the case to the local authority for action under the fair access protocol

b) evidence that the child has a history of significantly challenging behaviour corroborated by expert diagnosis, school exclusion history, the youth justice system or other appropriate sources. Guidance regarding appropriate evidence is provided by Nottinghamshire County Council to schools who indicate an intent to refer.

and

c) that the relevant cohort already contains a particularly high proportion of children with challenging behaviour or previously excluded children than those that currently exist in similar cohorts within the locality partnership.

Section 4 – locality panels

4.1 - Consideration of referrals

Locality panels should meet at least monthly to ensure that a school place is identified quickly for unplaced children.

The locality panel will be expected to consider the parental application and the governing body's referral. The panel should identify an appropriate school place for the child. Non-attendance by a school representative at a panel meeting does not preclude a decision to place a child at that school and these decisions are still binding.

The allocation of a place in accordance with the fair access protocol does not override a parent's right to appeal against refusal of a place at any school for which they have applied. Children allocated a place at a school in accordance with the fair access protocol must take precedence over those on a waiting list. If an application is referred despite places being available in the relevant year group, the governing body must present to the locality panel their case for refusal. This should demonstrate how admission of the child would prejudice the provision of efficient education or efficient use of resources.

4.2 - Assessing the suitability of a placement

As part of assessing the suitability of a placement for a child, the panel must take account of any relevant information provided by parents/carers, school, LA, other admission authorities or professional agencies. This could include a previous serious breakdown in the relationship between the school and the family, or strong views about the religious ethos of a school.

Locality panels are required to give due consideration to the specific needs of any vulnerable pupils that they are seeking to place. They should aim to identify an educational pathway that offers the child the best opportunity to achieve a positive academic outcome. There is no duty for local authorities or admission authorities to comply with parental preference when allocating places through the fair access protocol.

Locality panels are also responsible for ensuring that appropriate educational provision will be sought for children who have a right to educational provision and whose applications are being considered under the fair access protocol but who are not ready for mainstream schooling. In the majority of circumstances, this will involve placing the child onto the roll of their catchment school to enable the co-ordination of an appropriate alternative curriculum package.

Wherever possible, children with a religious affiliation should be matched to a suitable school.

4.3 - Recommendations

Locality panels make recommendations for the placement of all children who have been identified as meeting the requirements of the fair access protocol, including those who have been permanently excluded. All schools are expected to admit children who have been allocated to them through this process.

Every effort should be made to identify a school place quickly. If in a particular case there are valid reasons why a school roll cannot be identified at the locality meeting, the protocol requires that locality panels are responsible for establishing the educational provision a child will receive and monitoring its effectiveness.

4.4 - Alternative provision

In rare circumstances alternative provision may be recommended. This means that a school will be identified to take responsibility for the learning and wellbeing of the child but the education will take place somewhere other than the main school site.

4.5 - Managed move

If the child currently has a school place, the panel may suggest that the parent consider withdrawing the formal application to allow a 'managed move' transfer. The child will then access learning at a new school for an agreed period of time to ensure that all parties are certain that a permanent transfer will be in the child's best interests. The child retains the right to return to their current school during this process.

The process of managed moves falls outside the scope of fair access legislation and will therefore only apply if individual locality panels have specifically agreed to develop secure procedures to facilitate such transfers in their area and the parent agrees to participate in that process.

4.6 - Applications for children to return to school from EHE

Where possible for children who have been EHE and a request has been made for them to return to mainstream school, a placement will be sought at the child's most recently attended school.

4.7 - Local authority support and monitoring role

If a locality panel meeting is deferred or cancelled, the cases on that month's agenda will be referred to the COOS panel who will make decisions regarding placements.

Whilst this fair access protocol covers all maintained schools and academies within Nottinghamshire, every effort will be made to contact a neighbouring authority to help secure a school place in that area if that is deemed appropriate.

In particularly complex cases, there may be rare occasions where a child cannot be offered a school place by the locality panel or where the school identified by the panel fails to admit the child. In these exceptional cases, the local authority may direct a school to admit the child or may make a referral to a regulatory body. If this is required, the local authority will follow procedures detailed in the School Admissions Code 2014 (3.16 – 3.22).

Section 5 - Additional funding

5.1 - Higher level special educational needs (HLN)

Children already in receipt of funding through Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs), including out of county EHCPs, and those in receipt of Higher Level Special Educational Needs Funding (HLN), will have that funding transferred to the receiving school for an agreed period of time.

The Fair Access team will offer advice and support to schools who choose to make new HLN bids if they are asked to admit children with significant special educational needs, serious mental health needs, those who raise serious safeguarding concerns that require mitigation, or children who need to be placed on a school roll for safeguarding purposes but who are known to currently require an alternative educational provision arrangement.

