

# Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee

**Monday, 18 January 2021 at 14:00**

Virtual meeting, <https://www.youtube.com/user/nottsc>

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## AGENDA

- |   |  |         |
|---|--|---------|
| 1 | Minutes of the last meeting held on 30 November 2020   | 1 - 4   |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence  |         |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)<br>(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests<br>(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) |         |
| 4 | Financial Monitoring Report Period 8 2020-21   | 5 - 26  |
| 5 | LEC - Investing in Notts - Making Best Use of Council Premises   | 27 - 32 |
| 6 | Children in Care Framework for Residential and Foster Care Placements  | 33 - 74 |
| 7 | Work Programme   | 75 - 78 |

### 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 Peter Barker (Tel. 0115 977 4416) 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>

## minutes

Meeting FINANCE AND MAJOR CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE  
– VIRTUAL MEETING

Date 30 November 2020 (commencing at 2.00pm)

### Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

### COUNCILLORS

Richard Jackson (Chair)  
Roger Jackson (Vice Chair)  
John Ogle (Vice Chair)

John Clarke	Diana Meale
Keith Girling	Mike Pringle
Tom Hollis	Alan Rhodes
Eric Kerry	Gordon Wheeler

### OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Pete Barker	Democratic Services Officer
Mike Barnett	Team Manager, VIA
Kaj Ghattaora	Group Manager, Procurement
Derek Highton	Service Director, Place & Communities
Nigel Stevenson	Service Director, Finance, Infrastructure & Improvement

### 1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the last meeting held on 2 November, having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were confirmed, and were signed by the Chair.

### 2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

There were no apologies for absence.

### 3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

#### **4. FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD 6 2020-21**

**RESOLVED: 2020/021**

That the variation to the capital programme, as detailed in the report, be approved.

#### **5. BUDGET UPDATE REPORT**

**RESOLVED: 2020/022**

- a) That the difficult circumstances under which the Council is operating be acknowledged.
- b) That due to the significant financial challenges, the Council continues to develop the measures set out in the report.

#### **6. HUCKNALL TOWN CENTRE IMPROVEMENT SCHEME – CAPITAL VARIATION**

**RESOLVED: 2020/023**

That an additional funding allocation of £0.677m relating to the Hucknall Town Centre Improvement Scheme be approved.

#### **7. UPDATE ON PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT**

**RESOLVED: 2020/024**

- a) That the delivery against the Procurement Strategy and the update on the Contract Management approach be supported.
- b) That an update report detailing progress against the action plan be brought to a future meeting of the Committee.

#### **8. COVID 19 CULTURAL SERVICE CONTRACT VARIATIONS**

**RESOLVED: 2020/025**

- a) That further contract variations with Country Park Partners, Parkwood Leisure Ltd. and Holme Pierrepont Leisure Trust, be approved for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 March 2021 for the reasons set out in this report, and that these be made in accordance with the principles agreed by the Policy Committee on 17 June 2020.
- b) That the Service Director for Place and Communities be authorised to finalise terms within those parameters and to agree the completion of the necessary contract variations in consultation with the Group Manager for Legal Services and the S.151 Officer.
- c) That officers continue to manage and monitor the two contracts closely, including developing minimum operating models for the coming winter period to

minimise the financial impact on the Council, and where appropriate seek to identify other options which could be considered for the sites to ensure their sustainability in the medium to long term and report back to Committee in due course.

## **9. WORK PROGRAMME**

That no further actions are required as a direct result of the contents of the report.

**RESOLVED: 2020/026**

## **10. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

**RESOLVED: 2020/027**

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

## **11. COVID 19 CULTURAL SERVICE CONTRACT VARIATIONS**

**RESOLVED: 2020/028**

That an update report be brought to a future meeting of the Committee.

The meeting closed at 3.10pm

CHAIR



18 January 2021

Agenda Item: 4

**REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR – FINANCE, INFRASTRUCTURE  
AND IMPROVEMENT**

**FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT: PERIOD 8 2020/21**

**Purpose of the Report**

1. To provide a summary of the Committee revenue budgets for 2020/21.
2. To provide a summary of capital programme expenditure to date and year-end forecasts and approve variations to the capital programme.
3. To request approval for additional contingency requests.
4. To inform Members of the Council's Balance Sheet transactions.
5. To provide Members with an update from the Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable teams.
6. To provide Members with an update from the Procurement team.

**Information**

**Background**

7. The Council approved the 2020/21 budget at its meeting on 27 February 2020. As with previous financial years, progress updates will be closely monitored and reported to management and Committee each month.
8. It is important to note that this Financial Monitoring report has been put together at a time when the Council is continuing to respond to the consequences of COVID19. A large number of services, resources, functions, plans and programmes have been re- and de-prioritised as the Council has had to respond to a rapidly changing and fluid situation that has included the regular provision of new guidance and legislation.

## Implications of the COVID19 Crisis

9. A summary of the COVID19 related grants received by the Authority to date are set out in the table below:-

Grant	County Council Allocation (£m)	Conditions	Use
COVID19 Funding (1)	22.3	None	Reduce financial deficit
COVID19 Funding (2)	14.7	None	Reduce financial deficit
COVID19 Funding (3)	5.1	None	Reduce financial deficit
COVID19 Funding (4)	5.0	None	Reduce financial deficit
Infection Control (1)	11.5	Yes + clawback	Pass to providers for transmission reduction measures and support workforce resilience.
Infection Control (2)	9.6	Yes + clawback	Pass to providers for transmission reduction measures and support workforce resilience.
Test and Trace	3.8	Yes + clawback	Mitigation against and management of local outbreaks of COVID19
Contain Management Funding	6.6	Yes + Clawback	Mitigation against and management of local outbreaks of COVID19
Additional Contain Management Funding	0.7	Yes + clawback	Mitigation against and management of local outbreaks of COVID19
Emergency Assistance Grant	0.9	Subject to monitoring & evaluation	Support to those struggling to afford food and other essentials
COVID Winter Grant	2.3	None	To support vulnerable households throughout the winter period.
Sales, Fees and Charges	1.2	None	To mitigate against lost net income to July 2020
COVID Bus Services Support Grant	1.0	None	
Additional Home to School Transport	1.0	Subject to retrospective claim	New funding for additional dedicated school transport capacity.

10. All Local Authorities are required by the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government to report their forecast financial impact of the COVID19 emergency on a monthly basis. The most recent DELTA8 submission from Nottinghamshire County Council was submitted on 11 December 2020 and identified a total gross forecast financial impact of £85.9m in the current financial year.



The receipts of these grants are factored into the forecast financial position as set out in this report.

11. All Authorities received a letter from the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) on 4 September 2020 which explained revised arrangements for the distribution of PPE. It set out that the DHSC had procured sufficient PPE to meet national demand and would be able to supply Authorities directly with PPE for all COVID19 use, over and above any Business as Usual use, until 31 March 2021. This supply is being made available free of charge.
12. The Government have also announced a scheme that will help those Local Authorities that have lost income during the pandemic and boost cash flow. The first lost income return to the MHCLG was submitted on 30 September 2020. The value of funding allocated to Nottinghamshire totals £1.2m and relates to lost income up to the end of July 2020. It has been announced that this scheme will continue into the first quarter of 2021/22.
13. A Finance Resilience Group was established to consider the financial impact arising from the COVID19 crisis. This Group has identified factors that help to mitigate the in-year financial impact of COVID19. Reviews have also been undertaken on all assumptions that underpin the MTFs including areas such as the capital programme, capital receipts, pressures, savings forecasts and reserves. These areas will continue to be scrutinised as part of the budget monitoring and budget setting processes.
14. It is important to note that considerable uncertainty remains regarding the longer-term implications of responding to the emergency. For instance, the emergence of a second wave and a more infectious variation of the virus which may continue through the Autumn and Winter period. In addition, information continues to be developed regarding significant areas of the Authority's budget including Home to School Transport, Looked After Children (LAC) and Adult Social Care and Health services.

### **Summary Revenue Position**

15. As detailed above, the Authority has received four tranches of main COVID19 grant allocations totalling £47.1m as part of the total grants that have been provided. This amount was not factored into projections when setting the 2020/21 budget in February 2020. A revised budget estimate was therefore set whereby COVID19 grant was allocated across Committee budgets based on the current known financial impact of the COVID19 crisis. The revised budget estimate is reflected in Table 1.

16. The table below summarises the revenue budgets for each Committee for the current financial year. A forecast underspend of £5.7m is currently predicted. This represents an increased underspend of £3.2m compared to that reported to members in Period 6 and is consistent with the prevailing trend reported internally for Period 7 (£3.9m underspend). However, there are still significant financial challenges facing the Council over the medium-term which requires a continuing need to be vigilant. Uncertainty still exists and the key message to effectively manage budgets and, wherever possible, deliver in-year savings continues to be reinforced.

**Table 1 – Summary Revenue Position**

Forecast Variance as at Period 6 £'000	Committee	Revised Annual Budget £'000	Actual to Period 8 £'000	Year-End Forecast £'000	Latest Forecast Variance £'000
(13)	Children & Young People's	150,789	94,184	150,552	(237)
(354)	Adult Social Care & Public Health	212,020	107,678	208,393	(3,627)
(772)	Communities & Place	137,765	89,567	137,508	(257)
431	Policy	38,262	28,222	38,738	476
(94)	Finance & Major Contracts Management	4,478	5,899	4,436	(42)
(47)	Governance & Ethics	7,774	5,024	7,750	(24)
(734)	Personnel	16,298	11,464	15,553	(745)
<b>(1,583)</b>	<b>Net Committee (under)/overspend</b>	<b>567,386</b>	<b>342,038</b>	<b>562,930</b>	<b>(4,456)</b>
(1,180)	Central items	(30,584)	(71,660)	(31,963)	(1,379)
	- Schools Expenditure	82	-	82	-
(57)	Contribution to/(from) Traders	3,353	1,536	3,390	37
<b>(2,820)</b>	<b>Forecast prior to use of reserves</b>	<b>540,237</b>	<b>271,914</b>	<b>534,439</b>	<b>(5,798)</b>
	- Transfer to / (from) Corporate Reserves	(22,906)	2,979	(22,906)	-
291	Transfer to / (from) Departmental Reserves	(4,152)	349	(4,075)	77
	- Transfer to / (from) General Fund	(631)	-	(631)	-
<b>(2,529)</b>	<b>Net County Council Budget Requirement</b>	<b>512,548</b>	<b>275,242</b>	<b>506,827</b>	<b>(5,721)</b>

## Committee and Central Items

### Adult Social Care & Public Health (£3.6m underspend, 1.7% of annual budget)

17. The major variances are as follows

- Strategic Commissioning and Integration is forecasting an overspend of £2.7m. This has arisen due to a reduction in transport income (£0.9m), increased claim costs and PPE (£3.4m) offset by additional BCF Health income (£1.1m) and underspending on staff and other costs (£0.5m).
- Direct and Provider Services are forecasting an underspend of £1.1m across all services with an underspend on Residential Services (£0.3m) and an underspending on Day Services (£1.0m), offset by an overspend due to non-achievement of savings (£0.2m).

- Living Well and Ageing Well are forecasting an underspend of £3.7m. This consist of an overspend in Living Well (£2.9m), offset by an underspend of in Ageing Well (£6.6m). The increase in underspend from last month is mainly due to additional Health income
- Maximising independence is forecasting an underspend of £1.5m, mainly due to the delayed implementation of the workforce review and additional COVID 19 income offsetting the new EDAASS Home First Response contract.

**Personnel (forecast £0.7m underspend, 4.6% of annual budget)**

18.The major variances in the Personnel Committee relate to staffing vacancies in the BSC (£0.2m), reduced apprentice costs due to recruitment difficulties in the current circumstances (£0.1m), reduced training costs as training is taking place on line (£0.1m) and Business Support vacancies (£0.3m).

**Central Items (forecast £1.3m underspend)**

19.Central Items primarily consists of interest on cash balances and borrowing, together with various grants, contingency and capital charges.

20.As set out above, a revised budget estimate has been set whereby COVID19 grant has been allocated across Committee budget based on current, known financial impact of the COVID19 crisis. Any grant not allocated to Committees at this time has been set aside to fund further in-year COVID related issues and to cover future shortfalls in collection rates of both Council Tax and Business Rates.

21.The reported underspend is made up of a number of variations relating to interest, general government grant income, pension contributions and the Minimum Revenue Provision.

**Contingency Budget**

22.Central Items includes a base contingency budget of £4.0m to cover redundancy costs, slippage of savings, additional funding requirements for the 2020/21 pay award and other unforeseen events. Also, in 2020/21 a number of demand and inflationary pressures have been identified that have a degree of uncertainty with regard to likelihood, value and profiling. As such, an additional provision of £2.6m was added to the contingency to fund these pressures. All funding requirements continue to be reviewed and the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee or the Section 151 Officer are required to approve the release of contingency funds.

23.As stated above, a provision of £2.6m was set aside in the 2020/21 contingency to fund pressures that had a degree of uncertainty. A number of these pressures have materialised and subsequently been released to Committee budgets (£1.6m). Furthermore, there is a requirement to release funding of £600,000 to offset cost pressures in the Communities and Place Committee in relation to SEN Transport Growth.

24.A request for contingency has previously been submitted to the Governance & Ethics Committee (March 2020) in relation to changes to the Democratic Services Staffing Structure

(£87,000) and also to fund a pilot document management system in Legal Services to progress the objectives of the Information Governance programme (£60,000).

25. A report to the Personnel Committee in November 2020 set out the requirements to fund additional Graduate Trainee posts. As such a contingency request is sought for £19,000 in 2020/21 and a further £77,000 in 2021/22 and £58,000 in 2023/23.
26. At the Full council meeting on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2020, the new COVID19 Resilience, Recovery and Renewal Committee was established and it was approved that the additional cost of the Special Responsibility Allowance (SRA) attached to the new Committee Chairman will be funded from Contingency (£23,000 p.a.).
27. Contingency requests that have been previously approved and distributed to Committees total £3.4m and Table 1 assumes that the remaining contingency budget will be utilised in full for future requests.

### **Progress with savings and risks to the forecast**

28. Council on 27 February 2020 approved savings proposals of £7.8m for delivery in 2020/21, with further savings identified for the period 2021-24. The progress of the Council's current savings programme is reported to the Improvement and Change Sub-Committee on a regular basis. The latest report to Improvement and Change Sub-Committee on 23 November 2020 highlighted that the following savings projects require a change to their delivery profile – Social Impact Bond (£0.3m 2020/21), Developing of the Fostering Service (£0.3m 2020/21) and Housing with Care (£0.3m 2021/22). The write-off of savings in relation to Better Practice in Support Planning for Older Adults 65 years+ (£0.2m 2020/21) was reported to this Committee in the Period 5 Monitoring Report. Officers will continue to monitor the deliverability of individual schemes and targets as part of the budget monitoring process and reflect achievability in the forecast outturn.
29. As well as the implications arising from the COVID19 emergency the usual budget monitoring process will continue to take place throughout the year to identify all major variations to budget. Progress updates will be closely monitored and reported to management and to Committee on a monthly basis. It is expected that as well as identifying additional costs, areas of reduced costs will also be identified as the Council adapts service delivery during the crisis.
30. The approved 2020/21 budget was set against a background of assumptions and on-going risks, specifically with regard to the demand for Council services in the areas of Children and Adult Social Care where safeguarding takes priority. In Children's Social Care specifically, significant pressures are continuing to be experienced in relation to the rise in Looked After Children external placements. This is due to sustained high numbers and little evidence that the position has stabilised. In addition, the average weekly cost of placements are rising due to complexity of need, market conditions, inflation and limited capacity within the Authority's own internal residential and foster care provision. These high-risk areas will continue to be monitored closely during the year through the robust monthly budget management process and reported back to Committee.

## **Spending Review 2020 / Provisional Local Government Settlement**

31. Following the November 2020 Spending Review, a number of announcements were confirmed by the Secretary of State for the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government on 17 December 2020 as part of the 2021/22 Provisional Local Government Settlement. The key announcements that will affect the Council are as follows:

- All additional grant for Adult and Children's Social Care including Winter Pressures and Adult Social Care grant will continue.
- An additional £3.9m grant for Adult and Children's Social Care in 2021/22
- £1bn Social Care funding announced in 2020/21 will be rolled forward.
- Council Tax threshold will remain at 1.99% but there will be further flexibility for Adult Social Care Precept of 3% part of which may be deferred to 2022/23.
- An additional £16.1m grant allocation to fund further COVID19 related expenditure pressures in 2021/22.
- A scheme to compensate Councils for 75% of irrecoverable loss of Council Tax and Business Rates revenues in 2020/21.
- Core Spending Power for local government will increase by 4.5% with most of the increase in power from greater council tax flexibilities.
- Sales, fees and charges compensation will be extended into the first three months of 2021/22.
- Confirmation of continuation of £165m Troubled Families Programme.
- New Homes Bonus will continue for a further year with no new legacy payments.
- A fundamental review of the Business Rates Retention System will be reported in Spring 2021.
- A further £1.7bn for pothole repairs and roads maintenance in 2021/22.

32. The 2021/22 Local Government Finance Settlement set out a one-year settlement only. As such, further considerable uncertainty beyond 2021/22 will remain until further funding announcements are made.

## **Balance Sheet**

### **General Fund Balance**

33. Members approved the 2019/20 closing General Fund Balance of £22.0m at Council on 23 July 2020. The 2020/21 budget assumes the utilisation of £0.6m of balances which will result in a closing balance of £21.4m at the end of the current financial year. This is 4.4% of the budget requirement.

## **Capital Programme**

34. Table 2 summarises changes in the gross Capital Programme for 2020/21 since approval of the original Programme in the Budget Report (Council 27/02/20):

**Table 2 – Revised Capital Programme for 2020/21**

	2020/21	
	£'000	£'000
Approved per Council (Budget Report 2020/21)		117,384
Variations funded from County Council Allocations : Net slippage from 2019/20 and financing adjustments	1,722	
		1,722
Variations funded from other sources : Net variation from 2019/20 and financing adjustments	19,486	
		19,486
<b>Revised Gross Capital Programme</b>		<b>138,592</b>

35. Table 3 shows actual capital expenditure to date against the forecast outturn at Period 8.

**Table 3 – Capital Expenditure and Forecasts as at Period 8**

Committee	Revised Capital Programme £'000	Actual Expenditure to Period 8 £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Expected Variance £'000
Children & Young People's	35,813	18,969	31,127	(4,686)
Adult Social Care & Public Health	1,176	877	919	(257)
Communities & Place	67,109	29,301	66,901	(208)
Policy	32,971	10,921	28,965	(4,006)
Finance & Major Contracts Mngt	180	8	180	-
Governance & Ethics	354	203	339	(15)
Contingency	989	-	989	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>138,592</b>	<b>60,279</b>	<b>129,420</b>	<b>(9,172)</b>

### Children & Young People's

36. In the Children and Young People's Committee, an underspend of £4.7m has been identified. This mainly relates to the School Places programme where there are a number of projects at Academy schools where the funding is not now expected to be transferred until future financial years.

## Communities & Place

37. In the Communities and Place Committee an underspend of £0.4m has been identified. This relates mainly to a £1.3m re-profiling of the Transport and Travel Services budget to reflect a delay to the delivery of a number of electric buses and replacement minibuses. This is offset by a £0.9m acceleration of funding required against the Gedling Access Road as good progress continues to be made on this project. Further minor variations have been identified across a number of other budgets.

**It is proposed that the Communities and Place capital programme is varied to reflect the £1.3m re-profiling of the Transport and Travel budget and the £0.9m re-profiling of the Gedling Access Road budget.**

38. Also in the Communities and Place capital programme, the Authority has been successful in securing a £1.7m Active Travel Fund capital grant from the Department for Transport. This grant will be used to deliver interventions to encourage more walking and cycling across the county.

**It is proposed that the Communities and Place capital programme is varied to reflect the award of the £1.7m Active Travel Fund grant.**

## Policy

39. In the Policy Committee an underspend of £4.0m has been identified. This relates mainly to a £2.5m re-profiling of the Investing in Nottinghamshire programme. The delivery of this programme has been delayed in order to provide sufficient time to consider the implications of COVID19 on the premises involved. An update report on this programme was reported to Policy Committee in December 2020.

**It is proposed that the Investing in Nottinghamshire programme is varied to reflect the £2.5m re-profiling as the programme is reviewed.**

40. Also in the Policy Committee programme a number of areas of slippage have been identified that are a result of the COVID19 pandemic. The IT Infrastructure Replacement Programme (£0.5m), the Wide Area Network project (£0.4m) and the Site Clearance Programme (£0.4m) have all reported slippage into the next financial year.

**It is proposed that the Policy Committee capital programme is varied to reflect the slippage identified against the IT Replacement Programme (£0.5m), the Wide Area Network project (£0.4m) and the Site Clearance Programme (£0.4m).**

## Financing the Approved Capital Programme

41. Table 4 summarises the financing of the overall approved Capital Programme for 2020/21.

**Table 4 – Financing of the Approved Capital Programme for 2020/21**

Committee	Capital Allocations £'000	Grants & Contributions £'000	Revenue £'000	Reserves £'000	Gross Programme £'000
Children & Young People's	21,677	13,497	-	639	35,813
Adult Social Care & Public Health	371	805	-	-	1,176
Communities & Place	13,481	52,189	1,119	320	67,109
Policy	18,255	13,916	-	800	32,971
Finance & Major Contracts Mngt	-	-	-	180	180
Personnel	354	-	-	-	354
Contingency	989	-	-	-	989
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,127</b>	<b>80,407</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>138,592</b>

42. It is anticipated that borrowing in 2020/21 will decrease by £7.3m from the forecast in the Budget Report 2020/21 (Council 27/02/2019). This decrease is primarily a consequence of:

- £1.7m of net slippage from 2019/20 to 2020/21 and financing adjustments funded by capital allocations.
- Net slippage in 2020/21 of £9.0m of capital expenditure funded by capital allocation identified as part of the departmental capital monitoring exercise.

