



**7 October 2024**

**Agenda Item: 7**

**REPORT OF THE CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES AND  
THE CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION AND SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL  
NEEDS AND DISABILITIES**

**CHILDREN AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE, RISKS AND  
FINANCIAL POSITION – QUARTER 1 2024-25**

**Purpose of the Report**

1. To provide the Committee with a summary of Children and Families Department's performance against the Ambitions set out in the Annual Delivery Plan.
2. To provide the Committee with a summary of Children and Families Department's key departmental risks.
3. To provide the Committee with a summary of the Children and Families Department's financial position for the current financial year.

**Information**

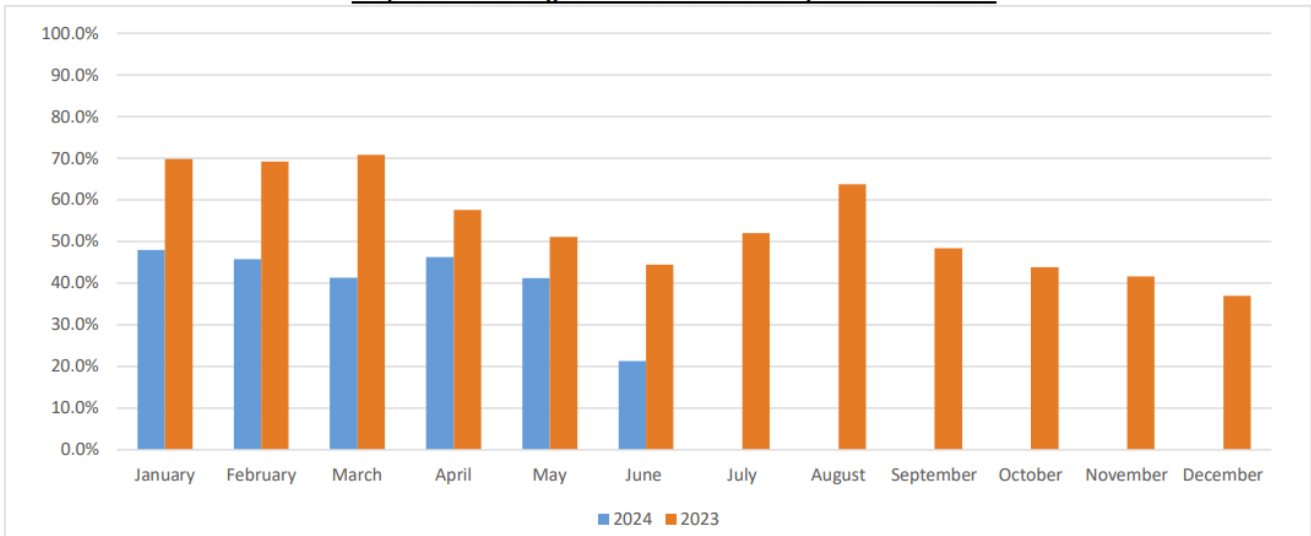
**Performance against the Ambitions set out in the Annual Delivery Plan**

4. Following feedback at the Children and Families Select Committee meeting of 14 April 2024, the format of **Appendix 1** has been amended to better show performance for each measure as follows:
  - The 'best to be' column shows whether good performance is shown by either a high value or a low value.
  - The 'direction of travel' indicator looks at the long-term trend for the measure and whether the direction of travel is upwards, downwards, or stable. Performance for some measures can fluctuate from quarter to quarter due to a number of factors. This may not be indicative of a change in overall performance, so a longer-term view has been taken in the consideration of this.
  - A new column has been added to show whether performance is improving, stable or deteriorating based on this long-term trend.

## Annual Delivery Plan Ambition 2 - Supporting Children and Families

5. More than 1 in 4 assessments undertaken for children and young people and their families continue to be a targeted early help assessment by children's centres and the family service, rather than a social care assessment and 29.6% of children who have started a child in need (CIN) plan or child protection plan (CPP) this year received one of these targeted assessments in the previous two years.
6. The proportion of children starting on a CIN or CP Plan who had received a targeted early help assessment in the previous two years continues to increase, up more than ten percentage points since last year. This means more families are accessing early support, but the ambition is to increase this further. The Department is working with partners to support children and families at the right time and at the right level and to provide help at the earliest opportunity based on need rather than an application of threshold. Support is provided through early help services where it is appropriate to do so, increasing the number of families receiving support and reducing the number who experience social work assessments that do not result in meaningful support. The Needs Led Front Door and Early Help Redesign transformation programmes are at the forefront of making these changes.
7. There is compelling evidence that early help is effective in Nottinghamshire because the percentage of families supported making significant sustained progress through the Supporting Families programme remains high, at 83.6% for the year to date. This means that more than eight out of ten families supported by early help have made and sustained significant progress in all identified areas of need for six months after closure, with more making progress against some areas.
8. The proportion of new Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued in timescale for the calendar year stands at 43% compared with just 4.5% at the end 2022. This is despite the number of plans issued for each of the three months being higher than at the same point last year. Performance continues to be on track to achieve the targets set out in the Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND) improvement plan.
9. There have been further reductions in the proportion of annual reviews completed in timescale, as can be seen in the chart below. This reduction is partly attributable to delays in the recording of annual reviews once completed, so this is expected to improve in later quarters, as it has for the previous quarter. The Local Authority's annual review performance relies on educational settings and partners to ensure that annual reviews are held on time and reported in a timely manner. To improve performance the Local Authority will be using additional resources to improve partnership working and offer support and challenge to educational settings to ensure that the annual review timescales are met. This will include the Local Authority seeking direct confirmation that annual reviews have been arranged and have taken place.