Funding to support pupils with social emotional and mental health (SEMH) needs is devolved to localities through their School Behaviour and Attendance Partnerships. Schools participating in such partnerships will be able to access this funding. Schools which have not agreed a partnership funding agreement with the Local Authority (LA) will be expected to meet the needs of pupils with SEMH needs from their own resources. In localities where the fair access panel and the school behaviour and attendance partnership operate separately they are strongly advised to have agreed communication procedures.

5.2 - Permanently excluded children

A permanently excluded child who is admitted to a new school will have, from the date on roll, the remaining portion of the Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU) formula in that financial year transferred to the new school.

5.3 - Transport

Key Stage 4 pupils who are applying for a school place as a consequence of a change of residence, but who live within 8 miles of their original school place, can access transport funding to facilitate the completion of the examination courses that they have already started.

If a locality panel, in accordance with the fair access protocol, identifies a place at a school which is not the nearest school or the catchment school, the Fair Access team will confirm that the place has been appropriately designated. Transport funding may be made available if the distance criterion is met.

Section 6 - Monitoring and review

6.1 - Monitoring effectiveness of the fair access protocol

The local authority monitors the placement of children identified through the fair access protocol in a number of ways:

- Admissions of Vulnerable Children Group (AVC) termly
- Support to schools service – weekly meeting
- Report to relevant internal groups including Place, Planning and Admissions Board and the Children Missing Education Board.

In addition, the School Admissions Code 2014 (3.23) requires local authorities to produce an annual report on admissions for all schools in their area. This must be sent to the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) by 30 June and must cover an assessment of the effectiveness of fair access protocols and coordination in their area, including how many children were admitted to each school.

Nottinghamshire County Council has a duty to monitor the quality of alternative provision and does so through the NCC approved provider process.

6.2 - Review

The fair access protocol is reviewed regularly with relevant partners and agreed by the Place, Planning and Admissions Board.

In the event that the majority of schools within Nottinghamshire no longer support the principles and approach of the protocol, all the school heads should initiate a review with the local authority. The existing fair access protocol however remains binding on all schools until the point at which a new one is adopted (DfE Guidance, November 2012 – Fair Access Protocols: Principles and Process).

15 October 2018**Agenda Item: 6****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, COMMISSIONING AND RESOURCES****EXTERNAL PLACEMENTS BUDGET FOR LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN****Purpose of the Report**

1. The purpose of this report is to provide Committee with an overview of the Looked After Children (LAC) placements budget, including the continuing financial challenges and details of actions being taken and / or which are being proposed in order to mitigate them.
2. In particular, approval is sought to establish an additional 1 fte Placement Officer (Hay Band C) post within the Commissioning and Placements Group to proactively deal with those children placed, by virtue of the imminent need, in a placement which is not the most appropriate or that does not provide good value for money. This post will also ensure that the right children are identified for de-escalation activity through the Social Impact Bond provision, the contract for which is currently being finalised following approval from this Committee at its meeting on 16 July 2018. It is proposed that the post be established on a temporary basis for a period of 18 months in the first instance, with the potential to make the position permanent if it proves successful in reducing expenditure.

Information

3. The Children and Families Department Revenue Budget is currently forecast to overspend during this financial year as a result of significant pressures in relation to children's care, in particular a rise in the number of children coming into and remaining in foster and residential care.

"Spending on these services now accounts for the majority of Children's Services non-schools' expenditure – in some cases almost three quarters of the net budget. These services are subject to the most demographic pressure and to the most volatility of demand and the main source of budgetary pressures and in year overspends" (CIPFA, July 2018).

4. Nottinghamshire has long-since maintained its LAC population at a level that is markedly below the national average¹, as depicted in Table 1. In 2017 Nottinghamshire's LAC level was 21% lower than statistical neighbours and 24% below the England average. However,

¹ The comparator measure of the number of children being taken into the care of local authorities is expressed as a "rate per 10,000". This is the measure used by government to make meaningful comparisons between local authorities (addressing as it does any variation in actual number of LAC that would arise from the differing size / child population of individual local authorities), and also as a means of comparing data for an individual local authority with the overall England average

whilst this differential has latterly been maintained, the actual numbers of children taken into care has increased both nationally and locally over the past 10 years (see table 1 below)

Table 1

LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN - RATE PER 10,000 CHILDREN AGED UNDER 18

	rates per 10,000 children aged under 18 years									Change since 2009	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Number	%
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
England	54	57	58	59	60	60	60	60	62	8	14.8%
North East	61	69	73	78	80	81	82	84	92	31	50.8%
North West	70	74	76	76	78	81	82	82	86	16	22.9%
Yorkshire & The Humber	60	63	65	67	65	65	64	63	67	7	11.7%
East Midlands	41	44	47	50	51	52	53	54	55	14	34.1%
West Midlands	62	65	66	68	72	73	75	73	75	13	21.0%
East of England	46	50	51	51	50	50	48	49	49	3	6.5%
Inner London	76	77	71	70	66	64	60	56	58	-18	-23.7%
Outer London	54	54	51	49	48	48	47	47	45	-9	-16.7%
South East	42	45	46	47	47	47	49	52	51	9	21.4%
South West	45	48	49	51	53	51	52	53	53	8	17.8%