## Prudential Indicator Monitoring

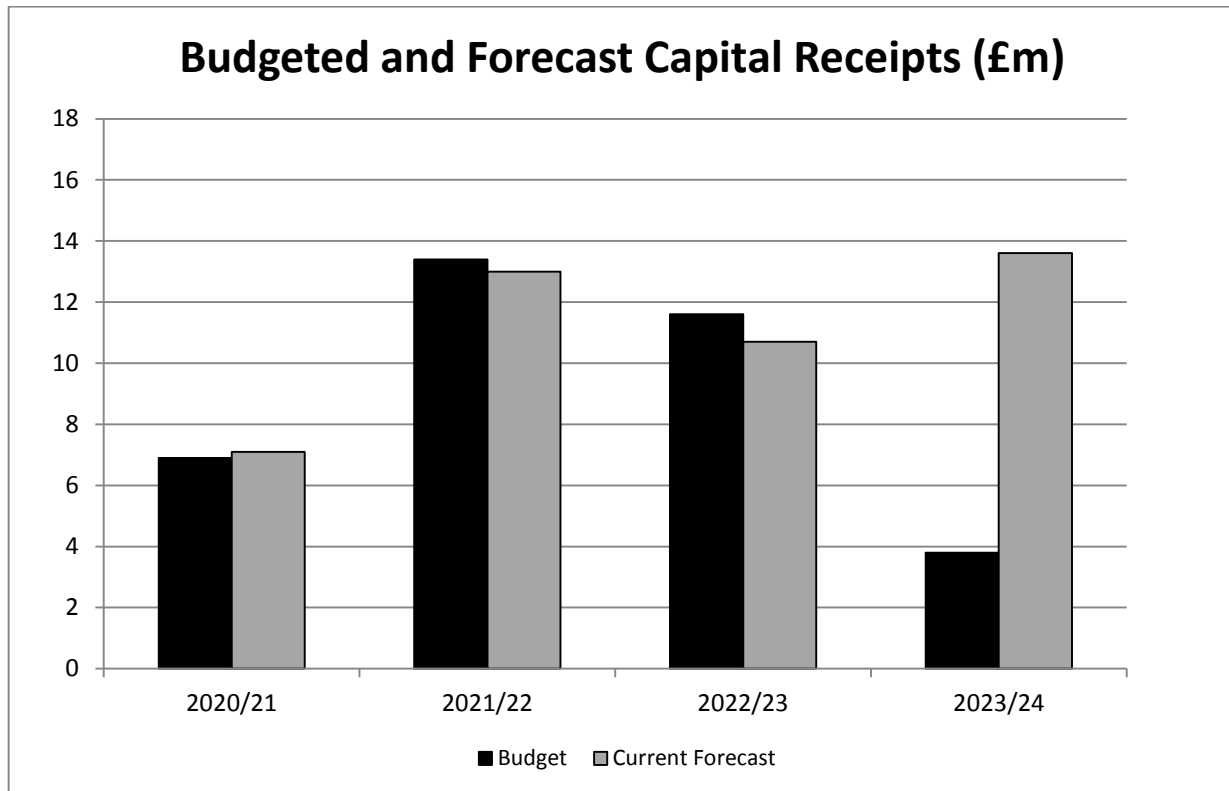
43. Performance against the Council's Prudential Indicators is regularly monitored to ensure that external debt remains within both the operational boundary and the authorised limit.



## Capital Receipts Monitoring

44. Anticipated capital receipts are regularly reviewed. Forecasts are currently based on estimated sales values of identified properties and prudently assume a slippage factor based upon a review of risk associated with each property.

45. The chart below shows the budgeted and forecast capital receipts for the four years to 2023/24.



46. The dark bars in the chart show the budgeted capital receipts included in the Budget Report 2020/21 (Council 27/02/2020). These capital receipts budgets prudently incorporated slippage, giving a degree of “protection” from the risk of non-delivery.

47. The capital receipt forecast for 2020/21 is £6.9m. To date in 2020/21, £0.5m of capital receipts have been received.

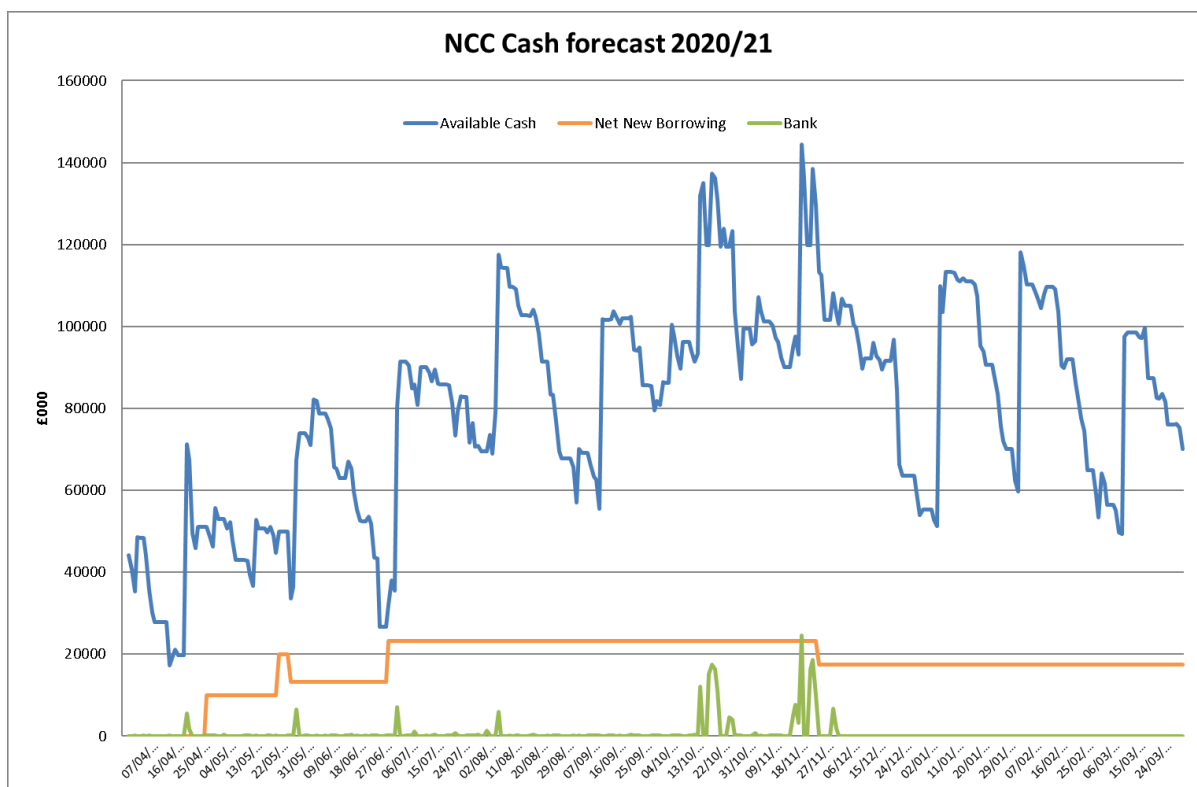
48. The number and size of large anticipated receipts increase the risk that income from property sales will be below the revised forecasts over the next three years. Although the forecasts incorporate an element of slippage, a delay in receiving just two or three large receipts could result in sales being lower than the forecast.

49. Current Council policy (Budget Report 2020/21) is to use the first tranche of capital receipts to fund in-year transformation costs. Any capital receipts in excess of this will be set against the principal of previous years’ borrowing. This reduces the amount of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) to be set aside each year. It is important to regularly monitor capital receipt forecasts and their effect on the overall revenue impact of the Capital Programme.

## Treasury Management

50. Daily cash management aims for a closing nil balance across the Council's pooled bank accounts with any surplus cash invested in accordance with the approved Treasury Management Policy. Cash flow is monitored by the Senior Accountant (Pensions & Treasury Management) with the overall position reviewed quarterly by the Treasury Management Group.

51. The cash forecast chart below shows the current estimated cash flow position for the financial year 2020/21. Cash inflows are typically higher at the start of the year due to the front-loading receipt of Central Government grants, and the payment profile of precepts. Cash outflows, in particular capital expenditure, tend to increase later in the year, and the chart below reflects this. Also, expected borrowing in support of capital expenditure is not included in the forecast. The chart thereby helps highlight the points in the year when such borrowing will be necessary, and it is monitored daily so that treasury management staff can act comfortably in advance of the cash being required, the aim being to maintain adequate but not excessive liquidity.



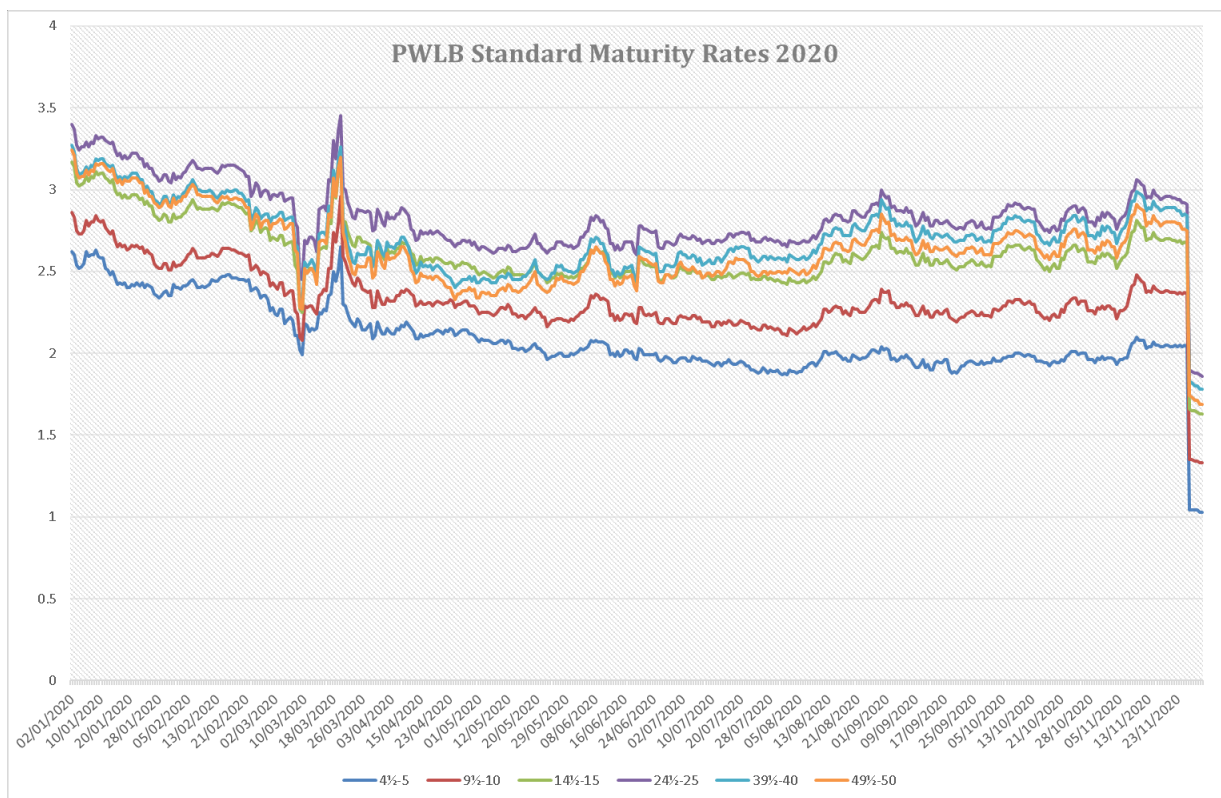
52. The chart above gives the following information:

<b>Available cash</b>	Surplus cash (invested in call accounts or money market funds) or a shortfall of cash indicating a need to borrow.
<b>Net new borrowing</b>	New loans taken during the year net of principal repayments on existing borrowing.
<b>Bank</b>	That element of surplus cash held in the Council's Barclays Bank account.

53. The Treasury Management Strategy for 2020/21 identified a need to borrow approximately £50m over the course of the year to (a) fund the capital programme, (b) replenish internal balances and to (c) replace maturing debt. However, the estimate was revised and increased to £80m after the 2019/20 accounts closure (taking account of slippage). £10m of this was taken in late April, with two further £10m tranches in May and June.

54. After updating the capital programme forecasts in October and re-assessing cashflow to April 2021 it looks like no further borrowing will be required this financial year. Indeed, as can be seen from the above graph, the Council's instant-access cash balance exceeded its normal maximum limit of £140m in November. However, TMG anticipated this a few days in advance and approved a temporary increase in the Barclays Bank limit

55. PWLB interest rates continue to be monitored closely to allow changes - or potential changes - in rates to feed into decisions on new borrowing. The Council remains able to take advantage of the PWLB "certainty rate" which is 0.2% below the standard rates. The chart below shows the movement in standard PWLB maturity rates over the course of 2020 so far. The initial effects of the coronavirus pandemic and the Government's budgetary response can be seen in early March. The effect of the PWLB policy change in November (which effectively reversed the 100bp increase introduced in late 2019) can also be seen.

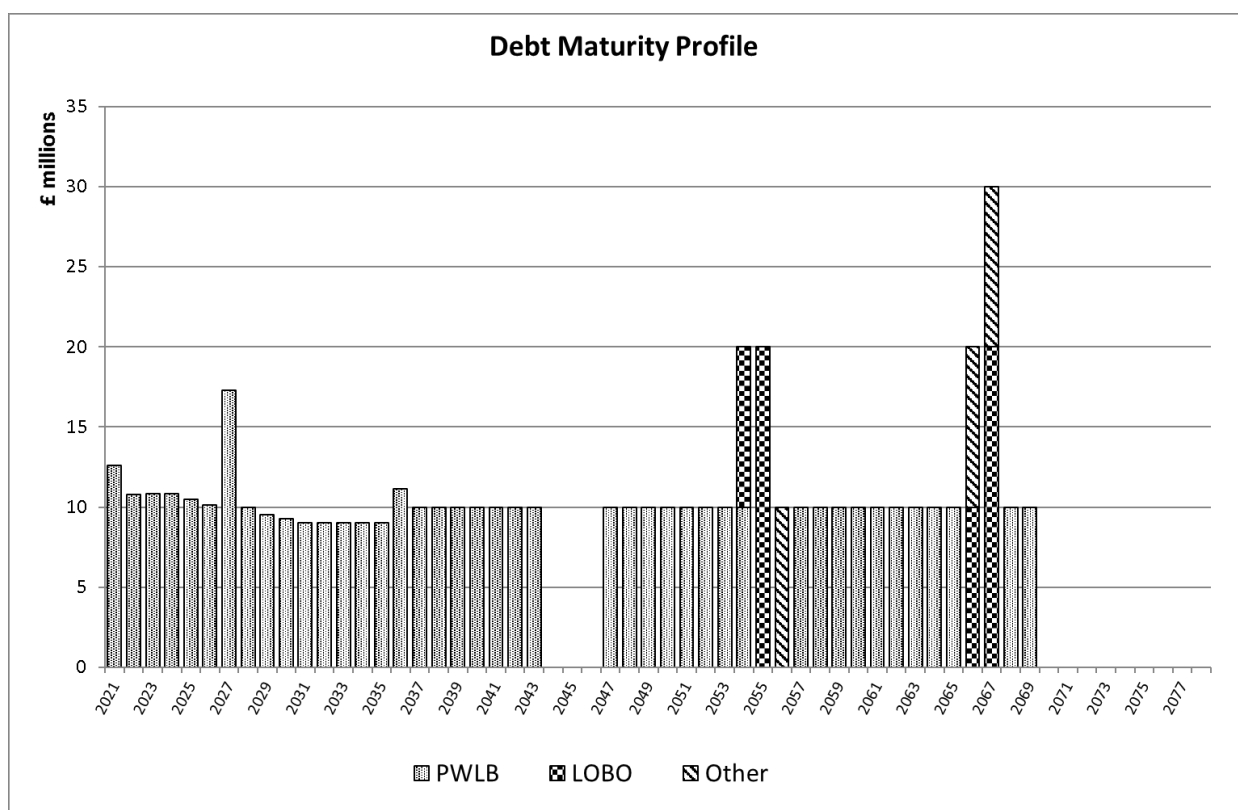


56. Borrowing decisions will take account of a number of factors including:
- expected movements in interest rates
  - current maturity profile
  - the impact on revenue budgets and the medium- term financial strategy
  - the treasury management prudential indicators.

57. The maturity profile of the Council's debt portfolio is shown in the chart below. The PWLB loans are reasonably well distributed and have a maximum duration of 50 years. When deciding on the lengths of future loans the Council will factor in any gaps in its maturity profile, with a view to minimising interest rate risk, but will consider this alongside other financial factors.

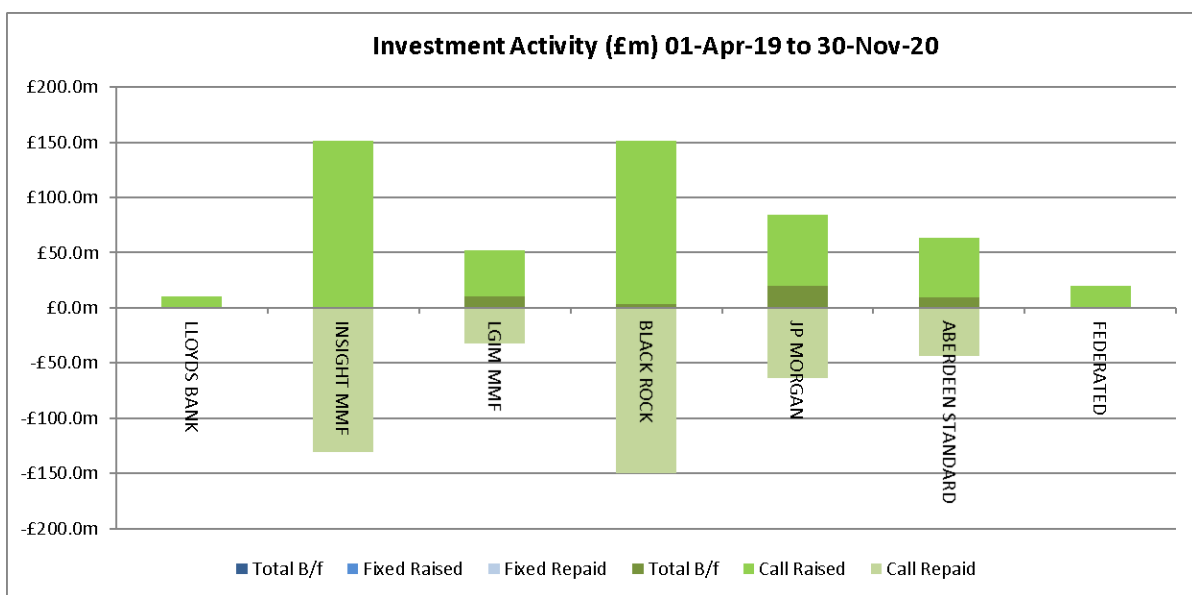
58. Long-term borrowing was also obtained from the market some years ago in the form of 'Lender's Options, Borrower's Options' loans (LOBOs). These loans are treated as fixed rate loans (on the basis that, if the lender ever opts to increase the rate, the Council will repay the loan) and were all taken at rates lower than the prevailing PWLB rate at the time. However, LOBOs could actually mature at various points before then, exposing the Council to some refinancing risk.

59. The 'other' loans shown in the chart consists of LOBO loans from Barclays Bank that were converted to standard fixed-term loans in 2016.



60. The investment activity for 2020/21 to date is summarised in the chart and table below. Outstanding investment balances totalled approximately £44m at the start of the year and approximately £112m at the month-end.

	Total B/F £ 000's	Raised £ 000's	Repaid £ 000's	Outstanding £ 000's
LLOYDS BANK	-	10,000	-	10,000
INSIGHT MMF	750	150,350	(131,100)	20,000
LGIM MMF	10,700	41,500	(32,200)	20,000
BLACK ROCK	3,800	147,900	(150,020)	1,680
JP MORGAN	19,800	64,200	(64,000)	20,000
ABERDEEN STANDARD FEDERATED	9,150	54,350	(43,600)	19,900
FEDERATED	-	20,000	-	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,200</b>	<b>488,300</b>	<b>(420,920)</b>	<b>111,580</b>



61. As part of the Council's risk management processes all counterparty ratings are regularly monitored, and lending restrictions changed accordingly.