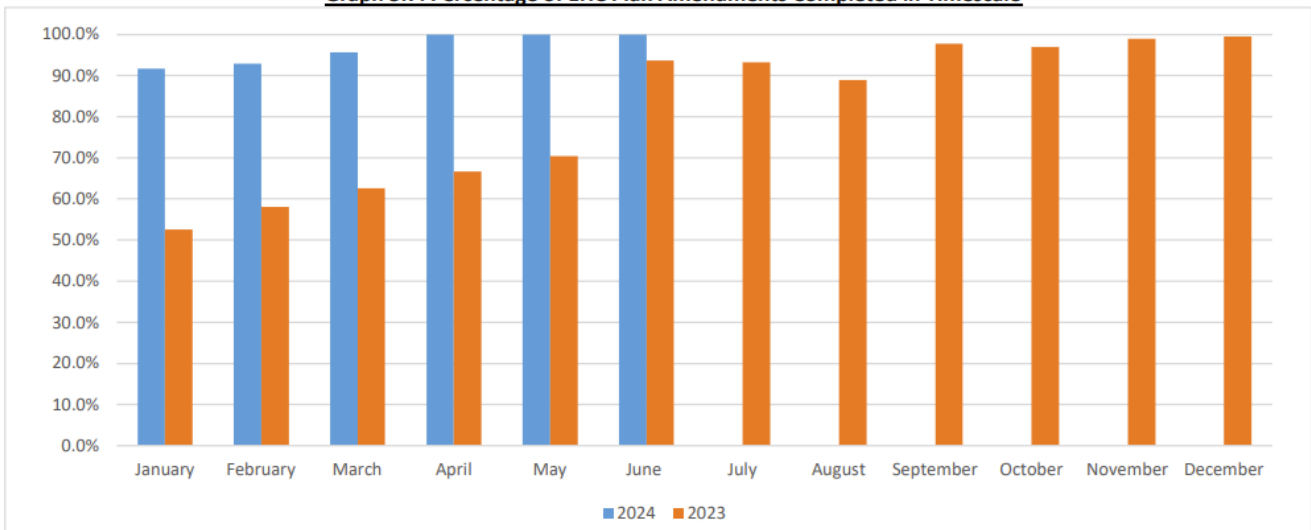
**Graph 5.3: Percentage of Annual Reviews Completed in Timescale**



Data Source: Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Key Performance Indicators Report – June 2024

- Of the cases reviewed where amendments were necessary, 100% resulted in amended EHCPs being issued within 12 weeks in the last quarter. This is a significant improvement in performance compared with the same period last year and is due to the recruitment of dedicated plan writers in June 2023. The chart below shows the improvement made in this measure since last year.

**Graph 5.7: Percentage of EHC Plan Amendments Completed in Timescale**

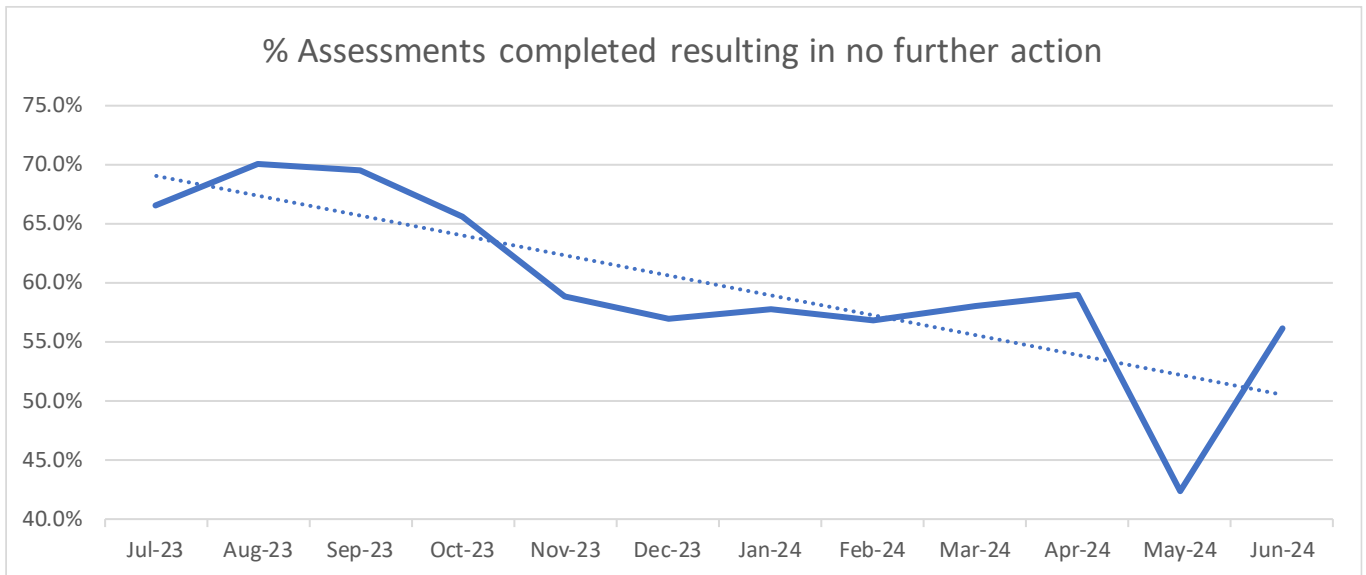


Data Source: Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Key Performance Indicators Report – June 2024