5. This general increase in the LAC population is placing pressure on the Independent Fostering Association (IFA) and residential markets. In Nottinghamshire, this is resulting in a particular stress on the budget for procuring external residential placements to the extent that the internal provision of foster carers and residential home places is largely fixed and does not have the additional capacity required to accommodate the increased number of LAC. In practical terms, it is becoming increasingly difficult and expensive to secure suitable placements with the result that many young people are being placed at a cost above the calculated average and that over time the average cost is rising. Moreover, the placement is increasingly in a setting that is not in line with the young person's care plan, e.g. a care plan might recommend a family based placement with a foster carer but a suitable foster carer cannot be procured and thus the young person is accommodated in a residential home.
6. At the time of writing the total number of children in care stands at 848, up from 782 in August 2017. Nottinghamshire's 2017/18 average cost of an annual children's care placement was £62,000 (across both internal and external provision) so this increase brings a potential financial pressure of £4.1m for placements alone. Equally, data show that the number of young people in external placements has increased by 52, most of which has occurred during the current financial year and reflects the practical reality that the vast majority of the overall increase in the LAC population is placed in external provision which carries a markedly higher average cost.
7. As a result there was an in-year forecast overspend of some £3.1m as at period 4. Looking ahead, there is no sign that the increase in the numbers of children coming to care has reached a peak and therefore this overspend is likely to increase further and will be subject to budget pressure requests as appropriate.

Mitigating Actions

8. There are number of initiatives planned or being undertaken to manage the overspend. Many of these will take time to implement and, whilst some are being pursued as part of business-as-usual, others are being put forward for Elected Members' consideration as part of the Council's wider medium term financial planning and budget setting processes.

9. Discrete budget pressure requests have been developed in order to 'right size' future years' budget and take account of the continuing increase in rate at which children and young people are being taken into care as set out earlier in this report, and also to account for in-built contract inflation, and the effects of overall population increases in ages 0-18 years. At the same time, officers are pursuing a range of projects that seek to offset the overall effect of increased cost and respond to the distinctive challenges of managing finances within children's care services. These include:
- a) Proposals to increase the Council's internal fostering provision and capacity and also to increase the internal residential estate. This would alter the constitution of the Council's existing residential care provision to reduce the current reliance on procuring more expensive externally commissioned placements and help alleviate the issues raised earlier in this report about the disproportionate financial impact of increases in the numbers of LAC.
 - b) Exploring new approaches to commissioning Independent Foster Agency (IFA) and external residential placements including sub-regional commissioning options, e.g. on a D2N2 footprint, to try and manage the market and drive down costs. This would either replace or complement the existing East Midlands Regional Care Framework (EMRCF) which ends in February 2020. These sub-regional commissioning options will include the potential to establish block contracting arrangements with local authority partners, i.e. the block purchasing of bed space between local authorities and across geographical boundaries, in order to reduce commissioning spend whilst maintaining the high quality services delivered to children and young people.
 - c) Expanding the Council's existing block contract arrangements by adding further capacity to current contracts where appropriate and in line with the relevant contractual provisions. Discussions with external providers about the feasibility and practicalities of this are on-going. As part of these discussions, an assessment is being carried out of the feasibility and cost benefit of including more specialist provision where the Council could place older young people and / or the increasing number of children and young people who present with the most challenging and complex needs and for whom it is becoming increasingly difficult to secure a suitable placement without significant cost. Moreover, these are often the young people who experience the most frequent placement disruption and it is anticipated that having available this more specialist provision will result in better care at a lesser cost. This is very much complementary to the earlier proposal to grow the Council's own internal residential estate, to the extent that this proposes that increasing the capacity within the internal estate should also focus on more specialist provision to complement the existing mainstream residential homes. Indeed, in what would be a variation to the existing block contract operating model, there could be a better value financial option for the Council by investing capital to purchase the homes and leasing them back to the block contract provider to operate them.
 - d) Work with existing supported living providers to develop and commission an enhanced model of support for those young people who find the transition from care settings to semi-independent accommodation the most challenging. This will complement the Transitional Personal Advisor project previously approved by this Committee which has been able to improve outcomes for young people who are leaving care, including increasing reunification with birth family and, in particular,

supporting young people aged 16 and 17 years at an earlier age in their transition to adulthood and independent living.