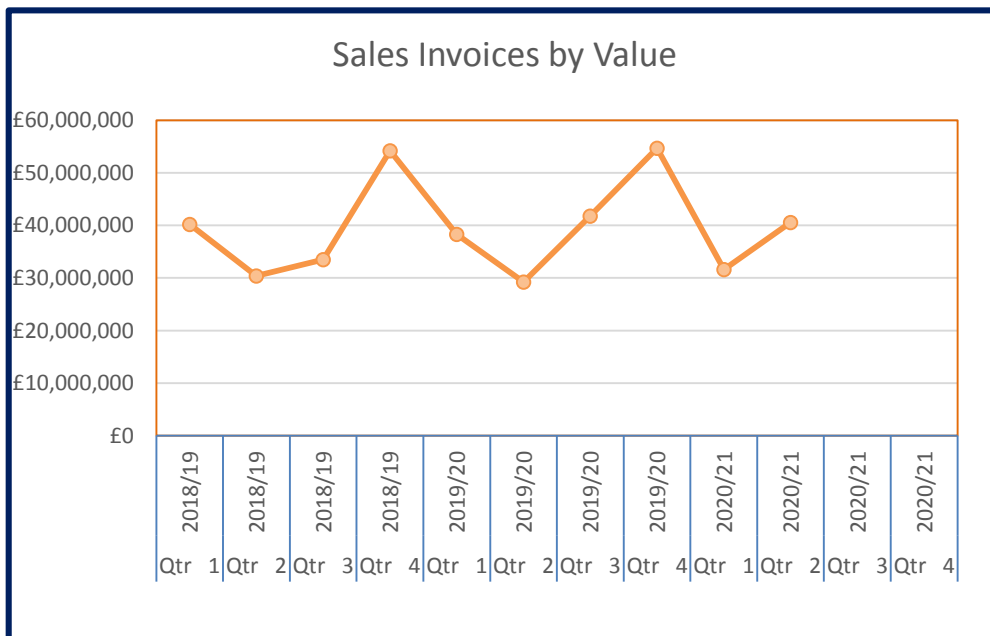
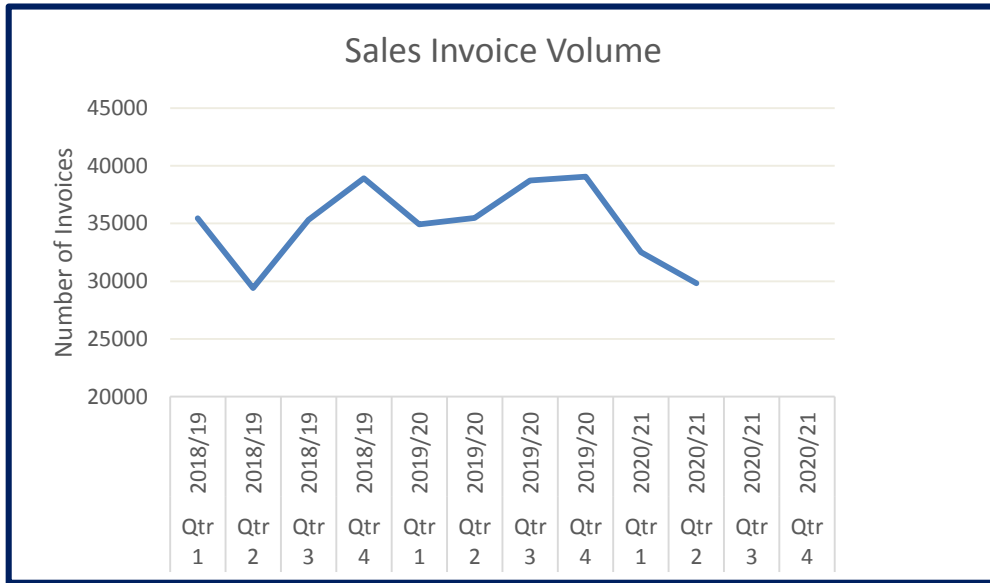
### Debt Recovery Performance

62. Sales Invoicing trends during Q2 are still showing a reduction in the volume of sales invoices that have been raised, although the overall value and value raised to date are nearing Q2 averages. The reason for the change appears to be directly related to the COVID19 pandemic whereby some services are not able to operate their normal service, yet some high value COVID related invoices are being raised to partner organisations.

### Invoices Raised in Quarter

	Quarter 2	Year to date
Number	29,834	62,257
Value	£40,540,529	£72,166,738

## Invoice Trends



## Debt Position Q2

63. The Debt Recovery team continued to work on a reduced activity process during Q2 due to Covid, maintaining call and email contact with debtors but without any enforcement actions. As expected, this is now just beginning to show up as increased debt levels at 6 months. With agreement, this team is now poised to commence full debt recovery procedures.

	<b>Residential &amp; Domiciliary Care (Statutory Debtors)</b>	<b>All Other (Non-Statutory Debtors)</b>	<b>Total</b>
Total	£11,157,056	£17,821,220	£28,978,277
Over 6 months	£6,752,619	£1,199,015	£7,951,635
% over 6 months	60.5%	6.7%	27.4%

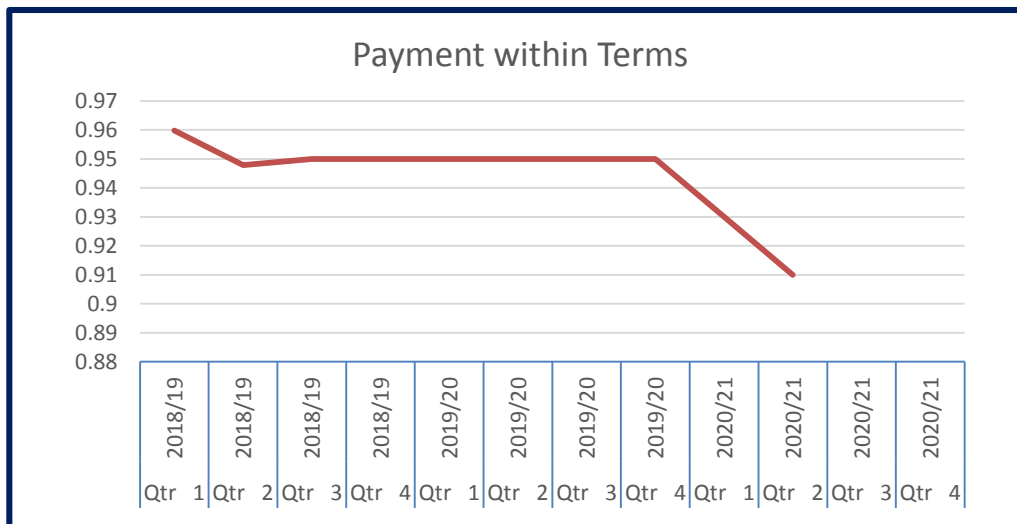
64. The Residential and domiciliary debt figures continue to be influenced by full cost invoices to service users that have not yet joined the deferred payments scheme. The resulting debts are a direct effect of the changes brought about by the Care Act. These users are charged full costs for their care which they have no available funds to make payments.

<b>No of Accounts</b>	<b>Total Debt</b>
56	£1.28m

65. The debtor write-off total during Q2 was £218k for 157 accounts, making the write off total to date £280k over 243 accounts

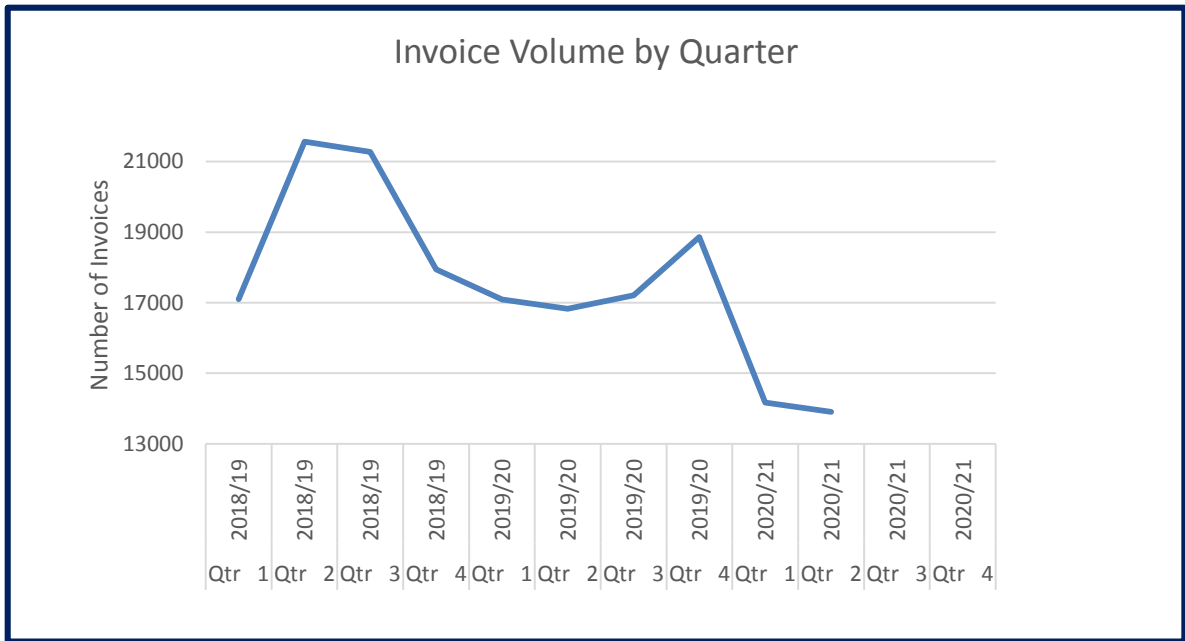
### Accounts Payable (AP) Performance

#### Payments Within Terms



66. The volume of commercial invoices processed for Q2 shows a decrease in invoicing volumes. The expectation is that this is directly related to COVID19 lockdown.

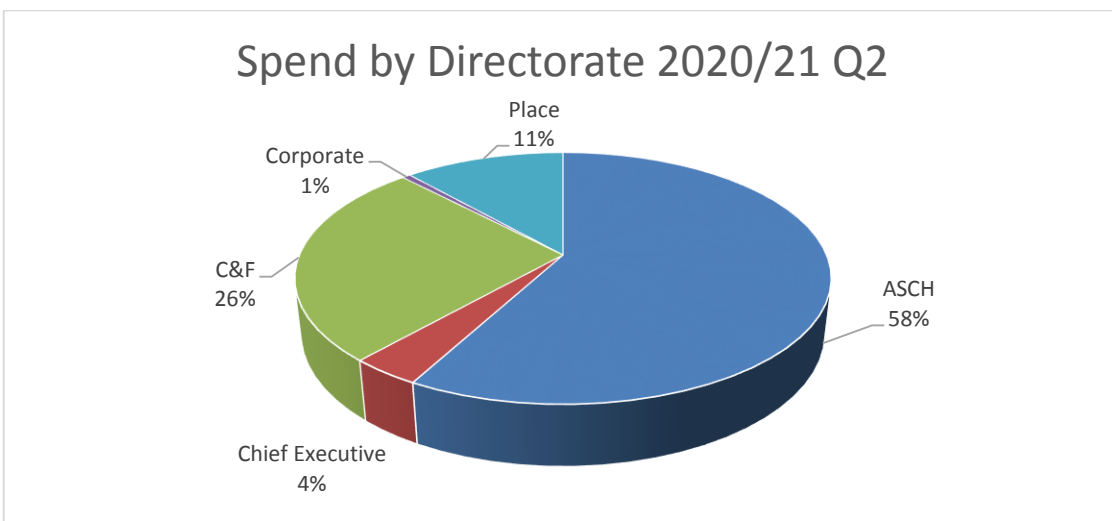
## Commercial Invoices Processed



## Procurement Performance

67. As an organisation, NCC has spent £135.9m in the second quarter of the financial year 2020-21 with external suppliers. This represents an increase of £7.2m when compared with the same period of the previous financial year. The top 14.1% (445) of suppliers account for 80% (108.7m) of the total supplier spend. The remaining 85.9% (2708 suppliers) have a total expenditure of £27.2m with an average spend of £10,040.

68. The chart below shows the total amount spent in the period by Directorate. ASCH has the highest level of expenditure at 58%, followed by Children’s and Family’s which makes up a further 26% of spend.





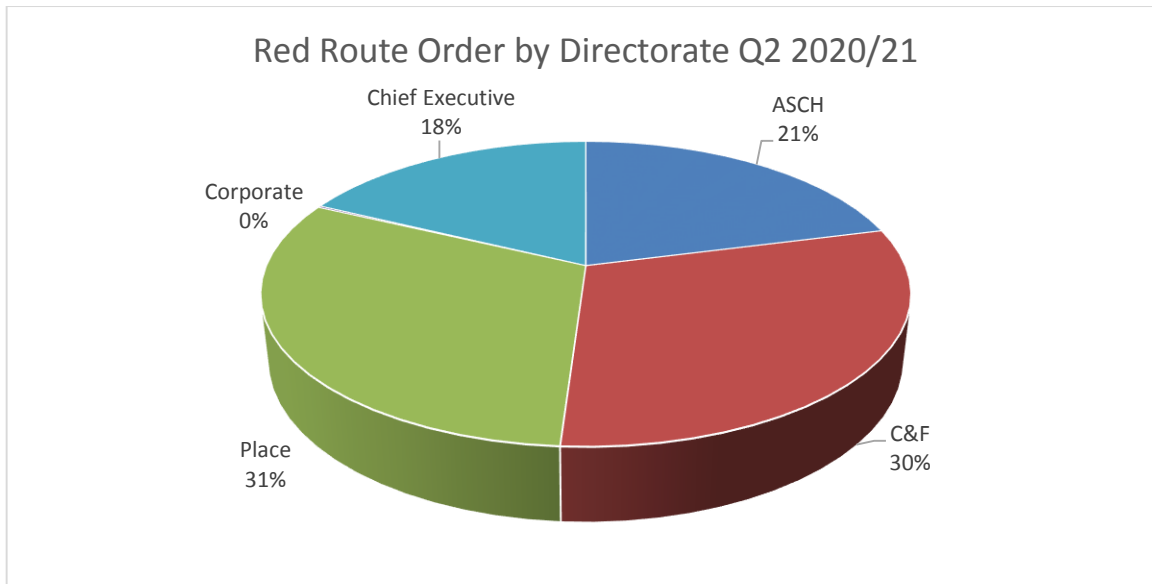
## Purchase Orders

69. The Council’s primary ordering route is through BMS. Orders that are processed through BMS are classified as ‘Compliant’, whilst purchases made outside of the Council’s systems are deemed to be ‘Non-Compliant’. Retrospective orders are also classified as “Non-Compliant” as they are typically raised after delivery of goods/services. Services commissioned and managed through other Corporate Systems, for example Frameworki/Mosaic, are out of scope. Purchase Orders are beneficial to the organisation as they provide visibility of what we spend.

The table below shows the number of retrospective orders by month and by Department.

Department	PO Volume JUL 2020	PO Volume AUG 2020	PO Volume SEP 2020	Total 2020/21 Q2	Total 2019/20 Q2
ASCH	35	16	31	82	144
C&F	134	79	117	330	479
Place	96	84	138	318	627
Corporate	1	1	6	8	3
Chief Executive	91	114	100	305	333
Total	357	294	392	1043	1586

70. Purchase orders themselves are split into Green and Red orders. Green orders are those which are raised with the Procurement Centre’s pre-arranged agreements or contracted suppliers. Red orders are those that do not have approved suppliers or contracts set up on BMS and require additional work. When compared with the same period in the previous financial year the volume of ‘Red’ orders has decreased from 5612 to 3969. The chart below identifies the percentage of Red Route orders by Directorate in Q2 of the 2020/21 financial year. The Procurement Team continue to work with stakeholders to improve these figures.



## **Statutory and Policy Implications**

71. 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 where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 1) To comment on the revenue budget expenditure to date and year-end forecasts.
- 2) To comment on the capital programme expenditure to date and year-end forecasts.
- 3) To comment on the Council's Balance Sheet transactions.
- 4) To approve the additional contingency requests.
- 5) To comment on the performance of the Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable teams.
- 6) To comment on the performance of the Procurement Team.

## **Nigel Stevenson Service Director – Finance, Infrastructure and Improvement**

For any enquiries about this report please contact:  
Keith Palframan - Group Manager, Financial Services  
Tamsin Rabbitts - Senior Accountant, Pensions and Treasury Management

## **Constitutional Comments (KK 22/12/2020)**

72. The proposals in this report are within the remit of the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee.

## **Financial Comments (GB 17/12/2020)**

73. The financial implications are stated within the report.

## **Background Papers and Published Documents**

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

- None

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

- All







18 January 2021

Agenda Item: 5

## **REPORT OF SERVICE DIRECTOR, PLACE AND COMMUNITIES**

### **LATEST ESTIMATED COST REPORT – INVESTING IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: MAKING THE BEST USE OF COUNCIL PREMISES**

#### **Purpose of the Report**

1. To seek approval for the Latest Estimated Costs (LEC) for Projects of the Investing in Nottinghamshire Council Premises Programme.

#### **Information**

2. The Council has an ambitious vision for Nottinghamshire, set out in the Council Plan “Your Nottinghamshire, Your Future”. A key element of this is major investment in our communities and the local economy through the rationalisation and modernisation of the Council’s main office and service premises, including the bringing forward of landmark developments on the County Hall campus and other Council owned sites. This programme of activity is called the Investing in Nottinghamshire programme, and was agreed by Policy Committee at its meeting in February 2020.
3. Investing in Nottinghamshire is driven by an ambitious set of principles. These can be summarised as:
  - Maximising the strategic impact of the location of the Council’s office estate and the use of the Council’s assets for economic impact and regeneration.
  - Improving the mobility, productivity and effectiveness of our workforce and services through, new technology and service integration (delivering an average 4:10 desk ratio).
  - Developing fit for purpose accommodation that supports modern service models, including integrated working.
  - Ensuring the Council has appropriate buildings in its main communities.
  - Making maximum use of the Council’s current assets whilst releasing surplus accommodation.
  - Prioritising office accommodation owned by the County Council rather than that leased from the market.
  - Delivering effective and efficient facilities management services to ensure safe and sustainable offices for staff and the public.
  - Reducing environmental impact through work to reduce the carbon footprint of the Council’s estate and delivering improved work transport/access solutions for staff.
4. In addition, Investing in Nottinghamshire will: -
  - Deliver better public services and improved outcomes for Nottinghamshire residents.

- Bring forward investment, jobs and housing in Nottinghamshire through unlocking major developments on Council-owned land.
  - Right-size the Council's office estate, thereby minimising long term maintenance requirements.
  - Generate substantial capital receipts over the life of the programme.
  - Reduce revenue running costs associated with the Council's main premises.
  - Offer opportunities to grow commercial revenue income.
5. The primary function of our office estate is to provide Council services to local people and businesses. Council offices are a gateway for service users to receive their services and for our staff to remain local to the communities they serve. Service provision and contact with our most vulnerable service users is occurring within them and will do so in the future.
  6. As set out in the February 2020 report to Policy Committee the funding takes forward a number of recommendations, Improving, re-organising or building new offices, across multiple sites of the Councils estate. This report brings forward two projects of the programme which have now completed detailed design stage and are now ready to progress to construction phase. Further reports will be brought to committee as and when further projects reach the same stage.
  7. Feasibilities and designs have been revisited and revised in light of Covid-19, considering best adaptations that can be made to accommodate working practices and systems which have emerged in response to the pandemic, future proofing the buildings as best possible.
  8. Alongside the requirements for the Investing in Nottinghamshire programme all projects have considered as an addition any backlog maintenance works that can be incorporated into the projects. Addressing a number of significant maintenance issues, with the intention to minimise disruption by including these works at the same time and deliver additional benefits to revenue running cost budgets and further improving facilities. Funding for these additional works is to be sought from the Council's 2020/21 & 2021/22 Capital Maintenance Programme.

### Meadow House

9. The County Council owns Meadow House in Mansfield and will retain this property. It provides the second largest office base the Council operates within in a key area of the County, and predominantly accommodates a number of children's services teams delivering critical, public facing children's social care and education provision.
10. Meadow House has yet to be refurbished in line with the Council's Smarter Working Principles and has significant maintenance issues. It is therefore proposed to undertake a full refurbishment of Meadow House, which will bring the standard of the building into line with the remainder of our future office estate.

### Beeston Central Office

11. The County Council leases Prospect House in Beeston and intends to vacate this property once refurbishment of the Council-owned Beeston Central site is complete.
12. Early re-location of several services which operate across the South Nottinghamshire area occurred in September & October 2019 enabling staff from the same services, previously distributed across multiple sites, to be co-located together for the first time.

13. Adult Social Care services at Prospect House will re-locate to Middle Street Resource Centre, providing a continuing base for local service provision, with Beeston having a high service user density and as such being a key location for service delivery.
14. It is proposed to relocate the remaining Children and Families services with business support to the former Beeston Central Children’s Centre on Trevor Road. It is proposed that this refurbished site will create a new office base which will provide local childcare case conferencing and contact facilities. The latter already operate from this location.
15. Retaining Prospect House until the Beeston central office is refurbished, ensures that services currently delivered from Middle street will be unaffected during the construction phase.

**Capital Budget Implications**

16. The latest estimated costs for these projects are detailed below. Please note that professional fees include all feasibility costs including site surveys and associated statutory fees, as well as Arc Partnership Fees.
17. The Professions involved in this project reflects all stages of RIBA 0-7 and associated professional services.

Latest Estimated Costs

**Latest Estimated Cost – Meadow House**

(Outturn Prices)

	£
Building Works	3,769,949.93
Professional fees	372,470.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,142,420.00</b>

**Anticipated cash flow**

	2020/21 £	2021/22 £	2022/23 £	Total £
Building Works	50,000.00	3,395,000.00	324,949.93	3,769,949.93
Professional Fees	235,897.71	97,995.10	38,577.26	372,470.07
<b>Totals</b>	<u>285,897.71</u>	<u>3,492,995.10</u>	<u>363,527.19</u>	<u>4,142,420.00</u>

## Latest Estimated Cost – Beeston Central Office

(Outturn Prices)

	£
Building Works	814,479.64
Professional fees	85,520.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>900,000.00</b>

### **Anticipated cash flow**

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
	£	£	£	£
Building Works	150,000.00	664,479.64	-	814,479.64
Professional Fees	68,416.29	17,104.07	-	85,520.36
Totals	<u>218,416.29</u>	<u>681,583.71</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>900,000.00</u>

### **Revenue Budget Implications**

18. There are no direct revenue budget implications arising from these projects, however a reduction in ongoing revenue running costs is a key outcome of the Investing in Nottinghamshire programme and are expected to be achieved through this investment.

### **Other Options Considered**

19. None

### **Reason/s for Recommendation/s**

20. To implement recommendations approved by Policy Committee in February 2020 to the Council's operational estate through the progression to construction phase of two key projects of the programme.

### **Statutory and Policy Implications**

21. 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**

22. Budgets are within those established for the projects as part of the capital programme approved at policy committee in February 2020.



23. Additional funding will be sought from Planned Maintenance budgets for further maintenance items identified which can be incorporated into the projects to deliver financial and operational efficiencies and enhanced outcomes. The Meadow House project LEC however already incorporates Planned Maintenance works of £1.2M which was approved as part of the 2020/21 Property Planned Maintenance Programme LEC report to Policy committee in July 2020

## **RECOMMENDATION**

- 1) That Members consider whether there are any actions they require in relation to the issues contained in the report and the Latest Estimated Costs for the projects and approval be given for the projects to proceed to the construction phase based on these estimated costs.