**Annual Delivery Plan Ambition 3 - Keeping children, vulnerable adults and communities safe**

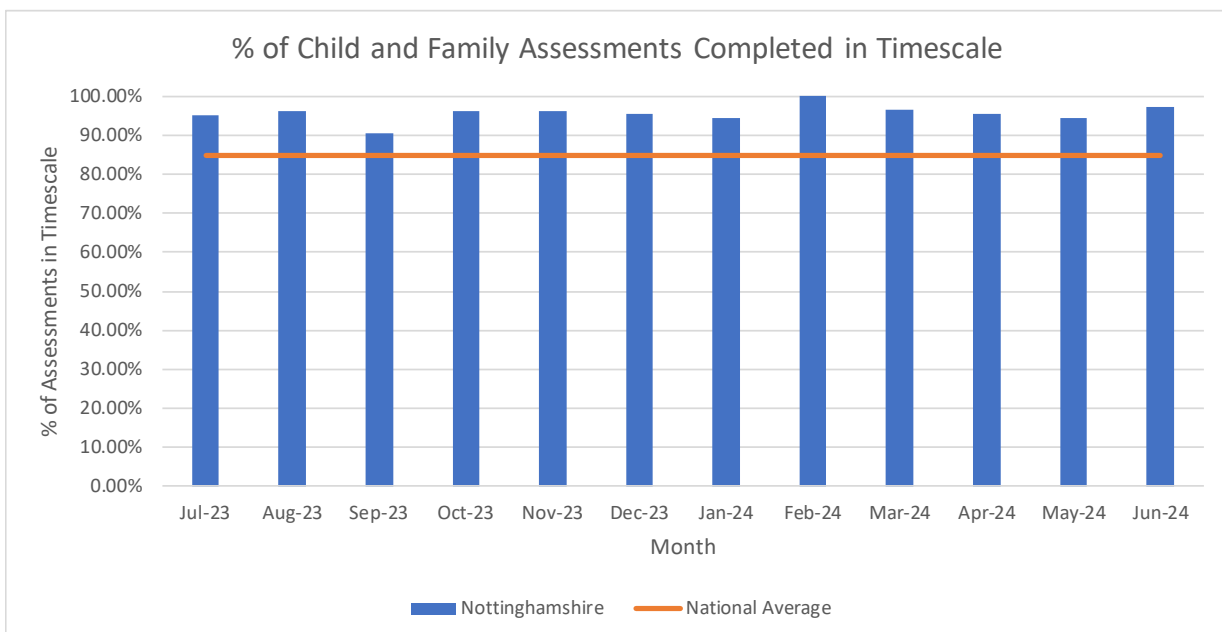
- The proportion of child and family assessments completed which do not result in ongoing children’s social care involvement has reduced by more than ten percentage points since the last quarter. This is due to the work taking place at the front door to ensure the appropriateness of referrals and to provide the right support at the right time. The overall trend over the last 12 months is downward, as can be seen in the chart below, because

the improvement work being undertaken with partners through the Needs Led Front Door and Early Help Redesign is starting to have an effect. These transformation programmes will support children and families at the right time and at the right level and to provide help at the earliest opportunity based on need rather than an application of threshold.



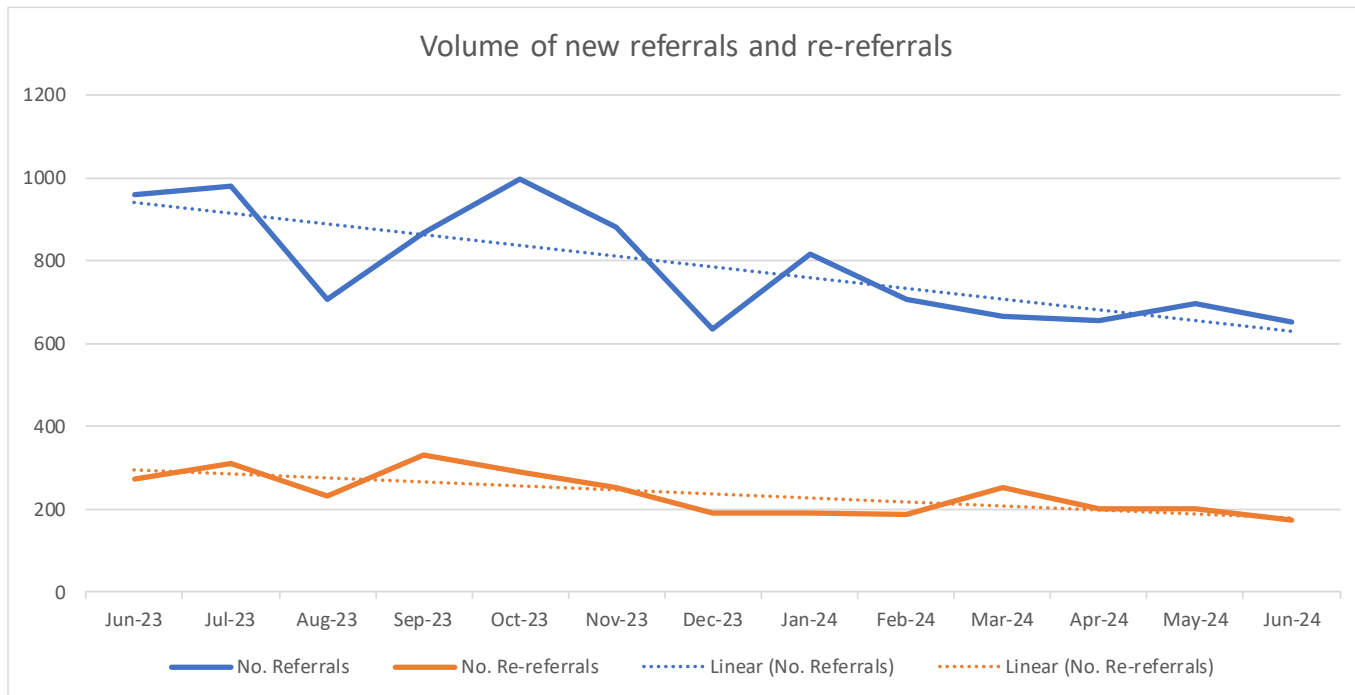
Data Source: Children’s Social Care Core Performance Measurement Set Monthly – June 2024