- e) Finalising the contract for the joint commissioning (alongside Nottingham City and Derby City Councils) of a range of 'step-down' interventions for Looked after Children, following approval by this Committee at its meeting on 16 July 2018. This will be delivered by a consortium of providers backed by social investment, and for which the Councils have secured grant funding from central government to contribute towards payments to the providers for securing successful outcomes. The programme is predicated on the premise that children and young people achieve better outcomes if they live in a stable family based environment. Successful outcomes therefore include a young person stepping down from a residential home into foster care, and reunifying a young person with their birth family / primary carer, i.e. removing them from the care system altogether. As well as yielding better social outcomes, these will also have a potentially positive impact on the care placements budget.
- 10. Overall, the net result of the above initiatives would be to provide the Council direct access to a greater volume and mix of residential placements – either internally managed or externally commissioned – which collectively provide better financial and social value to the Council.
- 11. In order to maximise the benefits from these initiatives, Committee is asked to approve the establishment of an additional 1 fte Placement officer (Hay Band C) post within the Commissioning & Placements Group at a cost of £50,026 p.a. (including on-costs). This post would complement the existing Commissioning Officers (who commission placements from external providers and manage the contractual arrangements that the Council has with them) by proactively reviewing cases / placements where children have been placed, by virtue of imminent need, in a placement which is not the most appropriate for the young person's care plan or that does not provide good value for money. It is imperative to find alternatives quickly before the child becomes settled and a move would not be in their interests. Additionally, this post will coordinate referrals into the services commissioned through the Social Impact Bond programme, working with social work colleagues to ensure that the right children are identified for de-escalation activity through the specialist interventions that will be delivered by that provider.

Other Options Considered

- 12. The full range of options are set out in **paragraphs 9 - 11**.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

- 13. To enable the Children and Families Department to implement the range of initiatives set out in this report to mitigate the financial challenges with the provision of placements for LAC.

Statutory and Policy Implications

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

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

Financial Implications

15. The funding for the temporary 1 fte Placement Officer (Hay Band C) post will be considered as part of the 2019/20 budget setting process alongside the wider implementation costs for the initiatives set out in **paragraph 9**.

Human Resources Implications

16. The additional Placement Officer post will be established on a temporary basis for a period of 18 months on Hay Band C which is the existing evaluated grade for the post.

Safeguarding of Children and Adults at Risk Implications

17. Safe recruitment policy and procedure will be followed in appointing to the additional post and new staff will benefit from the Council's usual safeguarding training and induction processes.

Implications for Service Users

18. Children and young people who are in the care of the Local Authority will be placed in a more appropriate placement in line with their individual care plan.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the establishment of a temporary additional 1 fte Placement Officer (Hay Band C) post within the Commissioning and Placements Group, for a period of 18 months, be approved.

Laurence Jones
Service Director, Commissioning & Resources

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Jon Hawketts
Group Manager, Commissioning & Placements
T: 0115 9773696
E: jon.hawketts@nottscg.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 03/10/18)

19. The Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report.

Financial Comments (SS 03/10/18)

20. The forecast overspend mentioned at **paragraph 7** has been reported as part of the monthly Finance Monitoring report to Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee. The financial implications arising directly from this report are contained within **paragraph 15** above.

HR Comments (BC 01/10/18)

21. The staffing implications are contained within the body of the report. The post will be recruited to in line with the authority's recruitment and vacancy control procedures

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.

Update on the increase in the establishment of Personal Advisor posts: report to Children and Young People's Committee on 21 May 2018

DN2 Social Impact Bond Initiative – progress report: report to Children and Young People's Committee on 16 July 2018

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1157

15th October 2018**Agenda Item: 7****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, YOUTH, FAMILIES AND SOCIAL
WORK****UPDATE ON THE EMPOWERING PEOPLE EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES
PROGRAMME IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report seeks approval of the revised arrangements for the delivery of the Empowering People Empowering Communities Programme in Nottinghamshire.

Information

2. The Empowering Parents, Empowering Communities (EPEC) programme was developed by the Centre for Parent and Child Support at South London and Maudsley NHS and the CAMHS (Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services) Research Unit, King's College, London, and is an internationally recognised evidence-based peer-led parenting programme.
3. EPEC provides a system for training and supervising parent-led parenting groups that help parents to learn practical parenting skills for everyday family life and develop their abilities to bring up confident, happy and co-operative children. Parents attending the EPEC Parent Group Leader training course are supported with childcare costs where required. The National EPEC Team based in South London and Maudsley NHS Trust has received funding from NESTA and the Department of Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, to scale up the programme nationally through the setting up and running of 16 new EPEC hubs across England.
4. In January 2018 Nottinghamshire's Family and Parenting Multi-Agency Planning Group, which includes representatives from Public Health, Children Centres, Social Care, Family Service, Support to Schools and CAMHS, submitted an application to become a partner in the EPEC Scaling Programme and the bid was accepted. The EPEC project will last 18 months and will enable the Council to develop evidence based peer led parenting programmes in Nottinghamshire. As part of the programme the Council was required to establish an EPEC Hub and employ a 0.6 fte Hub Coordinator whose role will be to work with partners to recruit parents to the programme, establish a model of accreditation and run a number of parenting programmes.
5. During the 18 months of the programme the focus will be on delivering the EPEC Scaling Programme to parents with children aged under 5 years. At the end of the scaling