**Derek Higton**  
**Service Director, Place and Communities**

**For any enquiries about this report please contact:** Phil Berrill, Team Manager, Departmental Services Tel: 0115 9774641

### **Constitutional Comments (KK 08/01/2021)**

24. The proposals in this report are within the remit of the Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee.

### **Financial Comments (GB 08/01/2021)**

25. The capital costs identified in this report total £5.0m and will be funded from the Investing in Nottinghamshire programme (£3.9m) and the Building Works programme (£1.1m). Both of these programmes are already approved in the Policy Committee capital programme.

### **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.

- Investing in Nottinghamshire: Making the Best Use of Council Premises – Report to Policy Committee 12-02-2020 – Published
- 2020/21 Property Planned Maintenance Programme (PPMP) Latest Estimated Cost (LEC) – Report to Policy Committee 15-07-2020 - Published
- Investing In Nottinghamshire: Utilising the Council's Property Estate to Deliver Environmental, Economic and Financial Benefits in a Post Covid World – Report to Policy Committee 09-12-2020 -Published

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

- Electoral Division: All



18 January 2021

Agenda Item: 6

**UPDATE REPORT OF SERVICE DIRECTOR – SERVICE DIRECTOR FOR  
FINANCE, INFRASTRUCTURE & IMPROVEMENT AND SECTION 151  
OFFICER**

**CHILDREN IN CARE FRAMEWORK FOR RESIDENTIAL AND FOSTER CARE  
PLACEMENTS**

**Purpose of the Report**

1. To provide members with an update on the Children in Care Framework for residential and foster care placements which became operational in February 2020.

**Information**

2. This report explains how Derbyshire County Council Derby City Council, Nottingham City Council, and Nottinghamshire County Council (the Councils) have jointly commissioned a framework that replaces the previous framework managed by Northamptonshire County Council (The East Midlands Regional Care Framework)
3. The 4 Councils were previously part of the East Midlands approach that developed the East Midlands Regional Care Framework (EMRCF), which had been in place for 8 years. During the last four years the Commissioners felt that the EMRCF was less effective in managing the requests for residential and foster care placements, deciding to join together using the D2N2 footprint to commission a framework that would better support the aspiration for children that come into our care, that we strive to provide the best possible experience of childhood.
4. An Operational Group was developed to devise the specification, and agree a market position statement (Appendix 1) to evidence our requirements to the Providers. A Strategic Board is in place in support of this contract and determine any other areas that would benefit from such an approach. The Board also agreed that Nottinghamshire County Council would undertake the procurement of the framework, and manage it for its term.
5. Nottinghamshire County Council worked with our partners to develop a framework that allowed us to periodically open up to the market to encourage more Providers to join it within its term, and also allowed for all partners to procure specific requirements, such as a block arrangement, should the need arise. The applications to join the framework were split into Lots:

Lot 1: Independent Residential Children's Homes

- a) Standard Children's Homes,
- b) Specialist Children's Homes,

Lot 2: Independent Fostering Agency Services:

- a) Standard Provision

Providers were also asked to self-select if they are prepared to accept referrals for;

- b) Emergency Placements
- c) Outside the D2N2 area
- d) Specialist Provision

6. The Councils chose to use the Optimum price method to evaluate the bids. The Optimum prices have been determined by using the Councils' combined knowledge to calculate a reasonable market rate for each lot and category. For a standard residential placement this was calculated to be £3140 per week, and a specialised placement £5380. For Fostering Agencies a placement could range in cost from £720 to £800 depending on the age of the child/young person. For a specialised foster placement this would range from £1000 to £1600 per week. Weekly Prices can be increased annually at the discretion of Councils, by 2% or CPI as reported by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), whichever is the lower. Should CPI fall below zero prices will not be expected to reduce. In addition to the annual price increase all Providers will be required to deliver a 1% annual efficiency saving. The price including this 1% reduction will be the price to which the annual increase is applied.
7. With the EMRCF ceasing on 31 January 2020, the new framework began on 1 February 2020. In the first round of applications, there were 25 Residential Providers, with 33 Fostering Agencies successful. The outcome of the last round of applications in October 2020 is that there are now 35 Residential Providers and 38 Fostering Agencies on the framework.
8. The Councils acknowledged that by working as a partnership, this framework would need a degree of contract and market management. Nottingham City Council have therefore employed a Children in Care Coordinator, with the salary being met by all 4 Councils. The aspiration being that during the life of the contract, savings made will pay for the Children in Care Coordinator's role. The cost of this role is equivalent to the costs that were being made by the Councils to Northamptonshire County Council for the management of the previous framework.
9. The Children in Care Co Ordinator is responsible for managing the Strategic Board agenda and minutes, along with managing the Providers on the framework. They will also be working with those Providers who have yet to join the framework that the Councils may wish to use in the future, or possibly use outside of the framework arrangement.
10. Appendix 2 is the latest report to the Strategic Board, which shows how many placements have been made to the framework. The report shows that more placements have been made during Quarter 2.
11. The Councils acknowledge that they need to work closely with all our partners to achieve our commissioning aims of:

- Local provision for local children which enables sustainable placements and positive outcomes
- Right placement; right location; right time; right price
- Develop relationships with providers to encourage investment in the market locally
- We are keen to ensure all stakeholders are able contribute to the new arrangements from the outset
- Greater flexibility of provision and commissioning, and explore alternative contract models

The Councils will hold regular market development events to provide information, including a regularly updated Market Position Statement, to encourage new Providers to join the framework.

12. The Councils will also facilitate regular Provider forums for those Providers that have successfully joined the Children in Care Framework, and intend to work in a more collaborative way with Providers than has been done in recent years. This collaboration will help the Commissioners and Providers to address areas of inefficiency and establish a clear sense of direction for future provision, giving opportunities to develop specialist provision in partnership with Providers where needed.

13. Whilst Covid-19 has created challenges for engaging Providers in joint events, a recent virtual Provider forum was well attended. Topics covered were identified following consultation with our partners and included:

- Ofsted perspective on complex and emergency placements
- DN2 STARS Project & Derbyshire Stepdown Programme
- Looked After CAMHS Service
- Provider Feedback

14. The Councils have also extended an invitation to Providers who are considering developments in the local area to consult with the operational group members to discuss their plans and to seek guidance on areas of need and local knowledge.

## **Statutory and Policy Implications**

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

## **RECOMMENDATION/S**

- 1) That Members support the outcome of this procurement exercise and consider if any further updates are required and at what frequency.

**Nigel Stevenson**

**Service Director – Service Director for Finance, Infrastructure & Improvement and Section 151 Officer**

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

Lynn Brammer, Category Manager, Procurement

Anne Loble, Placements Review Officer, Commissioning and Placements Team

**Constitutional Comments (EP 14/12/20)**

16. The Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

**Financial Comments (SS 17/12/20)**

17. 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.

- None

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

- All

**MARKET POSITION STATEMENT - D2N2 CHILDREN IN CARE PLACEMENTS**

**D2N2 COMMISSIONING INTENTIONS**

Derby City, Derbyshire County, Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire County Councils (D2N2) are working together to explore sub-regional commissioning of placement provision for their children in care.



**Key issues**

- The number of children coming into care continues to rise
- Nationally the market for external placements is saturated; it cannot cope with increased demand
- Market forces are pushing up unit costs
- Young people are presenting with increasingly complex needs and/or challenging behaviours
- Outcomes for young people are potentially being compromised by being placed in a setting that happens to be available rather than one that fits best with their care plan.

**D2N2** want to develop **new arrangements** following the expiry of the East Midlands Regional Children’s Framework (EMRCF) in January 2020; the new arrangements will be a collaborative approach, meeting the needs of all stakeholders including children and young people, providers and placing local authorities.

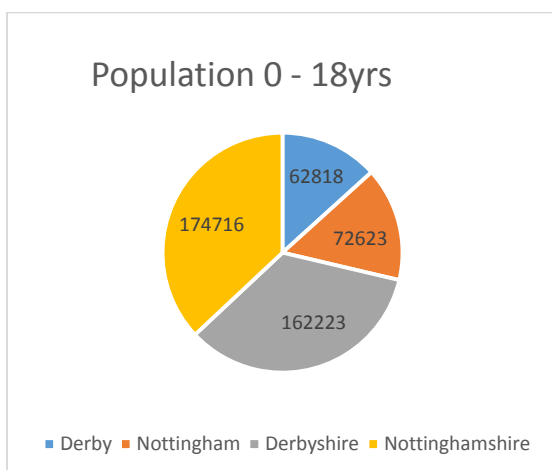
A key priority is to engage with our children and young people in care, we will be holding engagement activities and including their views throughout this process.

We are keen to ensure all stakeholders are able contribute to the new arrangements from the outset; an initial market engagement event at Derby Arena on **February 14<sup>th</sup>, 2019** will provide an opportunity for us to begin consultation with providers.

**POPULATION**

D2N2 is one of the largest Local Enterprise Partnerships in England covering an area of 4900km<sup>2</sup>

There is a total population of just under 2.2million

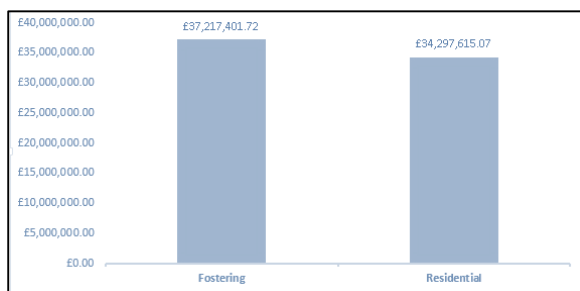


0 -18yr olds make up 22% of the total population with 19 -25yrs accounting for a further 9%.

The chart shows how the 0-18yrs population is distributed across D2N2.

This population is expected to increase by a further 7% by 2026

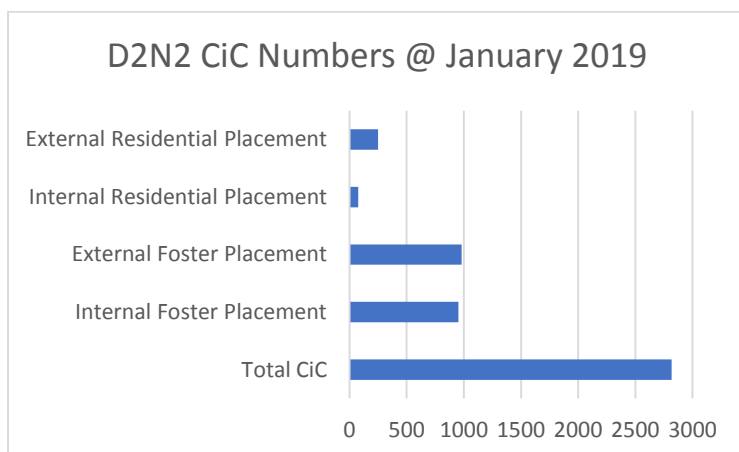
**SPEND ON EXTERNAL PLACEMENTS**



D2N2 spent £71.5million in the 2017/18 financial period on procuring external placements from residential children’s home and fostering providers.

**THE NUMBERS AND WHERE OUR CHILDREN IN CARE ARE PLACED**

Demand for placements has been increasing over a number of years. D2N2 generally maintain full capacity of their internal local authority provision therefore, changes in the overall number of children in care are reflected in the demand for externally commissioned provision.



In January 2019 there were circa 2800 children and young people in care across D2N2. The chart on the left shows the distribution across fostering and residential provision of internal and external placements.  
*N.B. sum will not equal total CiC figure as not all placements types are included.*

**D2N2 PRIORITIES**

- Local Provision for Local Children
- Establish D2N2 sub-regional commissioning arrangements
- Greater sharing of Council operated provision across D2N2
- Develop relationships with local providers to shape the market locally
- Greater flexibility of provision and commissioning via alternative contract models
- Right placement; right location; right time; right price

There are over 100 registered children’s homes within the D2N2 footprint offering more than 700 placements in addition to this there are over 1200 registered foster carers; our aspiration to have local children in local placements should therefore not be unattainable.

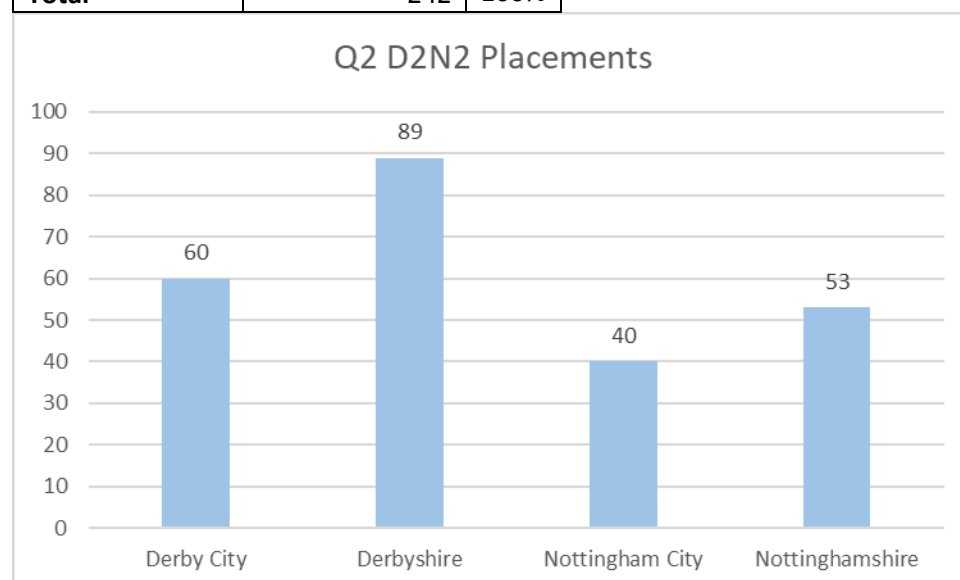


## D2N2 Placements Report Quarter 2 July-September 2020

### Data Analysis

#### Total Placements

Authorities	No. Placements	%
Derby City	60	25%
Derbyshire	89	37%
Nottingham City	40	16%
Nottinghamshire	53	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>100%</b>

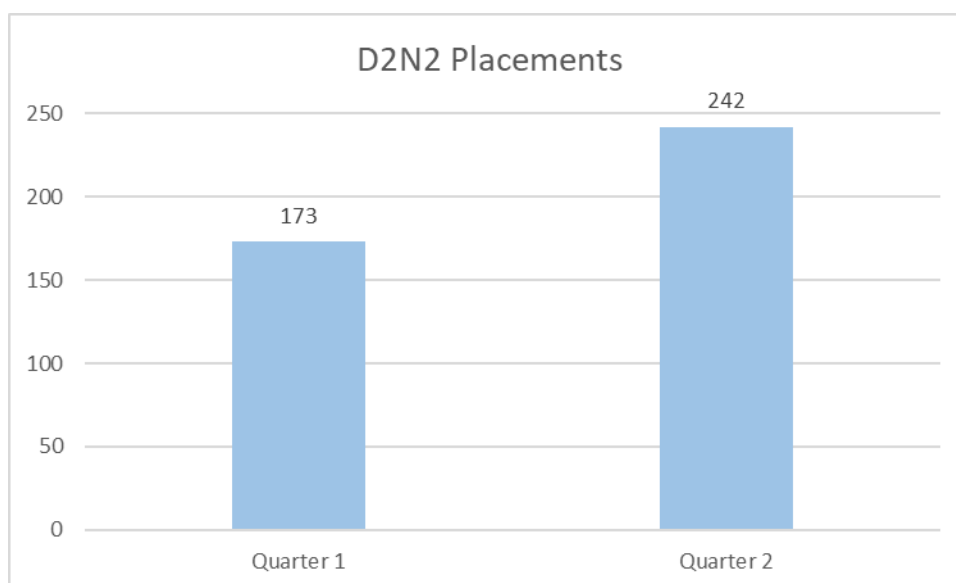


During Quarter 2 July-September 2020 the four authorities as a collective made 242 fostering and residential placements on the D2N2 Children in Care Framework.\*

Derbyshire made the most framework placements overall at 89, 37% of the total.

D2N2 Framework	No. Placements
Quarter 1 April- June 2020	173
Quarter 2 July- September 2020	242
<b>Total</b>	<b>415</b>

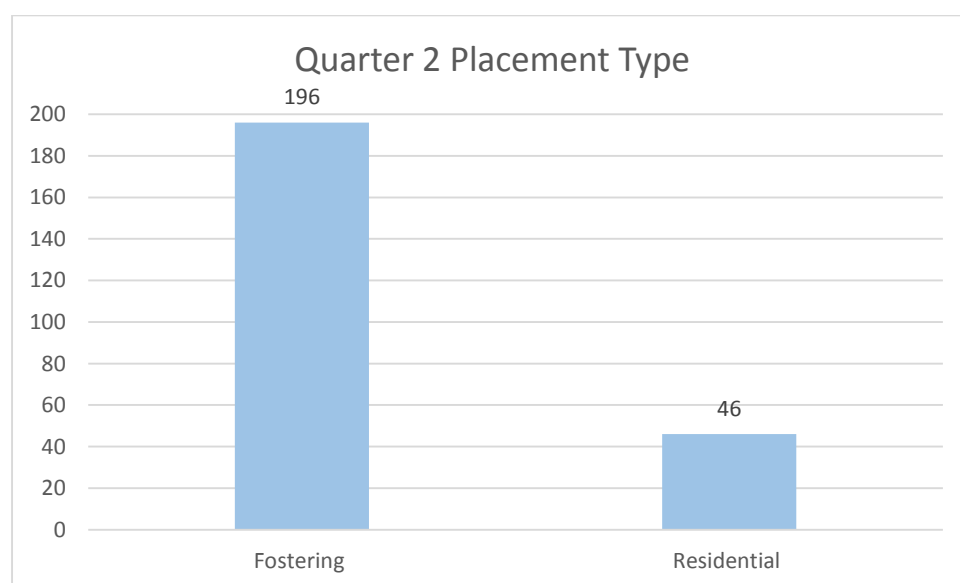
\*Any placement retainers were included within the placement totals, as they were available placements that were being held, they were removed from price analysis however as fees are reduced they are not reflective of genuine weekly placement prices.



There has been an increase in placements made on the framework since Quarter 1 April- June 2020 when 173 placements were made, up to 242 placements made in Quarter 2 July-September 2020, a rise of 69.

**Placement Type**

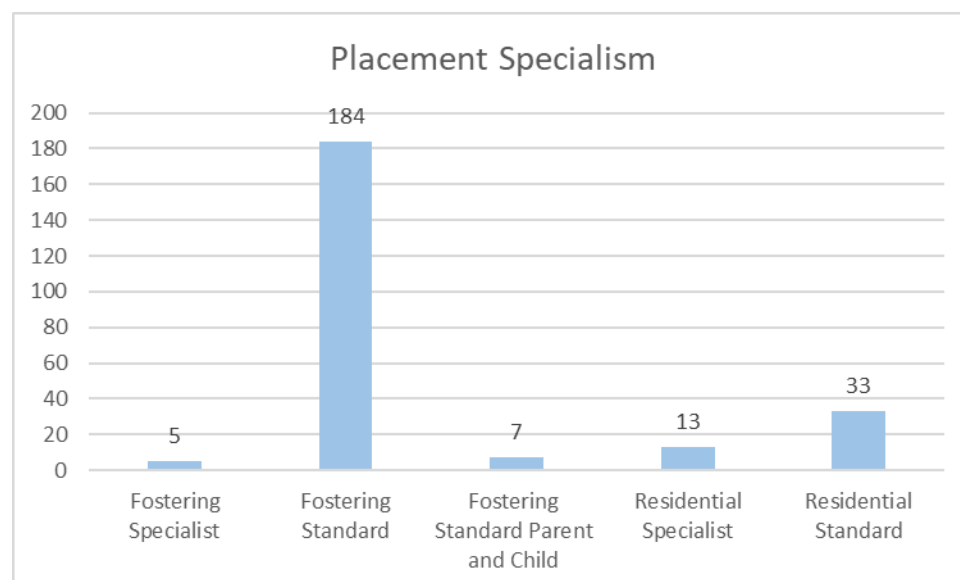
Placement Type	No. Placements	%
Residential	46	19%
Fostering	196	81%
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>100%</b>



As to be expected due to our commitment to placing children in a family placement wherever possible, significantly more fostering placements were made on the framework during Quarter 2, at 196 fostering placements, 81% of the total.

**Placement Specialism**

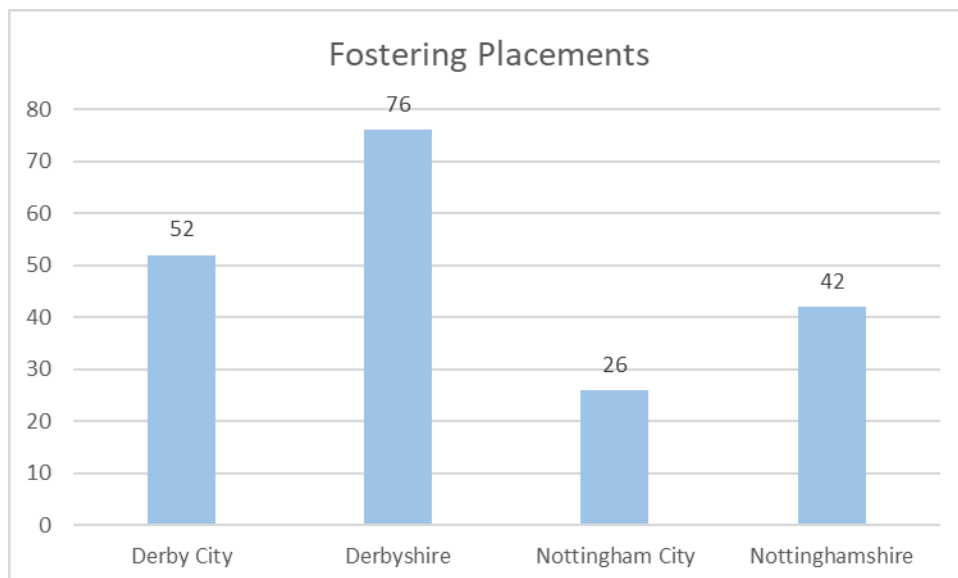
Placement Specialism	No. Placements	%
Fostering Specialist	5	2%
Fostering Standard	184	76%
Fostering Standard Parent and Child	7	3%
Residential Specialist	13	5%
Residential Standard	33	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>100%</b>



The most common framework placement specialism was Fostering Standard at 184 placements, 76% of the total.