- The proportion of child and family assessments completed in timescale remains high, with 97.2% of assessments completed within the statutory timescale of 45 days for quarter 1, as can be seen in the chart below. This is twelve percentage points above the England average for 2022/23. Whilst a review is planned on the way that access to a range of children and family services works, there is confidence that when a child needs a social work assessment, they get one because of the high number of assessments that are completed in a timely way.



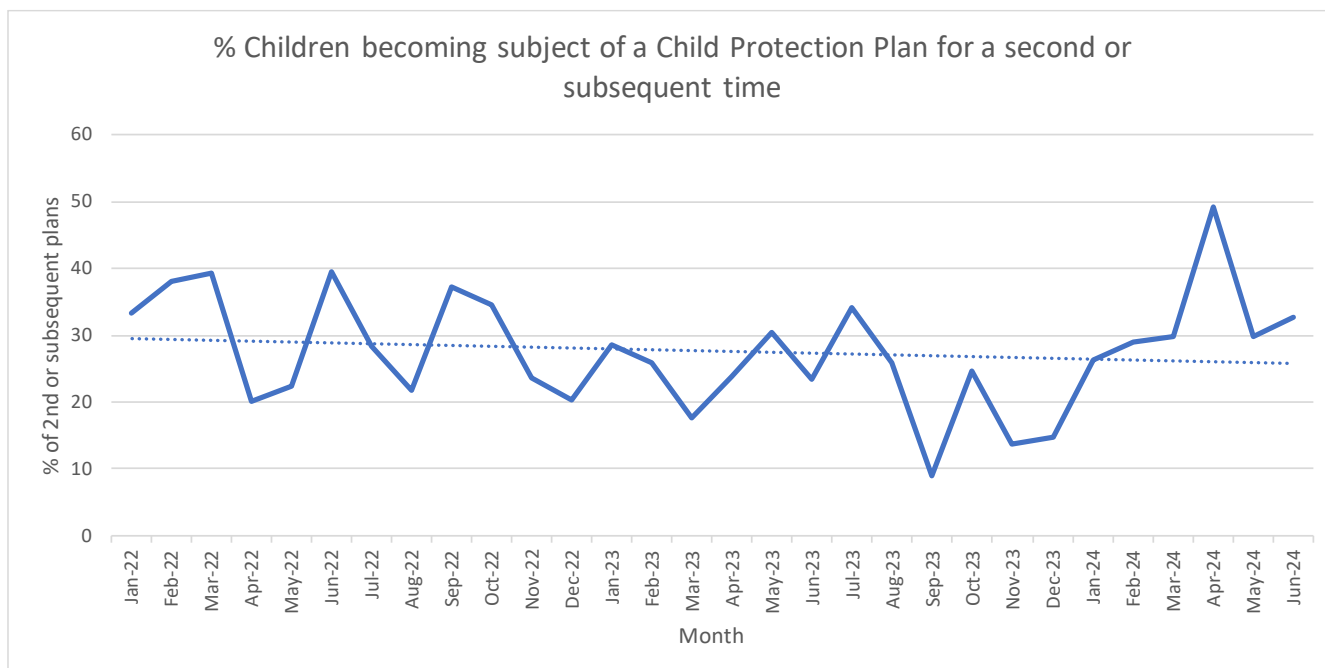
Data Source: Children’s Social Care Core Performance Measurement Set Monthly – June 2024

13. There has been a slight decrease in the proportion of referrals which were a second or subsequent referral within 12 months this quarter. The rate still remains higher than last year, but this is due to the reduction in overall referral numbers as we seek to provide the right support at the right time. The number of re-referrals is decreasing, as shown in the chart below, evidencing that the way that the service is dealing with referrals and assessments is increasingly providing help when it is needed.



Data Source: Children’s Social Care Core Performance Measurement Set Monthly – June 2024

14. The proportion of children becoming subject of a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time has increased again this quarter as can be seen in the chart below. Detailed analysis has been undertaken and has identified a spike in the number and proportion of new repeat plans and an audit is currently underway to understand the reasons for this.