programme the ambition is to take the learning and develop the EPEC model for families with children aged 5-12 years and then for families with teenagers. This will enable the Council to build its capacity to deliver evidence based and community led parenting programmes to families in Nottinghamshire.

6. The Committee agreed at its meeting in March 2018 to establish a 0.6fte EPEC Hub Coordinator post to manage the programme, recruit, train and supervise Parent Group Leaders and build the EPEC programme in Nottinghamshire. Because of the initial focus on under 5 year olds it was intended to base the EPEC coordinator within the children centres so they could make use of the already well established volunteering network to recruit Parent Group Leaders. The Council was unable to successfully recruit to the position and instead the children centres have been commissioned to host the Hub and release one of their Community Development Workers to be the EPEC Hub Coordinator.
7. This change of approach has proven to be very effective. As part of the EPEC Scaling programme Nottinghamshire was committed to training a minimum of 16 Parent Group Leaders to deliver 10 Being a Parent programmes over the 18 month life of the programme. To date 13 parents in the Ashfield and Mansfield districts have successfully completed the training and graduated as Parent Group Leaders. They will deliver the first four Being a Parent Programmes starting in September and October 2018 in Ashfield and Mansfield. An additional 15 Parent Group Leaders from the Newark & Sherwood and Bassetlaw districts, who will deliver the Being a Parent programme to parents in those localities, will also be trained in late September 2018.

Other Options Considered

8. The 0.6 fte EPEC Hub Coordinator post was unsuccessfully advertised on two occasions and the Council was therefore unable to appoint to the post. Consideration was given to advertising for a third time but there was concern about whether this would jeopardise the ability to deliver the EPEC programme within the timescales agreed with the national team.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

9. Commissioning the Hub Coordinator post through children centres allows the Council to deliver the project in a similar way to the original plan. The work will remain embedded with the children centres to ensure the requirement to work with families with children under 5 years is met.

Statutory and Policy Implications

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

Financial Implications

11. The costs associated with the programme were agreed by Committee in March 2018 at about £55,000 including non-staffing costs. Although the change in approach has not impacted on these costs the delay in recruitment of the EPEC Hub Coordinator post will reduce the staffing cost element.

Safeguarding of Children and Adults at Risk Implications

12. All employees within Early Help services are subject to Enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service checks. In addition, all staff complete safeguarding training both as part of their induction and for their continuous professional development.

Implications for Service Users

13. EPEC is an evidence based peer-led parenting programme. It will provide parents who have graduated from parenting programmes or interventions to become facilitators of parenting programmes, build their confidence and gain accreditation.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the Committee approves the change in approach to delivering the Empowering People Empowering Communities Programme in Nottinghamshire.

Steve Edwards

Service Director, Youth, Families and Social Work

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Denis A McCarthy
Service Manager (Family Service West)
T: 0115 9939348
E: denis.mccarthy@nottsc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 21/09/18)

14. The Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report.

Financial Comments (SAS 21/09/18)

15. The financial implications of the report are contained within paragraph 11 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.

Establishment of an EPEC Hub Coordinator post within Early Help Services – report to Children and Young People’s Committee on 19 March 2018

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1153

15 October 2018

Agenda Item: 8

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, YOUTH, FAMILIES AND SOCIAL WORK

REQUEST FOR CONTINGENCY FUNDS FOR ADDITIONAL COSTS RELATED TO AN INVESTIGATION INTO CARE STANDARDS IN A CHILDREN'S RESIDENTIAL HOME

Purpose of the Report

1. To seek approval for a request from contingency to be made to the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee to deal with the unforeseen costs related to an investigation into care standards at Minster View children's residential home.

Information

Background

2. In April 2018 concerns were raised about the quality of care being provided to some children at Minster View children's home. Senior officers immediately commissioned an independent review of practice at the home.
3. The care of vulnerable children is the Council's highest priority and all concerns are treated seriously. There are have clear policies and procedures for dealing with concerns and these have now been implemented.
4. As a consequence of commissioning an independent review and providing interim replacement staffing to ensure continuity of care for service users, the Council will face additional costs a summary of which is attached as **Appendix 1**. Committee is asked to make a request to the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee to approve an allocation from contingency to meet these unforeseen costs.