**Fostering Placements**

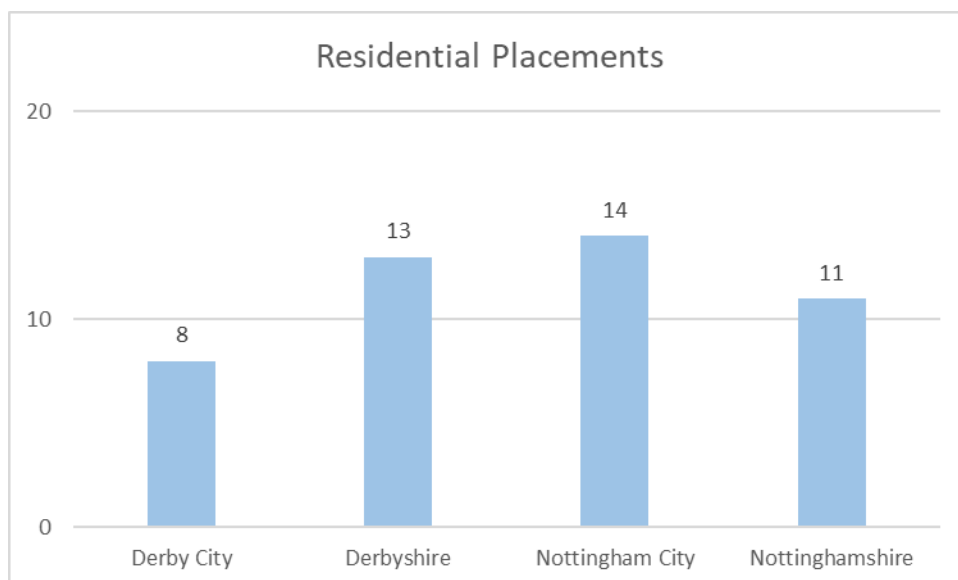
Authorities	Fostering	%
Derby City	52	27%
Derbyshire	76	39%
Nottingham City	26	13%
Nottinghamshire	42	21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>100%</b>



Derbyshire made the most framework fostering placements at 76, 39% of the total.

### Residential Placements

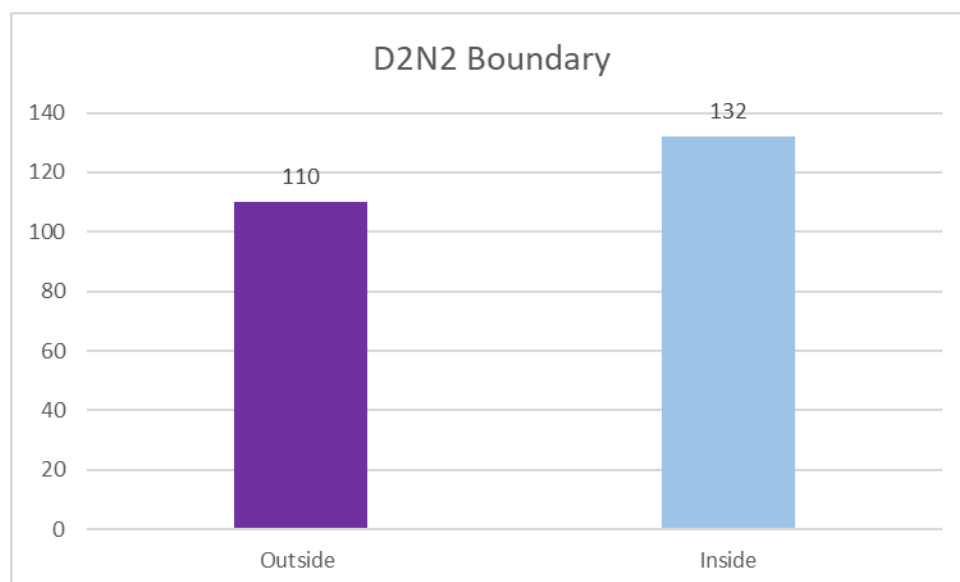
Authorities	Residential	%
Derby City	8	17.5%
Derbyshire	13	28%
Nottingham City	14	30.5%
Nottinghamshire	11	24%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100%</b>



Nottingham City made the most framework residential placements at 14, 30.5% of the total; this was only marginally higher than Derbyshire at 13, 28% of the total.

**D2N2 Boundary All Placements**

D2N2 Boundary	No. Placements	%
Outside	110	45.5%
Inside	132	54.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>100%</b>



Just over half of all framework fostering and residential placements 132, 54.5% of the total, were made inside the D2N2 Boundary.

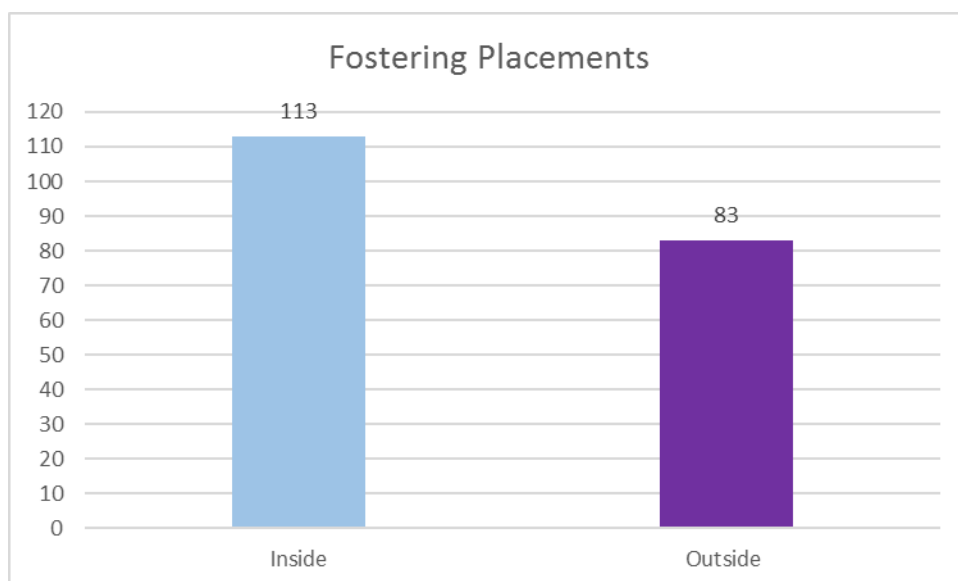
Authorities	Inside	Outside	Total
Derby City	24	36	60
Derbyshire	57	32	89
Nottingham City	21	19	40
Nottinghamshire	30	23	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>242</b>

Three authorities were in line with this trajectory with Derbyshire, Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire having all made more framework placements inside the D2N2 Boundary.

Derby City was the only authority that made more framework placements outside the D2N2 Boundary.

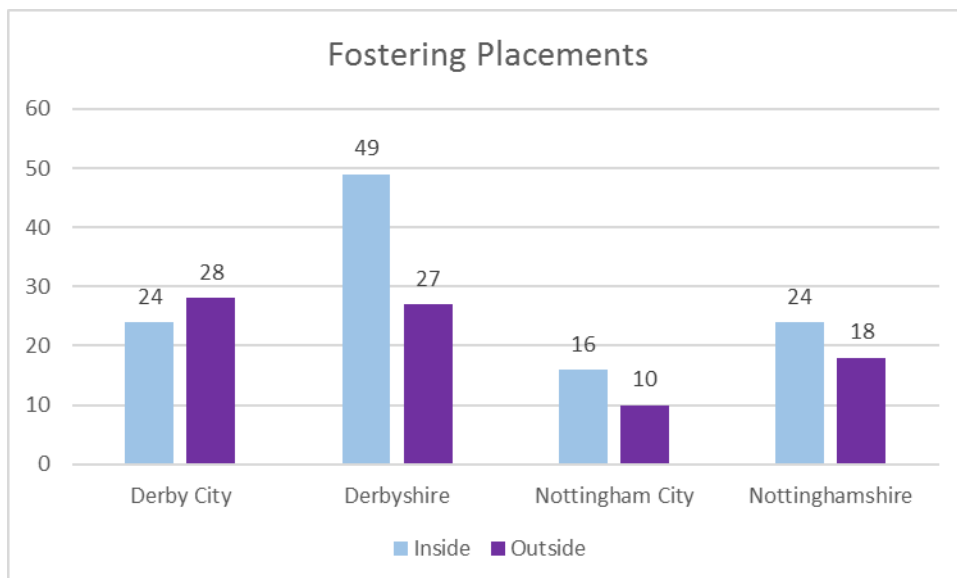
**D2N2 Boundary Fostering Placements**

D2N2 Boundary	Fostering Placements	%
Outside	83	42%
Inside	113	58%
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>100%</b>



More than half of framework fostering placements were made inside the D2N2 Boundary at 113, 58% of the total.

Fostering Placements			
Authorities	Inside	Outside	Total
Derby City	24	28	52
Derbyshire	49	27	76
Nottingham City	16	10	26
Nottinghamshire	24	18	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>196</b>

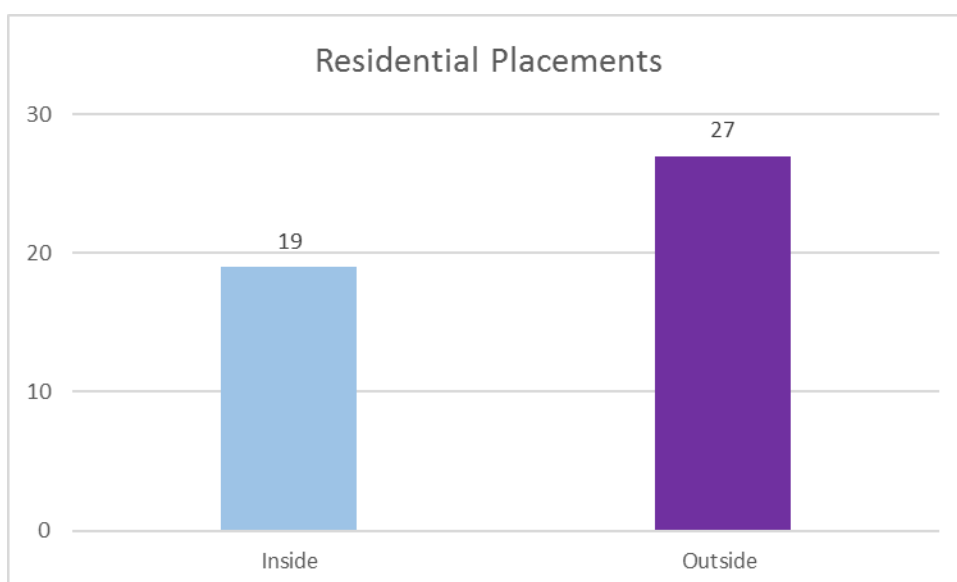


Derbyshire, Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire, all followed this trajectory having made more framework fostering placements inside the D2N2 boundary.

However, Derby City made more framework fostering placements outside the D2N2 boundary.

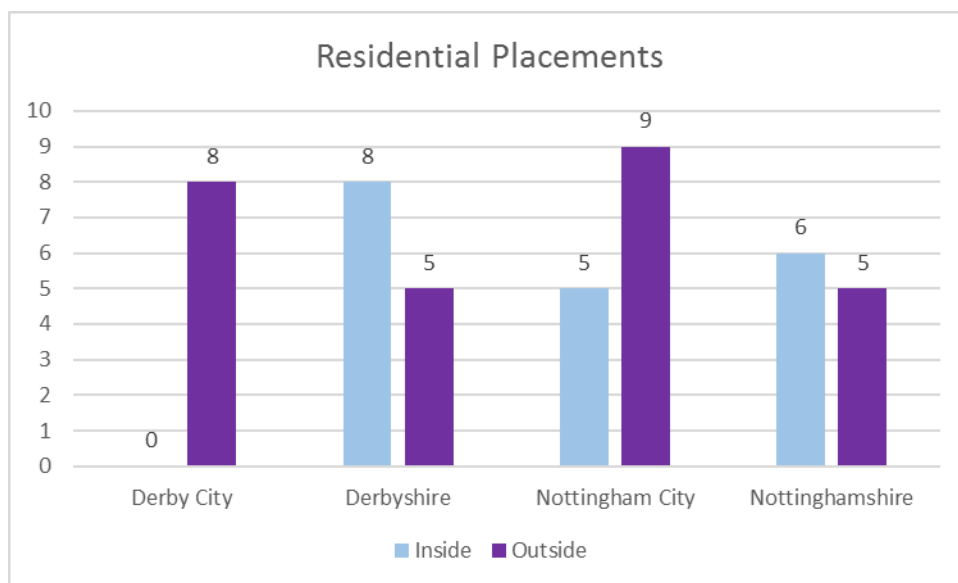
#### D2N2 Boundary Residential Placements

D2N2 Boundary	Residential Placements	%
Inside	19	41%
Outside	27	59%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100%</b>



More than half of framework residential placements were made outside the D2N2 Boundary at 27, 59% of the total. This shows that we particularly need to work with framework providers on developing local provision, and ensuring D2N2 placements are prioritised for D2N2 children.

Residential Placements			
Authorities	Inside	Outside	Total
Derby City	0	8	8
Derbyshire	8	5	13
Nottingham City	5	9	14
Nottinghamshire	6	5	11
<b>Total</b>	19	27	46

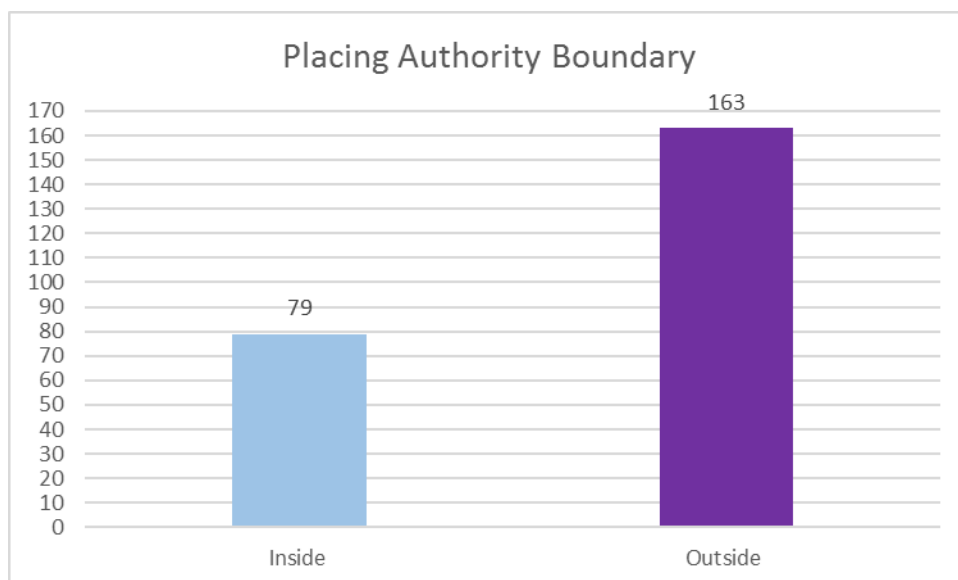


The two cities Derby City and Nottingham City, followed the trajectory both making more residential placements outside the D2N2 Boundary, whereas the two counties, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, both made more residential placements inside the D2N2 Boundary.

#### Placing Authority Boundary All Placements

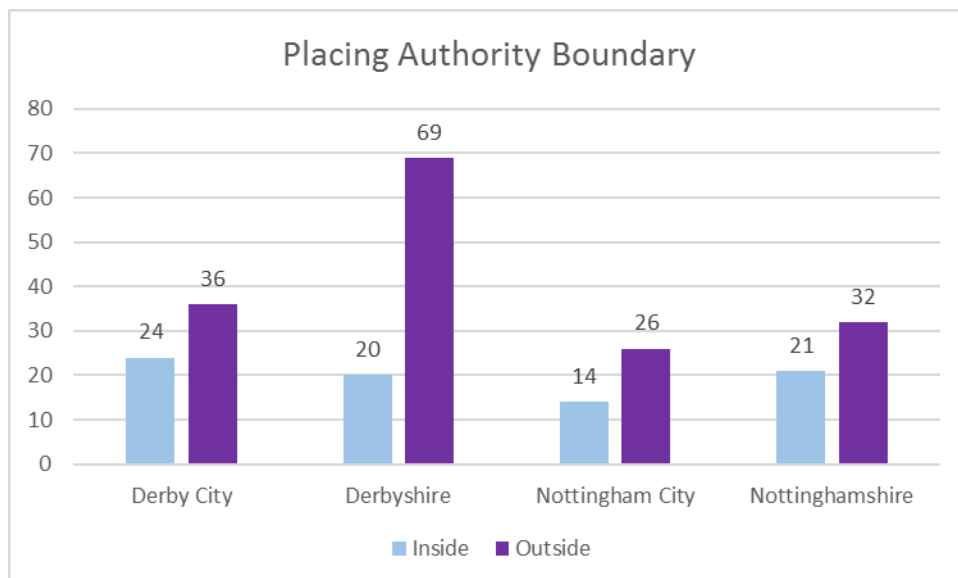
Placing Authority Boundary	No. Placements	%
Inside	79	33%
Outside	163	67%
<b>Total</b>	242	100%





The majority of framework fostering and residential placements were made outside of the Placing Authority Boundary at 163, 67% of the total.

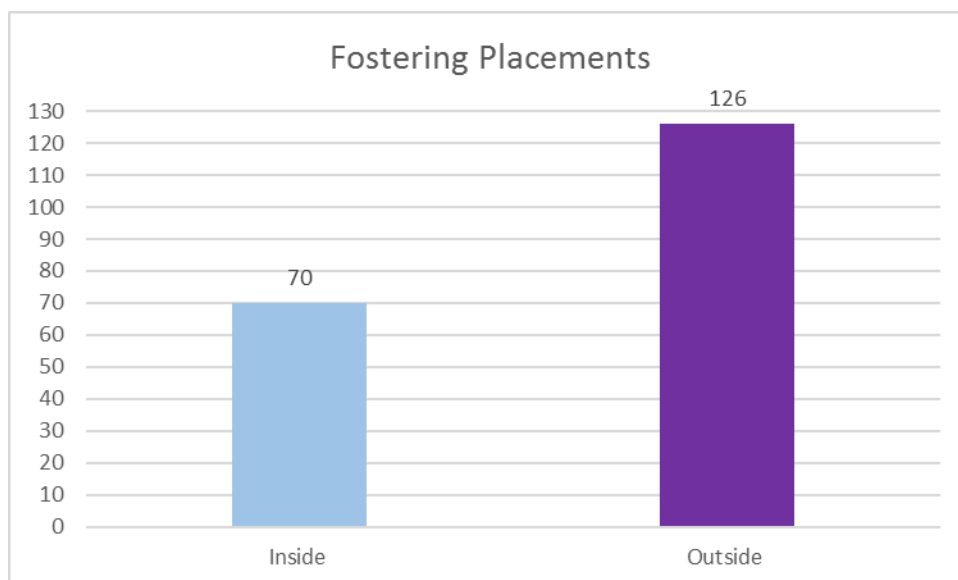
Authorities	Inside	Outside	Total
Derby City	24	36	60
Derbyshire	20	69	89
Nottingham City	14	26	40
Nottinghamshire	21	32	53
<b>Total</b>	79	163	242



All four authorities followed this trajectory, with all having made more framework placements outside the Placing Authority Boundary.

#### Placing Authority Boundary Fostering Placements

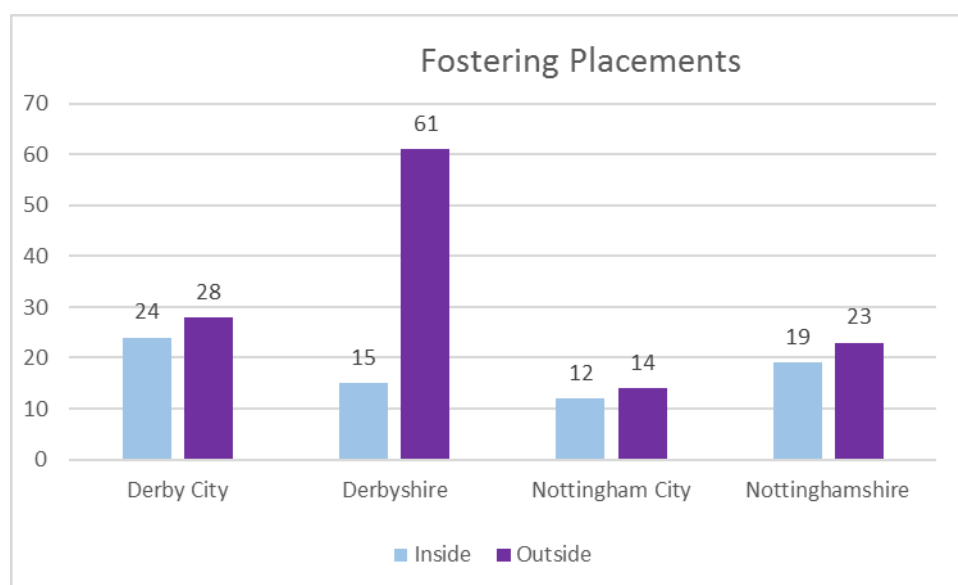
Placing Authority Boundary	Fostering Placements	%
Inside	70	36%
Outside	126	64%
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>100%</b>



The majority of framework fostering placements were made outside the Placing Authority Boundary at 126, 64% of the total.