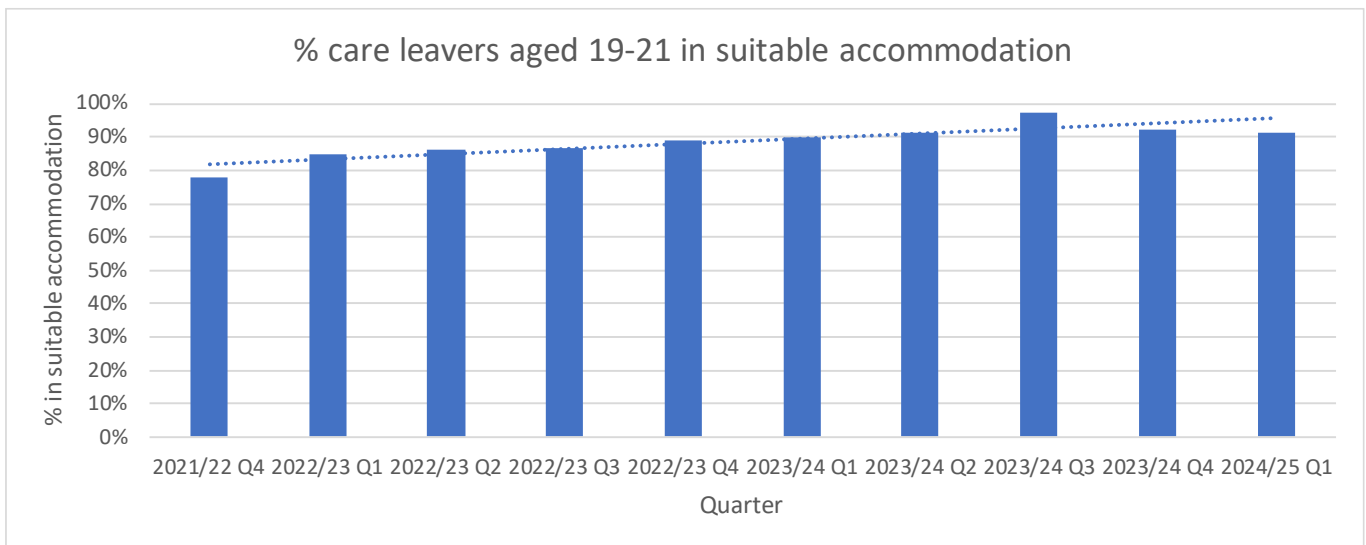


Data Source: Children's Social Care Core Performance Measurement Set Monthly – March 2024

15. There proportion of children on child protection plans lasting over 2 years remains low and below the previous year's annual performance. The numbers have reduced due to plans coming to an appropriate end through de-escalation of concerns, or through children becoming accommodated via the care proceedings process. There is monitoring of this cohort of children at around 15 months, to ensure that children's plans are being progressed appropriately prior to reaching the 2-year mark. At 2.3% this is in line with the England average.
16. At 96.3%, the proportion of child protection cases reviewed in timescale has improved by ten percentage points since the last quarter. This is better than both the England and statistical neighbour averages.
17. 8.8% of children in care currently reside in kinship placements, that is fostering placements with family and friends. This is below the target of 12% of all children in care but is in line with performance last year showing stability in arrangement of kinship placements. Performance in this measure is adversely affected by an increase in special guardianship and child arrangement orders which offer permanence and stability for the child but means the kinship placement ends as the child ceases to be looked after. There continues to be a focus on young people remaining local to and living with family members as kinship placements are an essential plank of Nottinghamshire's placement sufficiency.
18. The proportion of children who leave care subject to a special guardianship order or child arrangement order has increased this quarter and at 18% is above both the latest national average of 17% and Nottinghamshire's statistical neighbour average of 14%. An approach is being developed to support improved family and extended family engagement for children in care through Family Networking and tracking of potential Special Guardianship Orders and rehabilitation to parents/family via a panel.
19. 64.6% of children in care currently reside in a family-based setting which remains the ambition for children wherever possible. This includes fostering placements and

placements with family and friends. This is an increase of 6.5 percentage points since 2022/23.

20. Currently 24% of children are placed 20 miles or more away from home. This is in line with performance at the end of last financial year but is six percentage points higher than the latest England and statistical neighbour averages. The majority of these family-based placements are in independent fostering agency and external residential placements as availability of suitable fostering and residential placements more locally remains a challenge.
21. 65% of children in care remain in long term placements – that is in the same placement for more than two years, an increase of thirteen percentage points over the last six months. The majority of Nottinghamshire children in care experience stable placements over the longer term. However, the placements for older children, especially for those who enter the care system for the first time as a teenager, can get disrupted more frequently. Moreover, when young people attain their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday, they undergo changes of placement as part of their normal care plan.
22. Approximately 40% of Nottinghamshire children in care are aged 15 or older. Therefore this managed transition into independent adulthood that evidently benefits many of our children in care carries with it the unintended consequence of distorting the overall data around long-term placement stability as computed by the performance indicator above. The same data issue can also occur for younger children who may come into care via the court process and also for those children who become adopted, in so far as both of these processes can also involve necessary changes of placement as part of fulfilling the child's care plan towards a positive outcome.
23. At 91.5%, the proportion of care leavers aged 19-21 identified as being in suitable accommodation this quarter remains above the national and statistical neighbour average. As can be seen in the chart below, this has been an improving trend for the last two years. The Council continues to expand and improve its Supported Accommodation Provision (including the specialist provision for former Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children care leavers which is continuously expanding to meet demand). This has become slightly more challenging and so might account for the slight drop in suitable accommodation this quarter.
24. The Council has been working closely with our supported accommodation partners to ensure that our provision is suitable and meeting the needs of care leavers which has contributed to the good performance. Work continues with district and borough councils to reduce the numbers of homeless young people and the Council has re-recruited to the post of the Homelessness Prevention Personal Adviser. Care Leaver Emergency Accommodation (CLEA) provision is being used and expanding it to the south of the County to prevent street homeless young people is being explored. Those in HMOs (House in Multiple Occupation) are officially identified as being unsuitable which affects the figures but includes student accommodation shared houses which the young person wishes to reside in and is suitable in meeting their needs. For those in custody the Council has launched its new Local Offer for those in Custody to help ensure suitable accommodation plans upon release.