Other Options Considered

5. The care of vulnerable children is the Council's highest priority and due to the nature of the concerns raised an independent investigation was considered to be the only viable and safe option.

Reason for Recommendations

6. The concerns and the need for temporary cover staffing and an external investigation could not have been foreseen. The Children and Families department does not hold a specific

budget to cover this type of cost and it cannot be contained within the overall departmental budget.

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 financial impact of approximately £175,000 comprising the need for temporary replacement staffing and an independent investigation is based upon a conclusion being reached over a seven month period. Due to the complexities of the matters to be investigated it is possible that this period may need to be extended. Costs are approximately £26,000 per month and a full breakdown is available at **Appendix 1**.
9. This cost cannot be contained within the Children & Families departmental budget and will be met by the request from contingency for up to £175,000.

Implications for Service Users

10. Parents and carers of children placed in the home have been appropriately informed of developments and additional management oversight is in place to ensure care standards are maintained during this period.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) That the Committee gives approval for a request to be made to the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee for an allocation from contingency for up to £175,000 to fund the full cost of the replacement staffing and investigation costs related to an investigation into care standards at Minster View children's residential home.

Steve Edwards
Service Director, Youth, Families and Social Work

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Amanda Collinson
Group Manager, Fieldwork Services
T: 0115 9774431
E: amanda.collinson@nottsc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 21/09/18)

11. The Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report.

Financial Comments (SAS 05/10/18)

12. The financial implications of the report are contained within paragraphs 8 and 9 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.

None.

Electoral Divisions and Members Affected

All.

C1152

Appendix 1

Replacement Staffing				
Post	FTE	Scale	Monthly cost £	7 month cost £
Registered Manager	1	D	4,472	31,305
Assistant Unit Manager	0.6	UP3	3,397	23,777
RSCW	4	5	10,498	73,486
<i>Sub-total</i>			18,367	128,568
Investigation Costs				
Business Support	1	2	1,764	12,351
Independent Investigator			5,100	30,319
Independent Support			500	3,500
<i>Sub-total</i>			7,364	46,170
Total			25,731	174,738

15 October 2018**Agenda Item: 9****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, COMMISSIONING AND RESOURCES****NOTTINGHAMSHIRE SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD ANNUAL
REPORT 2017/18****Purpose of the Report**

1. The report informs Members of the content of the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board's Annual Report 2017/18, which is available as a Background Paper, and asks the Committee to consider whether there are any further actions it requires in relation to the information contained in the report.

Information

2. National statutory guidance, 'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015'¹, notes the requirement for the Chair of each Local Safeguarding Children Board to publish an annual report on the effectiveness of safeguarding in the local area. This report should recognise achievements and the progress that has been made in the local authority area as well as providing a realistic assessment of the challenges that still remain and the action being taken to address them. The report should include lessons from reviews undertaken within the reporting period.
3. The Annual Report should be made available to the Chief Executive and Leader of the Council, the local Police and Crime Commissioner, and the Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board.
4. The Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board (NSCB) Annual Report 2017/18 includes links to relevant documents already published on the NSCB website which provide further information.
5. The NSCB is required to set out how agencies and organisations should work together to safeguard children and promote their welfare. The [online NSCB safeguarding procedures](#) were updated twice during the year (June 2017 and January 2018) to ensure they remain current and include learning from local and national sources.

¹ Working Together to Safeguard Children was updated on 29th June 2018 however the 2015 version covers the period of this report.

6. The NSCB is funded, in part, through contributions from partner agencies. A breakdown of the income and expenditure is included within the Annual Report.
7. This year a safeguarding survey was undertaken with practitioners that work with children and families. The survey provided an opportunity to gain further understanding of the issues affecting frontline staff and will be used to triangulate information from other sources and guide improvements to safeguarding practice.
8. During 2017/18 the NSCB has delivered a wide ranging programme of multi-agency training courses and seminars. These events have covered core safeguarding practice and specialist areas of practice. Specific courses have been developed to respond to key learning identified through the NSCB Learning and Improvement Framework including *Safeguarding Babies, Responding to Sexual Abuse and Neglect*. NSCB multi-agency training events have been attended by 1995 staff during the year. As a result of promoting e-learning courses to coincide with national awareness weeks and providing an increased range of modules, there has been a significant increase in the completion of NSCB e-learning with over 6,300 staff completing courses.
9. A key responsibility for the Board is to commission and undertake serious case reviews according to the criteria set out in national statutory guidance and LSCB regulations. The reviews are used to identify learning and to improve practice. During 2017/18 one serious case review was commissioned (QN17) and this review was completed in July 2018 and is due to be published shortly following completion of the Inquest. Themes regarding the effectiveness of safeguarding practice identified from two reviews commissioned the previous year and completed during this reporting period (MN15 & ON16), are included within the report. A further two reviews (KN15 & PN16) were completed during the reporting period and are awaiting publication pending the completion of an Inquest (KN15) and feedback to the young person involved (PN16).
10. The Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) has conducted reviews into expected and unexpected child deaths in Nottinghamshire in line with statutory guidance. During the course of the year 53 children died in Nottinghamshire and the panel conducted 46 reviews following the completion of other processes (e.g. Inquests). The Panel has continued to take forward actions to prevent future deaths, including promoting messages regarding safer sleep for babies, and the management of asthma in children. During the course of the year a learning review was undertaken in response to five deaths by apparent suicide. The review was used to consider if there were any common features and identify any immediate action to prevent future deaths. The review concluded that there was no connection or link between the deaths and the circumstances of each individual case were consistent with research into findings of similar deaths. Analysis conducted by Public Health concluded that the cluster did not indicate a statistically significant upward trend at this stage and that in 2016 Nottinghamshire had a lower than national rate of suicides in the 10 -17 age bracket.
11. The NSCB has continued to strengthen its multi-agency audit work and a total of five audits examining operational practice in a range of areas were undertaken and their findings reported to the Board. All audits identified areas of good practice in addition to areas for improvement. Full details of the recommendations and impact of the audits are included in the report.