#### Fostering Placements

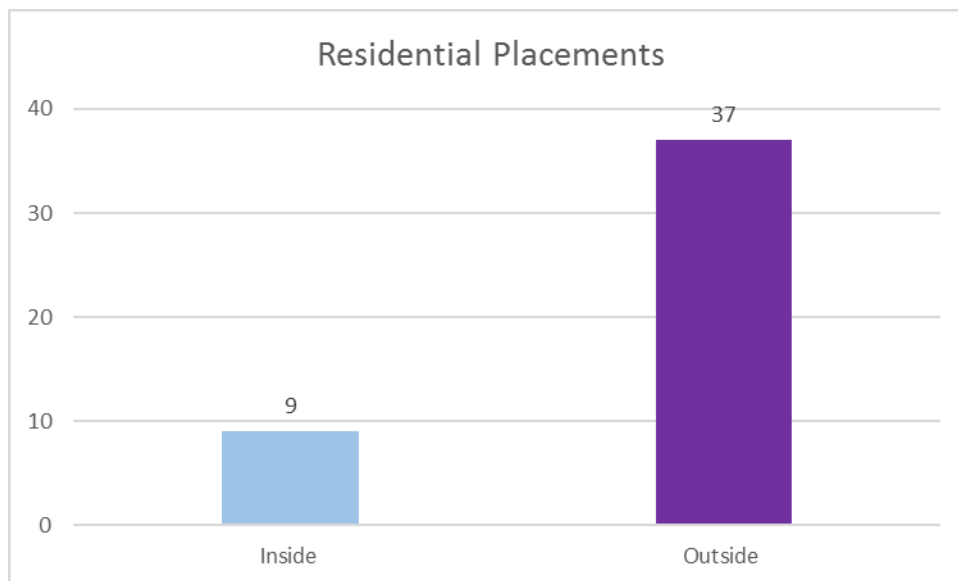
Authorities	Inside	Outside	Total
Derby City	24	28	52
Derbyshire	15	61	76
Nottingham City	12	14	26
Nottinghamshire	19	23	42
<b>Total</b>	70	126	196



All four authorities were in line with this trend, having each made more framework fostering placements outside of the Placing Authority Boundary.

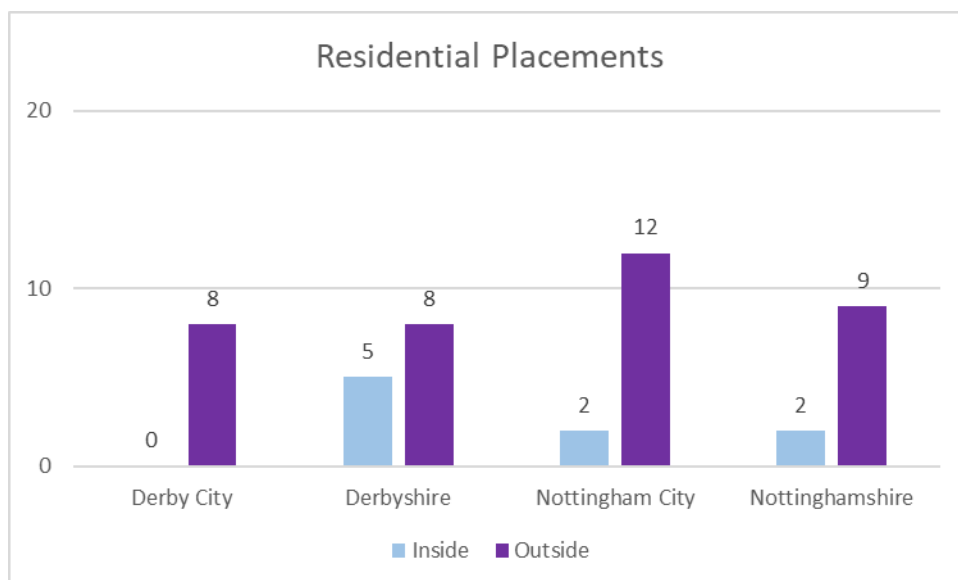
#### Placing Authority Boundary Residential Placements

Placing Authority Boundary	Residential Placements	%
Inside	9	20%
Outside	37	80%
<b>Total</b>	46	100%



The majority of framework residential placements were made outside of the Placing Authority Boundary at 37, 80% of the total.

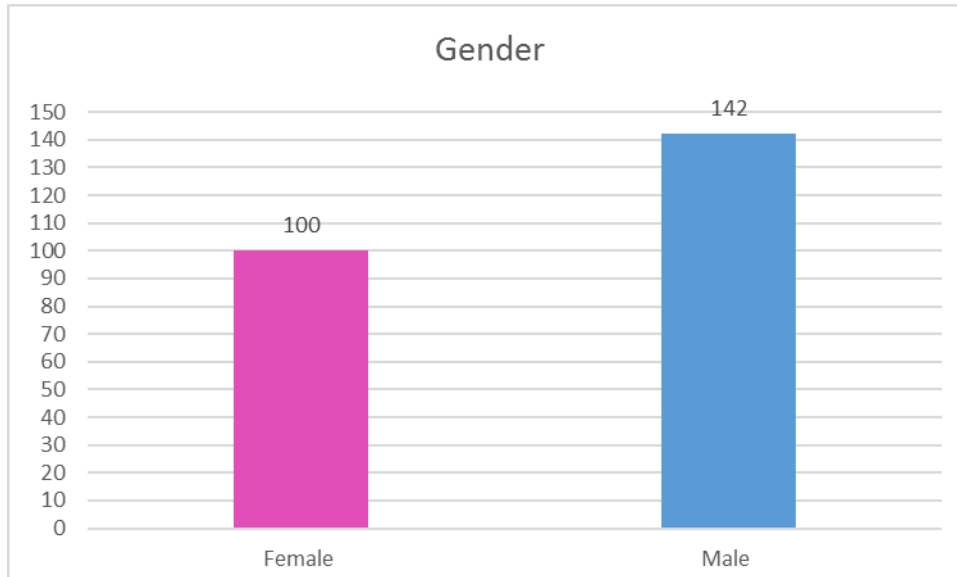
Residential Placements			
Authorities	Inside	Outside	Total
Derby City	0	8	8
Derbyshire	5	8	13
Nottingham City	2	12	14
Nottinghamshire	2	9	11
<b>Total</b>	9	37	46



All four authorities followed this trajectory making more framework residential placements outside the Placing Authority Boundary.

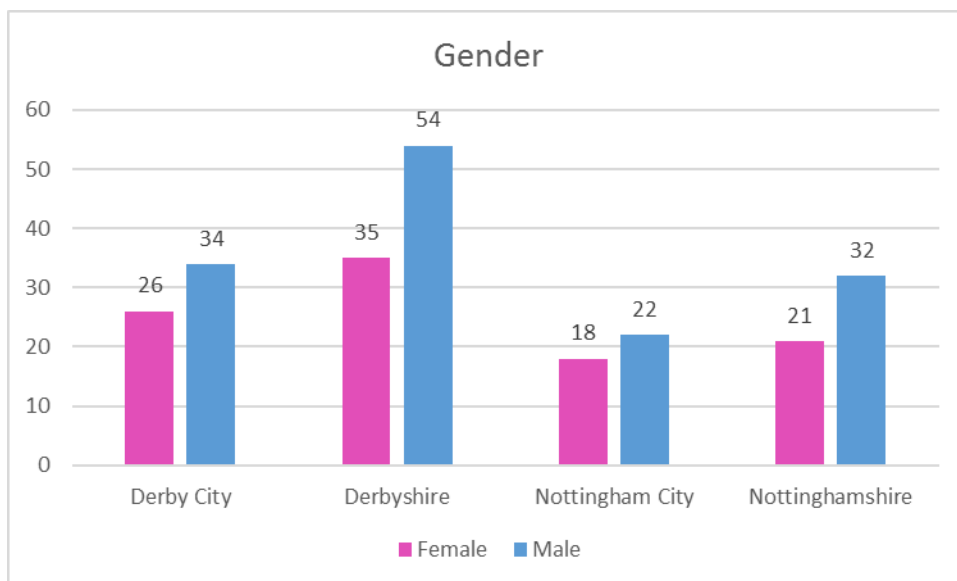
**Gender All Placements**

Gender	No. Placements	%
Female	100	41%
Male	142	59%
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>100%</b>



There were more males placed on the framework at 142, 59% of the total.

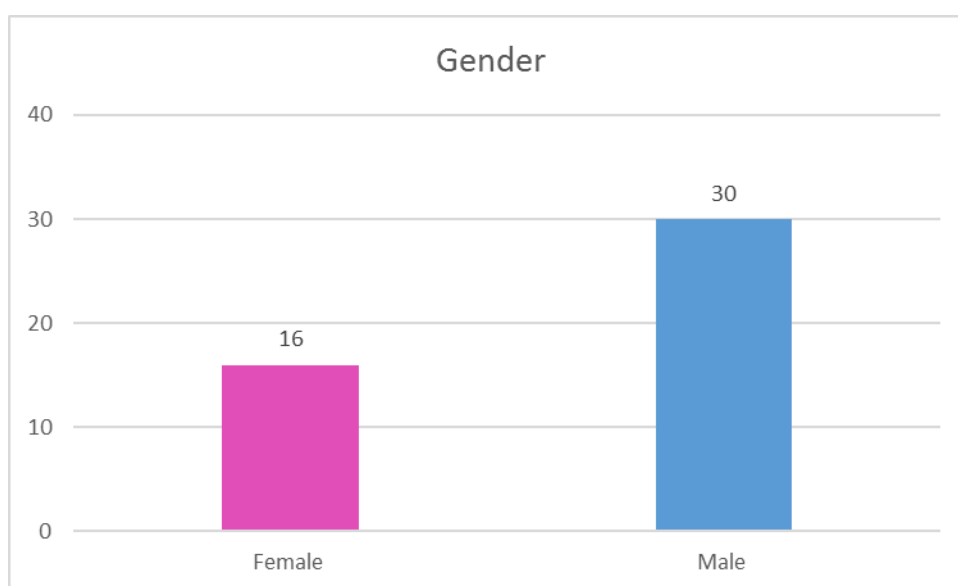
Authorities	Female	Male	Total
Derby City	26	34	60
Derbyshire	35	54	89
Nottingham City	18	22	40
Nottinghamshire	21	32	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>242</b>



This trend of more males being placed on the framework than females was seen across all four authorities.

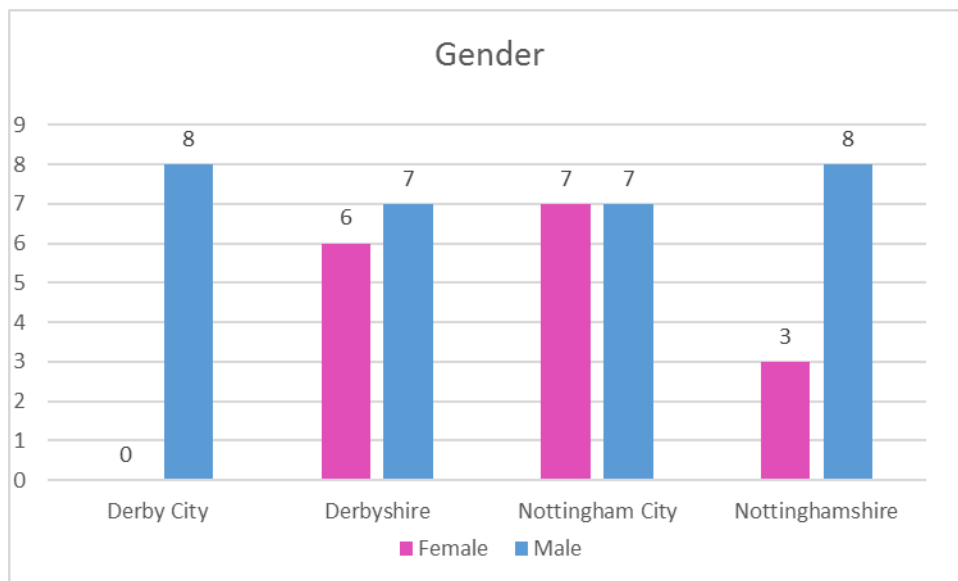
**Gender Residential Placements**

Gender	Residential Placements	%
Female	16	35%
Male	30	65%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100%</b>



More framework residential placements were made for males at 30, 65% of the total.

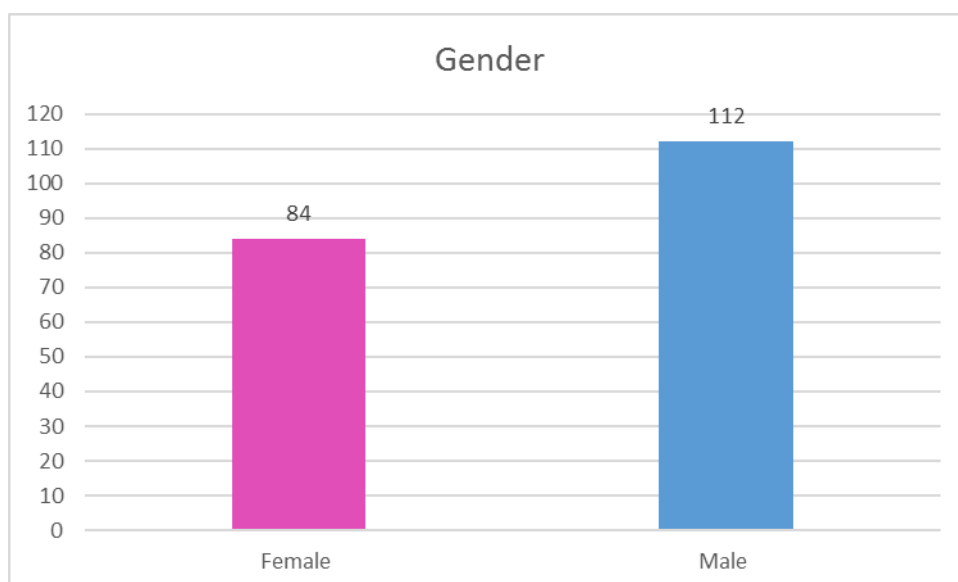
Residential Placements			
Authorities	Female	Male	Total
Derby City	0	8	8
Derbyshire	6	7	13
Nottingham City	7	7	14
Nottinghamshire	3	8	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>46</b>



More framework residential placements were made for males at three local authorities: Derby City, Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire; however Nottingham City made an equal number of framework residential placements for males and females.

#### Gender Fostering Placements

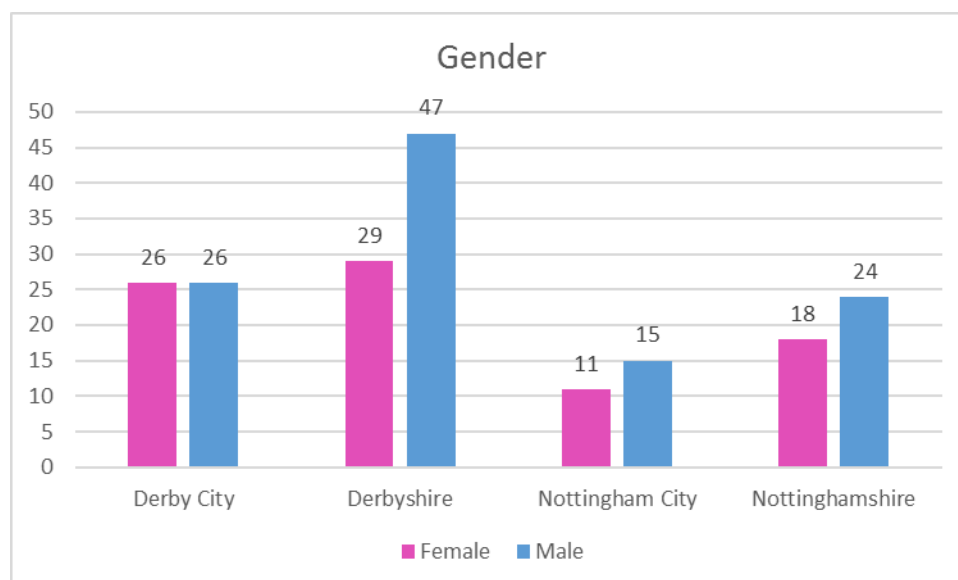
Gender	Fostering Placements	%
Female	84	43%
Male	112	57%
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>100%</b>



More framework fostering placements were made for males at 112 placements, 57% of the total.

Authorities	Female	Male	Total
Derby City	26	26	52

Derbyshire	29	47	76
Nottingham City	11	15	26
Nottinghamshire	18	24	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>196</b>

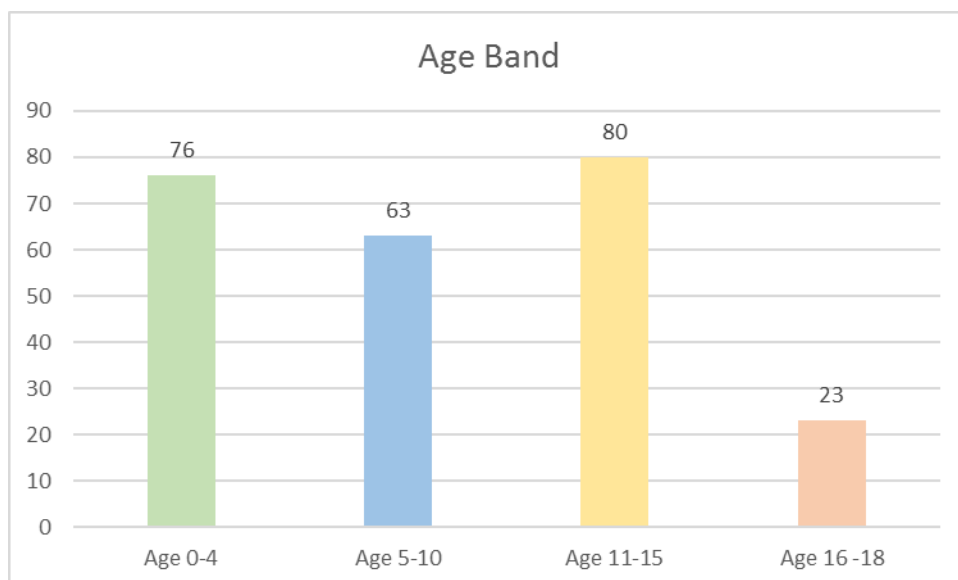


This trajectory of more framework fostering placements being made for males was seen across three authorities: Derbyshire, Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire; however Derby City placed an equal number of males and females in framework fostering placements.

### Age Band All Placements

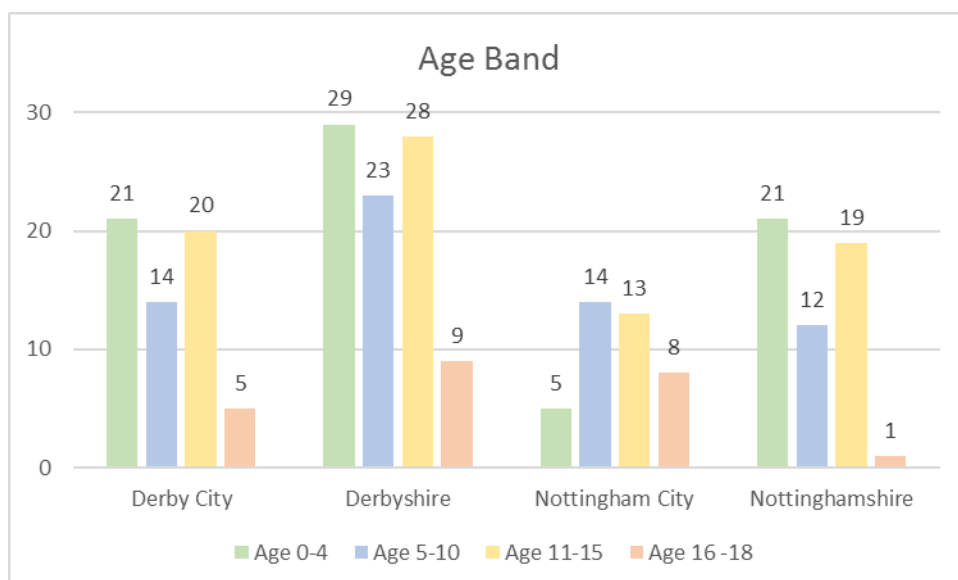
Age Band	No. Placements	%
Age 0-4	76	31%
Age 5-10	63	26%
Age 11-15	80	33%
Age 16 -18	23	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>100%</b>





The most framework placements were made in the 11-15 Age Band at 80, 33% of the total, closely followed by Age Band 0-4 with 76 placements, 31% of the total.

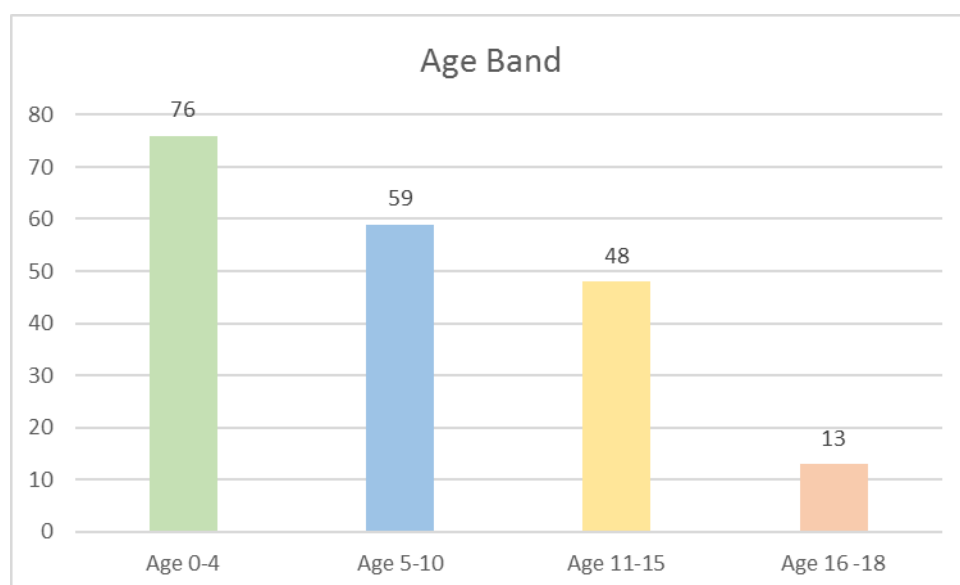
Authorities	Age 0-4	Age 5-10	Age 11-15	Age 16-18	Total
Derby City	21	14	20	5	60
Derbyshire	29	23	28	9	89
Nottingham City	5	14	13	8	40
Nottinghamshire	21	12	19	1	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>242</b>



Despite the 11-15 Age Band having the highest number of framework placements collectively, at Derby City, Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire there were more children placed in the 0-4 Age Band, with Nottingham City having made the most placements in the 5-10 Age Band.