Data source: Children's Social Care Core Performance Measurement Set Quarterly – Quarter 1 2024/25

25. There has been a slight decrease in the numbers of young people aged 19-21 in employment, education and training in quarter 1 but this is expected as many young people are approaching exam times and end of courses. For some young people they choose to change or leave their course at the end of the Easter term and then are not able to start a new programme until September 2024. As such, they are recorded as being not in employment, education and training but do have EET (employment, education and training) plans in place for the start of the new term. This can affect figures of EET during this period and so it is good to see that this has only decreased slightly. There is often a rise in EET figures from September due to people engaging with more courses.
26. First time entrants to the youth justice system remains stable at 26 admissions in quarter 1 compared with 22 in the previous quarter. The reoffending binary rate also remains low at 17.6% currently compared with an average of 31% nationally and for Nottinghamshire's statistical neighbours. This is down two percentage points since the last quarter.

#### **Annual Delivery Plan Ambition 4 - Building skills that help people get good jobs**

27. Final figures show that 45% of pupils in Nottinghamshire schools obtained 9-5 grades (a strong pass) in English and mathematics at key stage 4 last year, up from 44.6% included in provisional figures released last quarter. This is a reduction of 5.9 percentage points on the previous year as grade boundaries were brought back in line with pre-pandemic levels and mirrors the reduction seen nationally as this change was made. Latest performance is above Nottinghamshire's statistical neighbour average of 43% as it has been over the last 5 years.
28. There has been a slight narrowing of the gap in the proportion of disadvantaged pupils (those who have received free school meals in the last six years) who have achieved grades 9-5 in English and mathematics, down from 32% to 29.5%. This is still higher than the national average of 26.7% but shows improvement in this area.
29. Ofsted has made the decision to cease to publish single work judgements on schools following the tragic death of headteacher Ruth Perry following an inadequate judgement. As such, these measures will no longer be updated.



## Departmental Risks

30. The department continues to manage key risks as reported at quarter two. The table below describes these risks and the mitigating actions being undertaken:

Risk ID	Risk Category	Risk Description	Risk Mitigations
C01	Service Delivery	<p><u>Placement Sufficiency</u> The ambition is to have more children and young people able to live in family-based placements, close to home. However, the context is a local and national shortage of suitable placements, particularly foster care. This impacts both on the types of placements that can be matched with and whether placements are close to home.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work is continuing across D2N2 to increase recruitment of foster carers and holistic care packages to retain them.</li> <li>- The service has focused on kinship, family and friends, Special Guardianship/Care Arrangement Orders to keep young people within their own networks.</li> <li>- The number of children that are coming into local authority care is being reduced through the above and robust arrangements for supporting families in difficult circumstances.</li> </ul>
C07	Reputation	<p><u>SEND Area Inspection</u> Nottinghamshire's SEND Area Inspection outcome was poor, so significant improvements are needed in the short and medium term as part of post-inspection monitoring arrangements. The main challenge is around pace of improvements having a tangible impact on the experience of SEND children and their families in the short-term.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The partnership is working to an approved improvement plan that is monitored regularly through governance arrangements.</li> <li>- A longer-term SEND Strategy is being developed collaboratively to ensure the partnership can sustain improvements.</li> <li>- There are workstreams focused on working with children and their families to ensure their experiences are improving.</li> </ul>
C17	Workforce	<p><u>Workforce Recruitment and Retention</u> There are particular areas of the workforce where recruitment and retention are difficult both locally and nationally. This includes social workers, which impacts on the quality of practice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The department has continued with the success for routes into social work and is building on this to try to retain social workers as they progress through their careers.</li> <li>- There is a focus on supporting the training and development of practitioners and to do well in the annual wellbeing check.</li> <li>- A social work academy arrangement is being</li> </ul>

Risk ID	Risk Category	Risk Description	Risk Mitigations
			considered as part of longer-term planning.

### Summary Financial Position – Period 12 2023/24

31. The overall Children and Families Department Revenue expenditure is forecast to be overspent by £1.2m after planned use of reserves but excluding any redundancy costs.
32. The Children & Families Portfolio is currently forecast to overspend by £0.6m (0.4%), and the Education and SEND Portfolio is forecast to overspend by £0.6m (2.0%).

#### ***Children and Families Portfolio***

The Care, Help & Protection Division is forecast to underspend by £1.9m (2.9%), of which £1.2m is due to declining numbers within internal fostering, which inevitably contributes to increased demand for more costly commissioned external placements.