12. The report includes a section containing examples of the way the Board has carried out its scrutiny and challenge function in addition to the case reviews, programmed audit work and analysis of performance information. Issues such as safeguarding children in education, private fostering, allegations against people that work with children and the development of a regional sexual abuse referral centre have all been examined by the Board.
13. The report concludes by setting out areas identified for development through the NSCB learning and improvement framework. The NSCB Business Plan (2016/18) has been regularly reviewed and updated and captures the key areas of work for the Board including the focus on vulnerable children groups, performance monitoring and the effectiveness of multi-agency working in relation to child protection enquiries. A significant area of work for the forthcoming months will be the transition to new safeguarding arrangements following the publication of Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 which abolishes local safeguarding children boards and requires the local authority, police and clinical commissioning groups to develop new safeguarding arrangements.

Other Options Considered

14. No other options have been considered.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

15. The report provides the opportunity for the Committee to consider any further actions arising from the information contained in the report.

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.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That Committee considers whether there are any actions it requires in relation to the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Laurence Jones
Service Director, Commissioning and Resources

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Steve Baumber
NSCB Business Manager
T: 0115 977 3935
E: steve.baumber@nottscg.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 21/09/18)

17. The Children and Young People's Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of the report. Member should consider whether there are any actions they require in relation to the issues contained within the report.

Financial Comments (SAS 21/09/18)

18. 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.

Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board's Annual Report 2017/18

<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/nscb/about-the-board>

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C1156

15 October 2018**Agenda Item: 10****REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR, RESOURCES****WORK PROGRAMME****Purpose of the Report**

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

Information and Advice

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 has been drafted in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and includes items which can be anticipated at the present time. Other items will be added to the programme as they are identified.
4. As part of the transparency introduced by the new committee arrangements, committees are expected to review day to day operational decisions made by officers using their delegated powers. It is anticipated that the committee will wish to commission periodic reports on such decisions. The committee is therefore requested to identify activities on which it would like to receive reports for inclusion in the work programme. It may be that the presentations about activities in the committee's remit will help to inform this.

Other Options Considered

4. None.

Reason for Recommendation

5. To assist the committee in preparing its work programme.

Statutory and Policy Implications

6. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, equal opportunities, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service 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.

Marje Toward
Service Director, Governance & Employees

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Martin Gately
Democratic Services Officer
T: 0115 977 2826
E: martin.gately@nottsc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (HD)

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 direct financial implications arising from the contents of this report. Any future reports to Committee on operational activities and officer working groups, will contain relevant financial information and comments.

Background Papers

None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME 2018-19

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM	LEAD OFFICER	REPORT AUTHOR
19 November 2018			
Performance reporting (Quarter 2 2018/19) – Services for Children and Young People	Quarterly performance report	Celia Morris	Dave Gilbert
School Capital Programme progress report	Six-monthly update	Derek Highton	Mick Allen
Elective Home Education update		Marion Clay	Linda Foster/ Jonathan Smith
Change of age range, relocation and rebuilding of Christ Church Infant (VA) School, Newark		Marion Clay	Mike Sharpe
Change of age range and extension of All Saints CofE Infant (VA) School, Ashfield		Marion Clay	Mike Sharpe
Future place planning in Harworth and Bircotes arising from housing developments		Marion Clay	Mike Sharpe
Work of Transitional Personal Advisors - progress		Steve Edwards	Claire Sampson
Changes to the staffing establishment in Early Childhood Services		Laurence Jones	Irene Kakoullis
Young People's Service – alternative service delivery model		Steve Edwards	Pom Bhogal
Co-production Charter – co-producing services with families		Laurence Jones	Chris Jones
Local Transformation Plan for children and young people's emotional and mental health	Six-monthly update	Kate Allen	Kate Allen/ Nic Reed
CAMHS Looked After and Adoption team annual report		Steve Edwards	Lucy Peel
Rota visits to children's homes: Spring 2018	Six monthly update	Steve Edwards	Vonny Senogles
17 December 2018			
Children Missing Education		Marion Clay	Karen Hughman
Troubled Families Programme in Nottinghamshire update	Six monthly update report	Steve Edwards	Rachel Miller