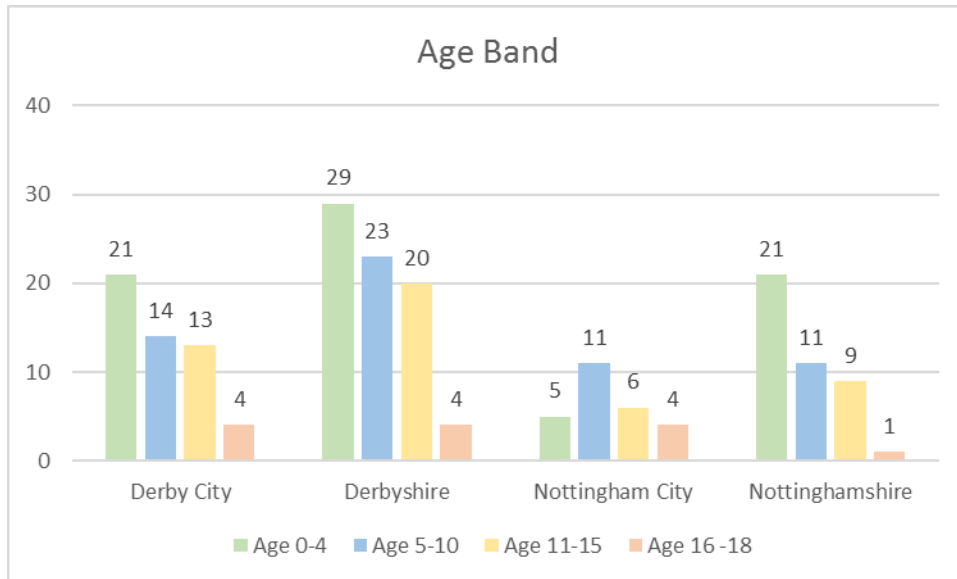
**Age Band Fostering Placements**

Age Band	Fostering Placements	%
Age 0-4	76	39%
Age 5-10	59	30%
Age 11-15	48	24%
Age 16 -18	13	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>100%</b>



There were the most framework fostering placements made in the 0-4 Age Band at 76, 39% of the total, the numbers of children placed in framework fostering placements reduced as age increased.

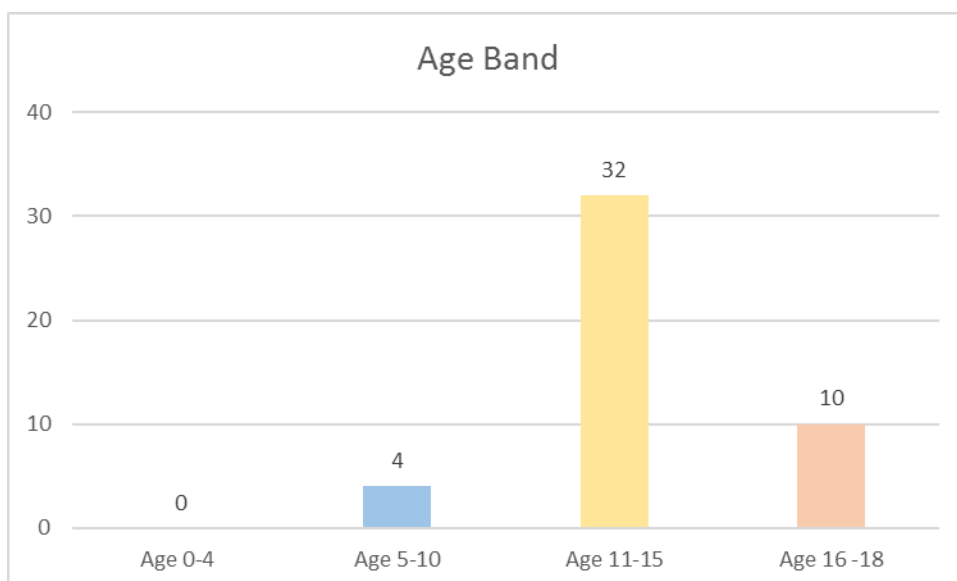
Fostering Placements					
Authorities	Age 0-4	Age 5-10	Age 11-15	Age 16 -18	Total
Derby City	21	14	13	4	52
Derbyshire	29	23	20	4	76
Nottingham City	5	11	6	4	26
Nottinghamshire	21	11	9	1	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>196</b>



This trend of more fostering framework placements being made in the 0-4 Age Band was seen across Derby City, Derbyshire, and Nottinghamshire, however at Nottingham City their highest number of fostering placements was within the 5-10 Age Band.

**Age Band Residential Placements**

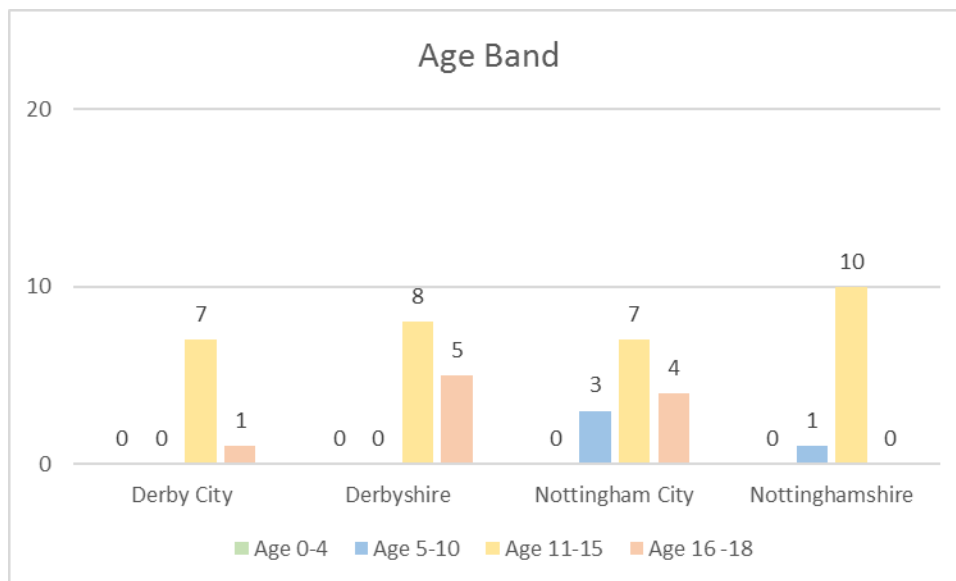
Age Band	Residential Placements	%
Age 0-4	0	0%
Age 5-10	4	9%
Age 11-15	32	69%
Age 16-18	10	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100%</b>



There were the most framework residential placements made within the 11-15 Age Band at 32, 69% of the total.

As to be expected, no framework residential placements were made in the Age Band 0-4.

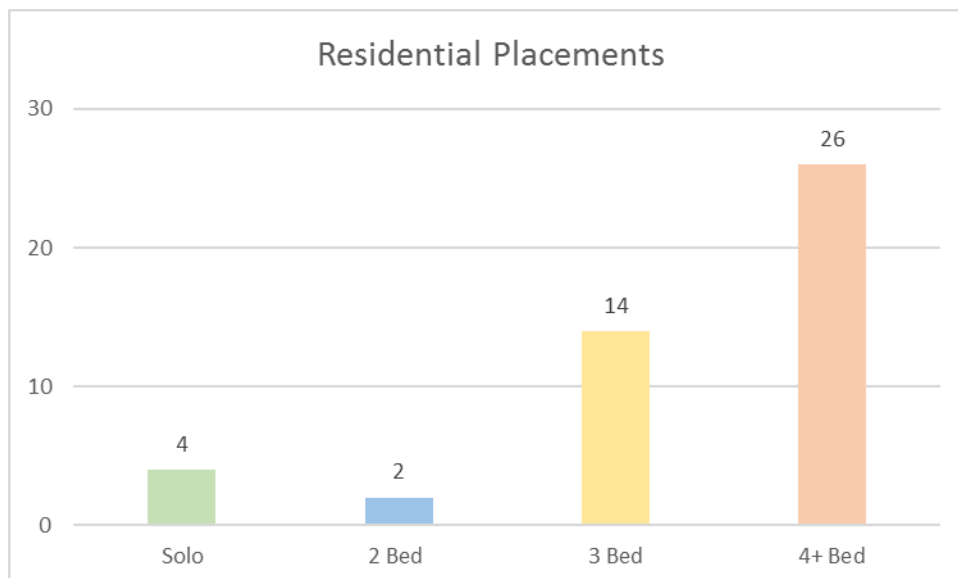
Residential Placements					
Authorities	Age 0-4	Age 5-10	Age 11-15	Age 16 -18	Total
Derby City	0	0	7	1	8
Derbyshire	0	0	8	5	13
Nottingham City	0	3	7	4	14
Nottinghamshire	0	1	10	0	11
<b>Total</b>	0	4	32	10	46



The trend of more framework residential placements being made in the 11-15 Age Band was seen across all four authorities.

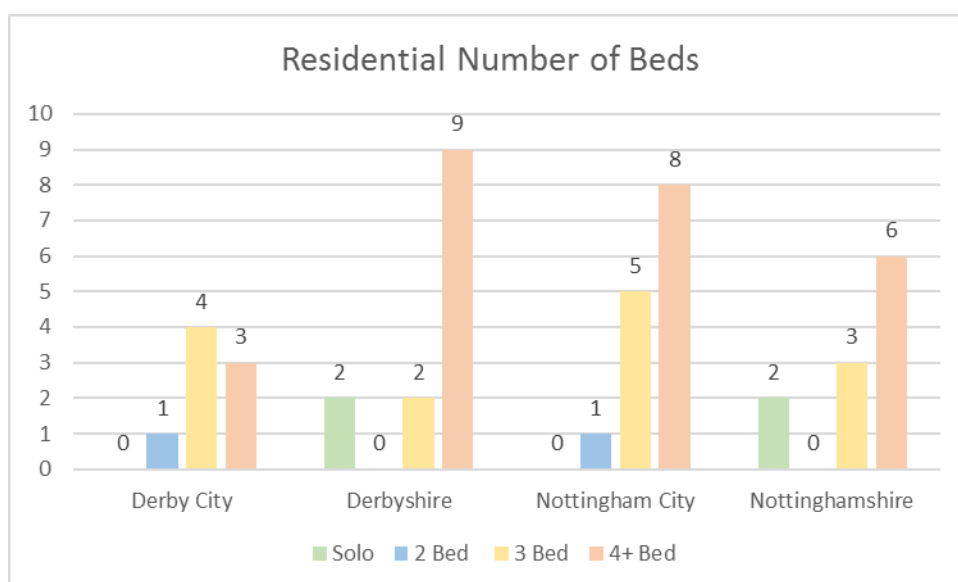
#### Residential Number of Beds

No. Beds	Residential Placements	%
Solo	4	9%
2 Bed	2	4%
3 Bed	14	30%
4+ Bed	26	57%
<b>Total</b>	46	100%



The majority of framework residential placements were within homes with 4+ Beds at 26, 57%, of the total.

Residential Placements				
Authorities	Solo	2 Bed	3 Bed	4+ Bed
Derby City	0	1	4	3
Derbyshire	2	0	2	9
Nottingham City	0	1	5	8
Nottinghamshire	2	0	3	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>

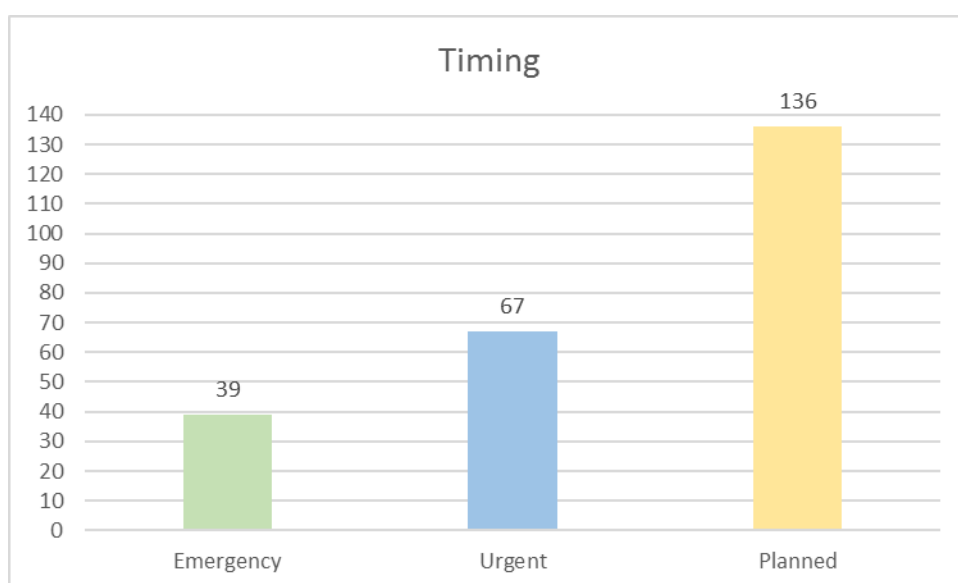


The trend of more framework residential placements being made in homes with 4+ Beds was seen across three authorities, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire City and Nottinghamshire. Derby City had

placed marginally more children in 3 bed homes but this was then closely followed by 4+ Bed placements.

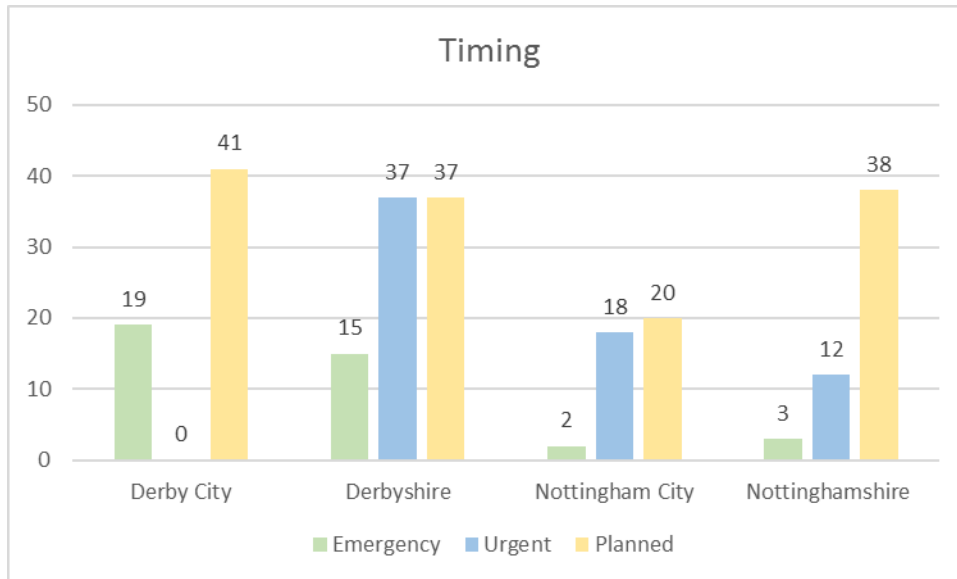
**Timing All Placements**

Timing	No. Placements	%
Emergency	39	16%
Urgent	67	28%
Planned	136	56%
Total	242	100%



The majority of framework placements were planned at 136, 56% of the total.

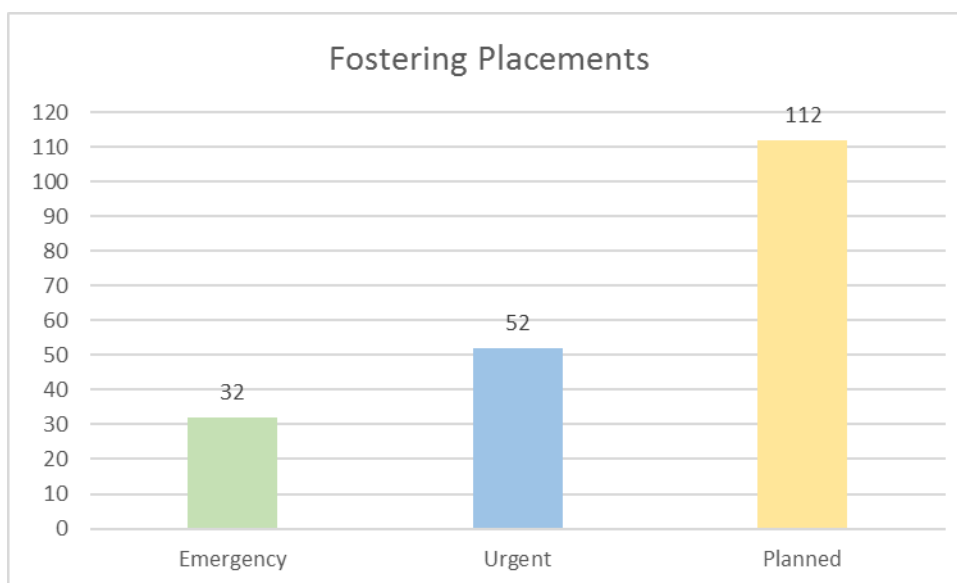
Authorities	Emergency	Urgent	Planned	Total
Derby City	19	0	41	60
Derbyshire	15	37	37	89
Nottingham City	2	18	20	40
Nottinghamshire	3	12	38	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>242</b>



The trend planned framework placements being most prevalent was seen across Derby City, Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire. Derbyshire had an equal number of urgent and planned placements.

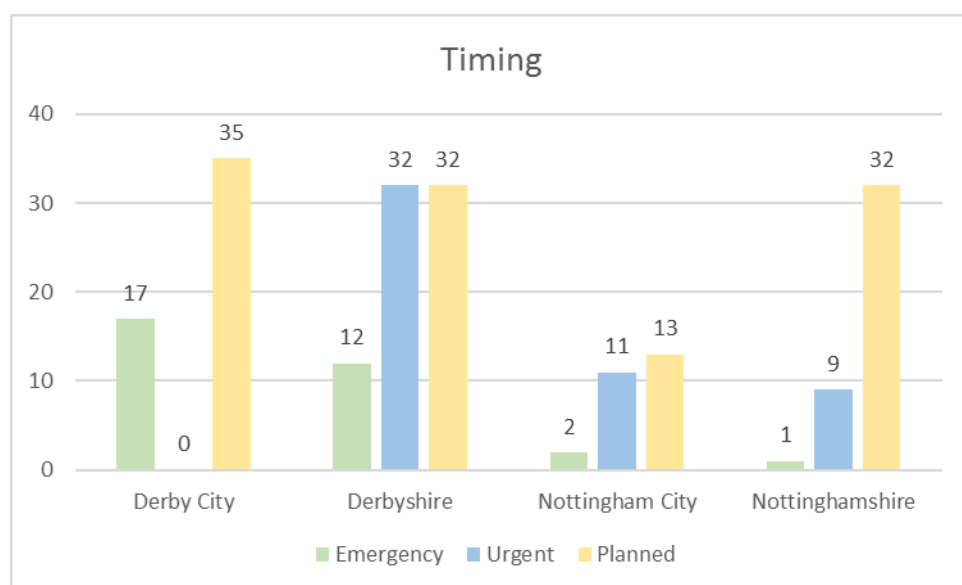
**Timing Fostering Placements**

Timing	Fostering Placements	%
Emergency	32	16%
Urgent	52	27%
Planned	112	57%
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>100%</b>



The majority of framework fostering placements were planned at 112, 57% of the total.

Authorities	Emergency	Urgent	Planned	Total
Derby City	17	0	35	52
Derbyshire	12	32	32	76
Nottingham City	2	11	13	26
Nottinghamshire	1	9	32	42
<b>Total</b>	32	52	112	196

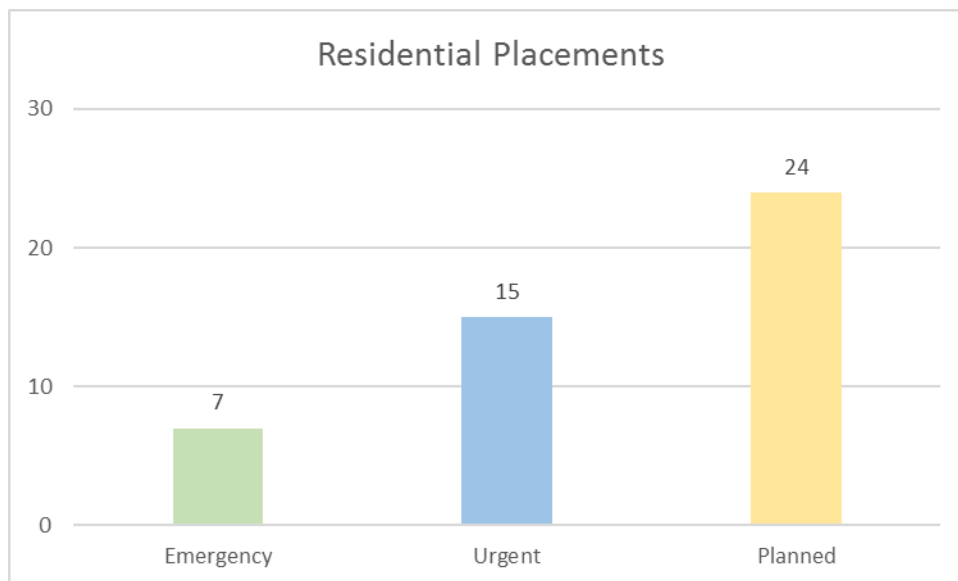


The trend of planned framework fostering placements was seen at three authorities Derby City, Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire. There were an equal number of urgent and planned fostering placements at Derbyshire.