The Commissioning & Resources Division is reporting a net forecast overspend of £2.5m (2.3%) owing to a continued increase in external placement costs partly offset by continued underspends in Children’s Centres/Family Hubs staffing costs arising through vacancies.

The Transformation & Improvement Division has now been disbanded with most of the services transferring into Commissioning & Resources.

#### ***Education and Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND) Portfolio***

The Education, Learning & Inclusion Division is forecast to overspend by £0.6m (3.7%). £0.4m is as a result of pressure on the Pre-16 EHCP Assessment Team budget, due to high staff levels and agency staff to manage the increasing and high numbers of EHCPs. This is a major priority for the Local Authority following the inspection on SEND Services.

**Table 1 – Summary Revenue Position**

Change in Variance £000	Period 02 Under(-) / Overspend Variance £000	Division	Annual Budget £000	Actual to Period 03 £000	Year-End Forecast £000	Under(-) / Overspend Variance £000	Variance as % of Budget %
		<b>Children and Families Portfolio</b>					
151	(2,023)	Care, Help and Protection	64,576	22,602	62,703	(1,873)	2.90
155	2,318	Commissioning & Resources	105,781	15,154	108,254	2,473	2.34
5	0	Capital & Central Charges	1,342	564	1,348	5	0.40
311	295	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>171,699</b>	<b>38,321</b>	<b>172,305</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>0.35</b>
		<b>Education and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Portfolio</b>					
(459)	1,010	Education Learning & Inclusion	14,719	4,075	15,270	551	3.74
0	0	Commissioning & Resources	186	0	186	0	0.00
0	0	Capital & Central Charges	12,332	0	12,332	0	0.00
(459)	1,010	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>27,237</b>	<b>4,075</b>	<b>27,788</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>2.02</b>
		<b>Traders</b>					
0	0	Clayfields	(199)	89	(199)	0	0.00
(148)	1,305		198,737	42,484	199,894	1,157	0.58
0	0	Transfer to/(from) ear marked reserves	0	0	0	0	
0	0	Transfer to/(from) grant reserves	(549)	0	(549)	0	
0	0	Transfer to/(from) Traders reserves	(362)	0	(362)	0	

## Children and Families Portfolio

### Care, Help and Protection Division

33. The division is forecasting an underspend of £1.9m versus budget, which is increase in costs of £0.2m in the month. The contributing factors behind this underspend are as follows:
34. £1.2m underspend (£1.0m in period 2) on Internal Residential and Fostering. The ongoing decline in our Internal Foster Carer numbers is the driving force behind the lower costs and more than negates the annual inflationary increase in the Basic Fostering Allowance rates, which was also built into the budget for 2024/25. Information contained in LAC Today reports indicate that numbers of children placed reduced by eight in the month. The flip side to this decline is the increased demand for costly external placements as mentioned in the Commissioning and Resources section below.

35. £0.6m underspend (£0.5m in period 2) on Leaving Care Support. This is mainly due to lower leaving care support costs of £0.6m. Some of the growth built into the budget in 2023/24 for the 'Home Establishment Grants' (£0.3m) and University fees (£0.1m) has not materialised, and the continuation of the Leaving Care Allowance grant (£0.2m) from the Department for Education, which has not been built into the budget.
36. £0.4m underspend (£0.5m in period 2) on social worker staffing. This includes £1.3m of temporary budget. In period 3 there was a £0.2m reduction made to the social worker staffing budget, to mirror the reduction in the Local Government Pension Scheme contribution, which changed from April 2024. This reduction in cost was built into the forecast from period 1, without realising the budget would follow suit. Therefore, the actual underlying movement in the month is a decrease in costs of £0.1m rather than an increase of £0.1m. Council staff costs are underspent by £2.6m, offset by an overspend of £2.2m on Agency costs.
37. The full year forecast on agency spend across all teams is £5.9m which is £1.1m lower than the £7.0m spent in 2023-24. It is hoped that this will reduce further as the year progresses, with the expectation that some of the vacant roles covered by agency staff will soon be replaced by Council staff. As at period 3 there are 78 FTE agency Team Managers and Social Workers and 23.6 FTE non-social work qualified agency workers.
38. £0.2m underspend (£0.2m in period 2) on Adoption/Kinship due to staffing vacancies.
39. £0.1m underspend (£0.2m in period 2) in the Contact Service due to delays in recruitment. The movement in the month is due to the extension of agency staff covering vacancies.
40. £0.2m overspend on Early Help (in line with budget in period 2). As per the social working staffing budget there has been a reduction of £0.1m to the pension budget which was not factored into the previous forecast. There is also £0.1m of staffing costs in the Early Help Unit team for 'front door' staff for the second half of the year, which are not covered by the current budget.
41. £0.2m overspend (£0.3m in period 2) in Looked After Children placements. This is attributable to £0.3m overspend in Looked After Children support costs for Children with Disabilities (only around a third of our costs funded by the ICB) and a £0.1m overspend on Looked After Children contact travel costs, offset by £0.2m lower personal allowance payments for Looked After Children aged 16/17 living independently.
42. £0.2m net overspend (£0.1m in period 2) on 'Other' budgets. There is a £0.3m overspend on social worker staffing expenses, a £0.1m overspend on section 17 family support costs and a £0.1m overspend on travel costs (mainly taxis costs for Looked After Children), partially offset by a £0.3m underspend on Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children due to the funding we receive being higher than the costs we incur. The movement in the month is due to the staff travel budget reduction which was part of the Local Authority savings target.