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM	LEAD OFFICER	REPORT AUTHOR
Supporting improvements in Children's Social Care	Progress report on implementation & impact	Steve Edwards	Lucy Peel
Local Authority governor appointments to school governing bodies	For information	Marion Clay	Jane Mansell
Corporate Parenting items:			
Improving health outcomes for children and young people in the care of the Local Authority	Annual report	Steve Edwards	Claire Sampson/ Health
Leaving Care Service update		Steve Edwards	Natasha Wrzesinski
Foster carers items			
14 January 2019			
Proposed Early Childhood Services restructure		Laurence Jones	Irene Kakoullis
Extended Troubled Families update		Steve Edwards	Rachel Miller
Nottinghamshire Outstanding Achievement 4Uth Award 2018	Annual update report	Laurence Jones	Pom Bhogal
11 February 2019			
Nottinghamshire school admission arrangements 2020-21: determination		Marion Clay	Karen Hughman/ Mike Sharpe
First admissions applications to Nottinghamshire schools and academies – academic year 2018/19		Marion Clay	Mike Sharpe
Outcomes of Ofsted inspections of schools – termly update	Autumn term report	Marion Clay	Linda Foster
The Local Offer – Care Leavers		Steve Edwards	Amanda Collinson/ Jo Mathieson
Implementation of the revised Short Breaks offer – long-term staffing establishment in the Integrated Children's Disability Service and the Commissioning and Placements Group		Laurence Jones	Jill Norman/ Jon Hawketts
Rota visits to children's homes: Autumn 2018	Six monthly update	Steve Edwards	Vonny Senogles
18 March 2019			
Performance reporting (Quarter 3 2018/19) – Services for Children and Young People	Quarterly performance report	Celia Morris	Dave Gilbert

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM	LEAD OFFICER	REPORT AUTHOR
Child Sexual Exploitation and Children Missing from Home and Care: update	Six-monthly update	Laurence Jones	Joe Foley
Local Authority governor appointments to school governing bodies	For information	Marion Clay	Jane Mansell
Corporate Parenting items:			
National Minimum Fostering Allowances and Fees to Foster Carers	Annual determination	Steve Edwards	Dawn Clark-Cain
Contact Service annual report		Steve Edwards	Denise Martin
Foster carers items			
29 April 2019			
School Capital Programme progress report	Six-monthly update	Derek Highton	Mick Allen
Early Years Improvement Plan		Laurence Jones	Irene Kakoullis
Children in Care Council report		Steve Edwards	Pom Bhogal
Schools Forum and Education Trust Board officer group report	Annual officer group report	Marion Clay	Linda Foster
20 May 2019			
Outcome of Ofsted inspections of schools – termly update	Spring term report	Marion Clay	Linda Foster
Elective Home Education update	Six-monthly update	Marion Clay	Linda Foster/ Karen Hughman
Local Transformation Plan for children and young people's emotional and mental health	Six-monthly report	Kate Allen	Kate Allen/ Nic Reed
17 June 2019			
Performance reporting (Quarter 4 2018/19) – Services for Children and Young People	Quarterly performance report	Celia Morris	Dave Gilbert
Principal Child and Family Social Worker - annual report 2018/19		Steve Edwards	Diana Bentley
Work of the Children's Trust – annual report		Laurence Jones	Karen Talbot
Children's Workforce Health Check Survey 2018-19		Laurence Jones	Liz Maslen
Virtual School annual report		Marion Clay	Sue Denholm
Local Authority governor appointments to school governing bodies	For information	Marion Clay	Jane Mansell

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM	LEAD OFFICER	REPORT AUTHOR
Corporate Parenting items:			
Independent Reviewing Officer Service annual report		Steve Edwards	Izzy Martin
Fostering Service annual report		Steve Edwards	Dawn Clark-Cain
Adoption Service annual report		Steve Edwards	Tracey Coull
CAMHS Looked After and Adoption team annual report		Steve Edwards	Lucy Peel
Foster carers items			
15 July 2019			
Troubled Families Programme in Nottinghamshire update	Six-monthly update	Steve Edwards	Rachel Miller
Rota visits to children's homes: Spring 2019	Six-monthly update	Steve Edwards	Vonny Senogles