### **Commissioning and Resources Division**

43. The division is reporting a forecast overspend of £2.5m (£2.3m period 2) after use of reserves. The main variances are as follows:

44. £3.0m forecast overspend (£3.0m period 2) on External Looked After Children Placements, after taking account of a £1.0m temporary virement from West View residential home which is currently closed and recent £1m permanent budget correction virement from (unrelated) agency staff budget in Care, Help & Protection.
45. Whilst overall Looked After Children numbers appear to have stabilised at around 960, there continues to be increasing pressure on external provision and more specifically the cost of residential placements. This was particularly evident in the last quarter of 2023-24, with additional costs emerging for extra staffing, voids within block provision, complex needs and general market driven price increases. Inevitably, most of these commitments carry into 2024-25, hence the overspend. This pattern continues with 1 (net) additional placement costing more than £10,000 per week.
46. At Table 1 there is a 'LAC Today' summary and external placements graph. This also includes a note of the residential placements over £10,000 per week and an indication of likely Health contributions.
47. The 'LAC Today' figures indicate that the number of children in internal foster care reduce by an average of 4-5 per month, with June being no exception. As a reminder, two children were transferred from internal residential (Oakhurst) to external placements earlier in the year, adding £0.9m to the overspend, with no corresponding saving in Care, Help & Protection for this as costs are largely fixed.
48. External Looked After Children numbers reduced by 13 in the month (contrasting with last month's increase of 14). The resultant mix was however more favourable: residential placements reduced by 6 (now 183) and semi-independent spot by 1 (now 16), whereas IFAs reduced by 3 (now 304) and cheaper semi-independent block contract reduced by 3 (now 64).
49. To sum up, external placement numbers to the end of June reduced from 580 to 567 and are still projected to be 575 at the end of March, hence little change to the bottom-line forecast. The weighted average cost of current external placements is now £142,000 versus £124,000 a year ago.
50. £0.2m overspend (£0.2m period 2) on the Independent Chair Service due to the budgeted Vacancy Level Turnover and use of agency staff.
51. £0.7m underspend (£0.9m period 2) on Children's Centres/Family Hubs due to continued high levels of vacancies. The change in the month was due to budget reductions (£0.1m for pensions and mileage) and salaries forecasts refinements, in particular inclusion of replacement Service Manager post (South).

## **Education and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Portfolio**

### **Education, Learning & Inclusion Division**

52. The division is reporting a forecast £0.6m overspend. This represents a decrease of £0.4 million from period 2. The main variances are as follows:

53. The previously forecast overspend on pension enhancements for former teachers (£0.45m period 2) has been removed. It will be requested that a technical adjustment is made to offset the forecast overspend. This is subject to elected member approval.
54. £0.4m forecast overspend (£0.5m period 2) on ICDS Pre-16 EHCP Assessment Team, after use of £0.7m earmarked reserve funding identified for SEND Improvement activity. The overspend is due to high staff levels (permanent and two-year fixed term) and agency staff to manage the increasing and high numbers of EHCP's. Non-recurrent funding (COMF £0.9m) was provided in 2023/24 to support service improvement but will not be available in 2024/25. Further funding options are being considered to sustain the SEND improvement activity priorities. Around £0.1m of the forecast overspend relates to an increasing number of compensatory payments due to high number of appeals and tribunals.
55. There are a number of smaller variances across the division including an overspend of £0.3m on support to school's services and a forecast underspend of £0.2m on the Specialist Support Team within ICDS (this is much lower than previous years which experienced continued recruitment difficulties).

### Potential Future Expenditure Not Included in Period 3 Forecast

56. The list below shows items that have been identified by Finance Business Partners as being potential future costs that are not included in the period 3 forecast.

Division	Description	Value	Additional Information
Care, Help and Protection	Increase in Apprentices salaries following the increase in ASCH	£150k	Pending formal decision. £150k Includes back dating to April if agreed.
Care, Help and Protection	Stronger Families additional staff	£90k	Pending Committee Paper Approval
Care, Help and Protection	Front door staff extension in MASH to end of year	£100k	Budget Pressure agreed for April 24 to September 24. Additional cost relates to October to March if continued.
Education, Learning and Inclusion	Sanctuary/ Skylark Contract extension - Educational Psychologists agency staff	£700k	Costs to June are in forecast but costs may continue for a further six months. COMF funded available in 2023/24 has ceased.

### Financial Implications

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

### RECOMMENDATION/S

That the Children and Families Select Committee considers and comments on:

- 1) the summary of Children and Families Department performance against the ambitions in the Annual Delivery Plan.
- 2) the summary of Children and Families key departmental risks.
- 3) the financial position of the Children and Families Department.

**Councillor Tracey Taylor**  
**Cabinet Member for Children and Families**

**Councillor Sam Smith**  
**Cabinet Member for Education and SEND**

**For any enquiries about this report please contact:**

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**Constitutional Comments (CM 20/09/2024)**

58. The report falls within the terms of reference of the Children and Families Select Committee.

**Financial Comments (JG 25/09/24)**

59. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

**Background Papers and Published Documents**

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

None.

**Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected**

All.

CFS0029