#### Timing Residential Placements

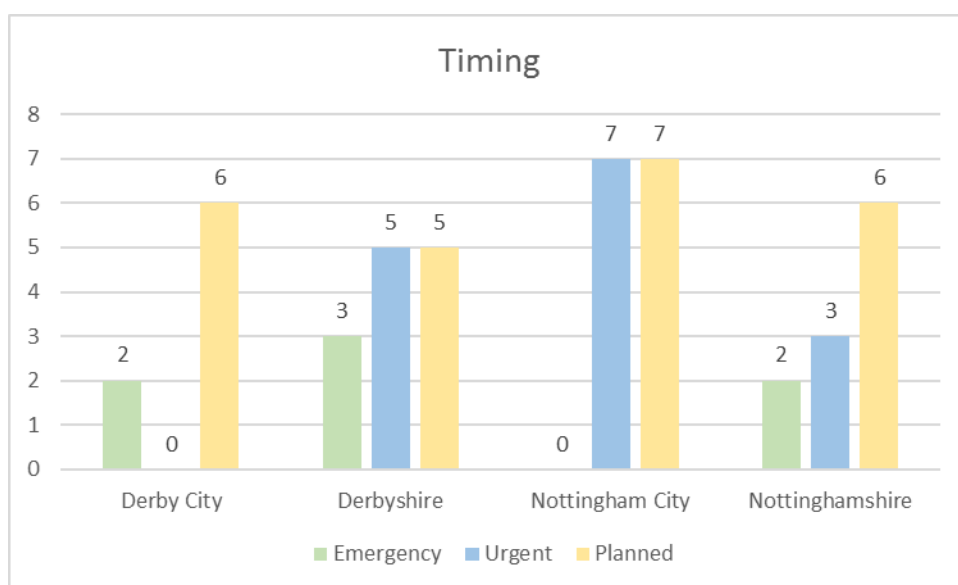
Timing	Residential Placements	%
Emergency	7	15%
Urgent	15	33%
Planned	24	52%
<b>Total</b>	46	100%





Just over half of framework residential placements were planned at 24, 52% of the total.

Authorities	Emergency	Urgent	Planned	Total
Derby City	2	0	6	8
Derbyshire	3	5	5	13
Nottingham City	0	7	7	14
Nottinghamshire	2	3	6	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>46</b>

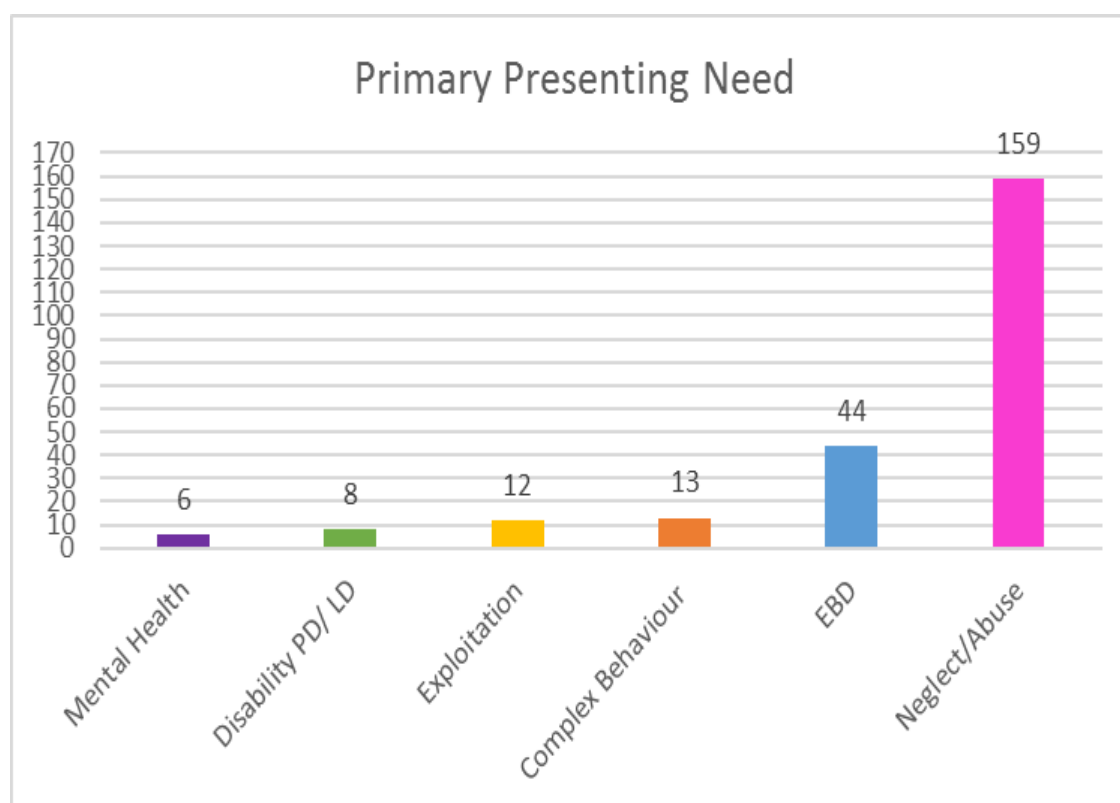


There were more planned framework residential placements at Derby City and Nottinghamshire, however there were an equal number of planned and urgent residential placements at Derbyshire and Nottingham City.

**Primary Presenting Need All Placements**

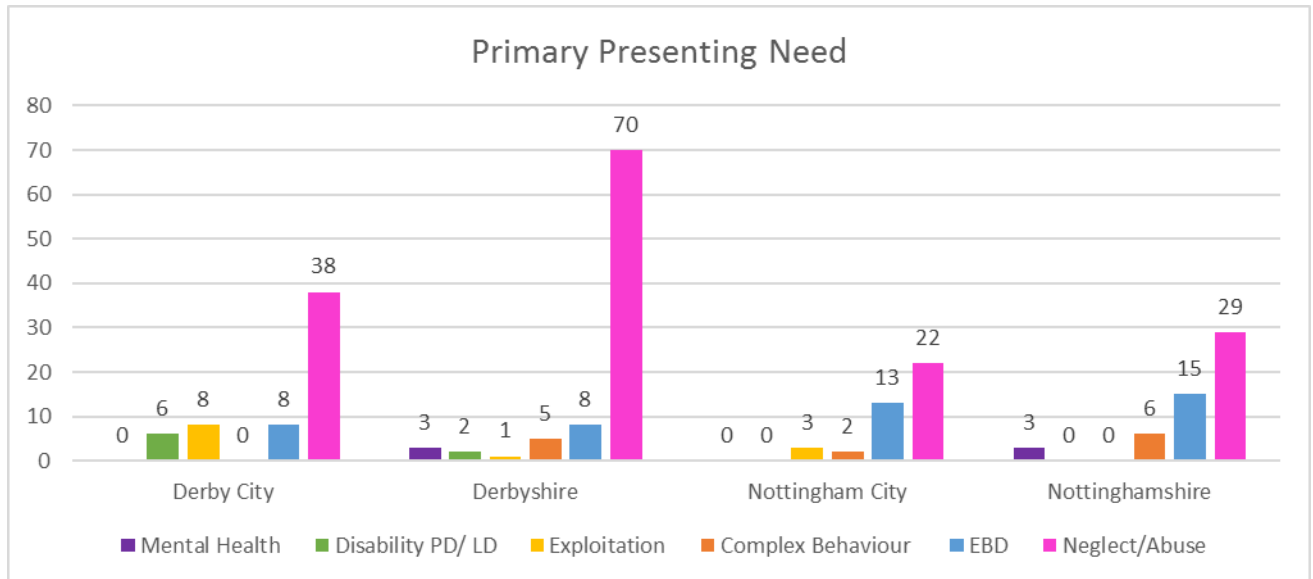
Primary Presenting Need	No. Placements	%
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Mental Health	6	3%
Disability PD/ LD	8	3%
Exploitation	12	5%
Complex Behaviour	13	5%
EBD	44	18%
Neglect/Abuse	159	66%
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>100%</b>



The most prevalent Primary Presenting Need was Neglect/ Abuse, with 159 placements, 66% of the total having recorded this as primary need.

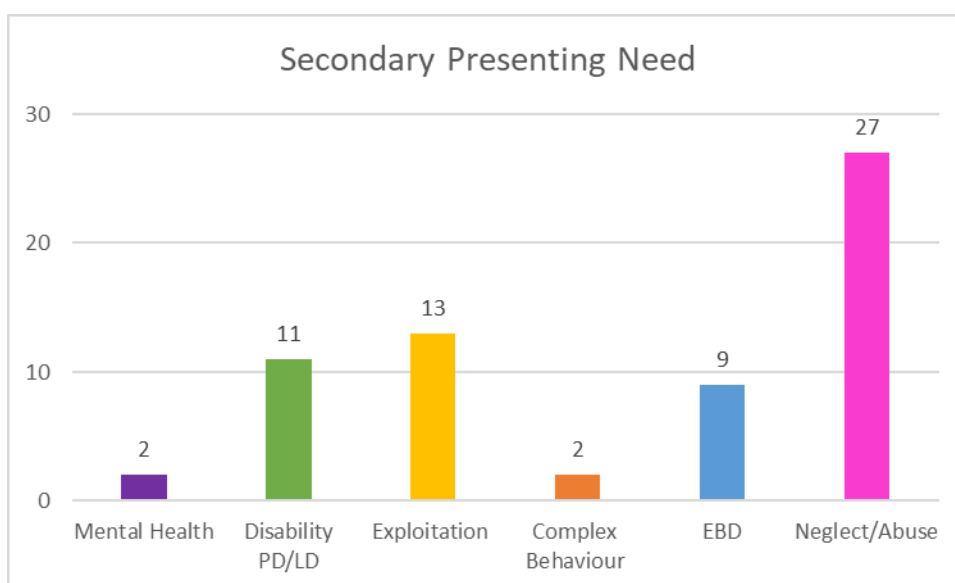
Authorities	Mental Health	Disability PD/ LD	Exploitation	Complex Behaviour	EBD	Neglect/Abuse	Total
Derby City	0	6	8	0	8	38	60
Derbyshire	3	2	1	5	8	70	89
Nottingham City	0	0	3	2	13	22	40
Nottinghamshire	3	0	0	6	15	29	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>242</b>



This trend of Neglect/ Abuse being the most prevalent Primary Presenting Need was seen across all four authorities.

**Secondary Presenting Need All Placements**

Secondary Presenting Need	No. Placements	%
Mental Health	2	3%
Disability PD/LD	11	17%
Exploitation	13	20%
Complex Behaviour	2	3%
EBD	9	14%
Neglect/Abuse	27	42%
<b>Total</b>	64	100%

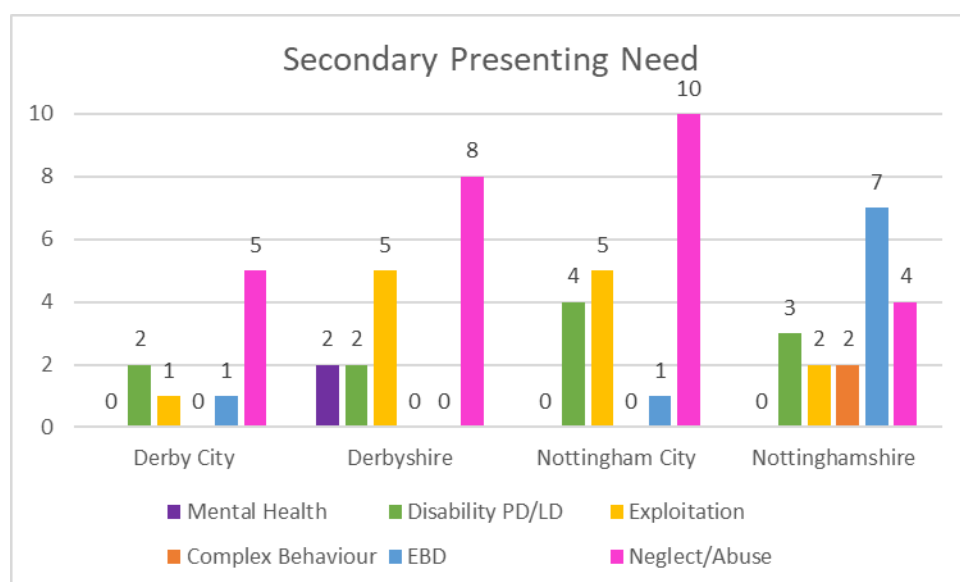


Where Secondary Presenting Needs were recorded for a placement, this could not be the same as the Primary Presenting Need, if a secondary need wasn't identified it was left blank.

There were 64 framework placements where a Secondary Presenting Need was identified, 178 placements did not record a secondary need.

The majority of framework placements had Neglect/ Abuse identified as the Secondary Presenting Need at 27, 42% of the total.

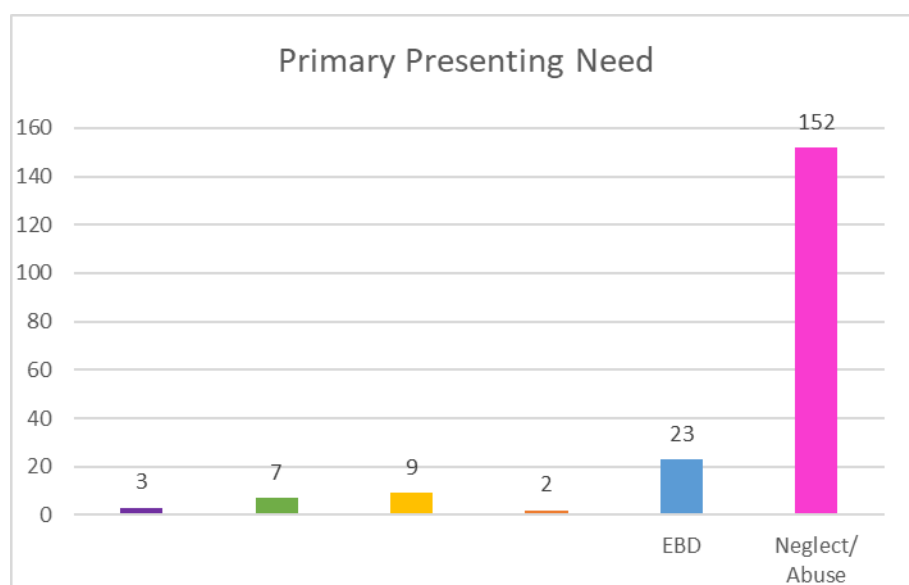
Authorities	Mental Health	Disability PD/LD	Exploitation	Complex Behaviour	EBD	Neglect/Abuse	Total
Derby City	0	2	1	0	1	5	9
Derbyshire	2	2	5	0	0	8	17
Nottingham City	0	4	5	0	1	10	20
Nottinghamshire	0	3	2	2	7	4	18
<b>Total</b>	2	11	13	2	9	27	64



This trend of Neglect/ Abuse being the most prevalent Secondary Presenting Need was seen across three local authorities, Derby City, Derbyshire and Nottingham City, however Nottinghamshire had recorded EBD as the most prevalent Secondary Presenting Need.

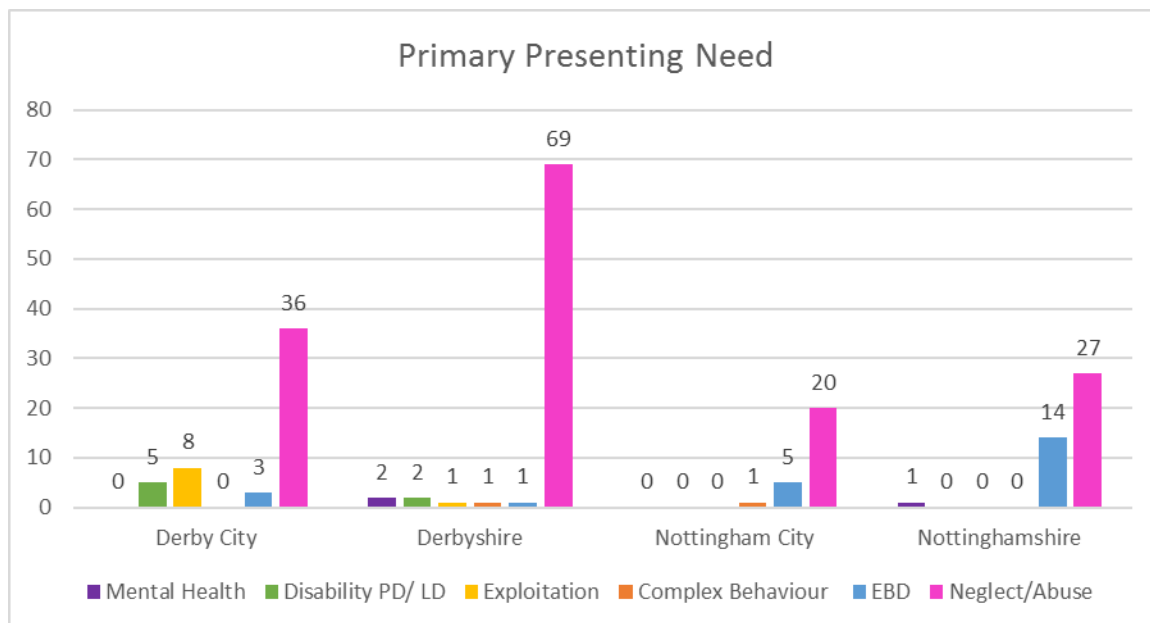
Primary Presenting Need Fostering Placements

Primary Presenting Need	Fostering Placements	%
Mental Health	3	2%
Disability PD/LD	7	3%
Exploitation	9	5%
Complex Behaviour	2	1%
EBD	23	12%
Neglect/ Abuse	152	77%
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>100%</b>



The majority of framework fostering placements, 152, 77% of the total had the Primary Presenting Need recorded as Neglect/ Abuse.

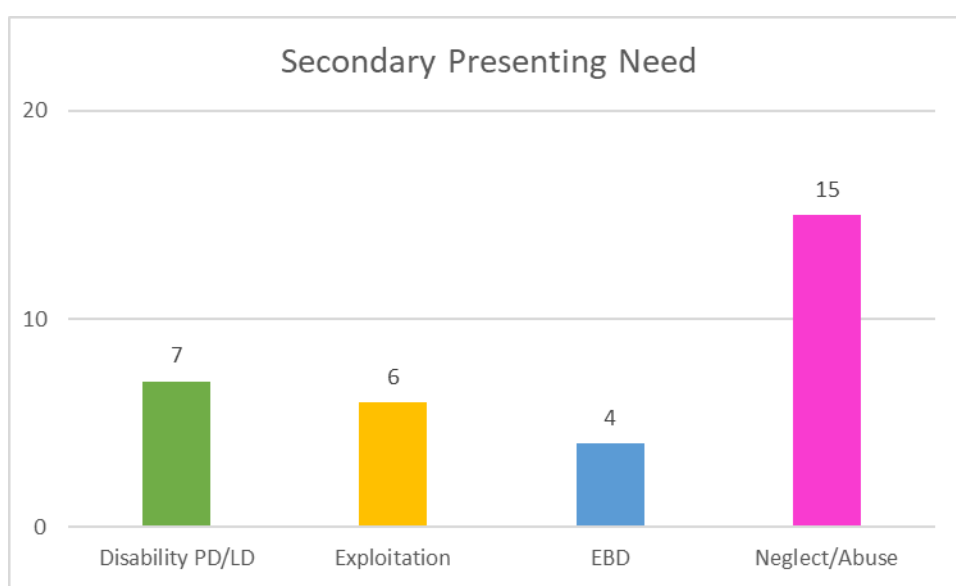
Fostering Placements							
Authorities	Mental Health	Disability PD/ LD	Exploitation	Complex Behaviour	EBD	Neglect/Abuse	Total
Derby City	0	5	8	0	3	36	52
Derbyshire	2	2	1	1	1	69	76
Nottingham City	0	0	0	1	5	20	26
Nottinghamshire	1	0	0	0	14	27	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>196</b>



This trend of Neglect/Abuse being the most prevalent Primary Presenting Need for framework fostering placements, was seen across all four authorities.

**Secondary Presenting Need Fostering Placements**

Secondary Presenting Need	Fostering Placements	%
Disability PD/LD	7	22%
Exploitation	6	19%
EBD	4	13%
Neglect/Abuse	15	47%
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100%</b>

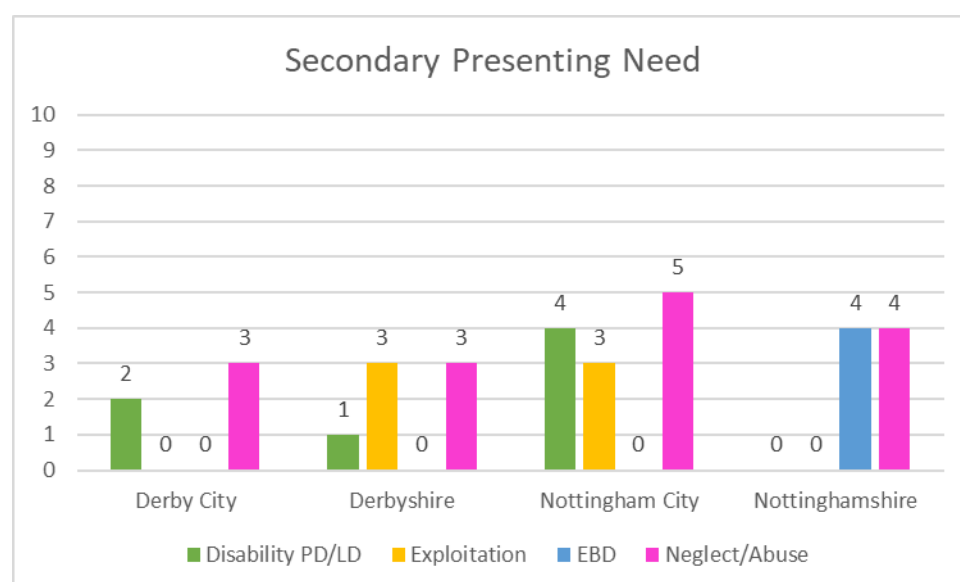


Where Secondary Presenting Needs were recorded for a fostering placement, this could not be the same as the Primary Presenting Need, if a secondary need wasn't identified it was left blank.

There were 32 fostering framework placements where a Secondary Presenting Need was identified, 164 placements did not record a secondary need.

The majority of fostering placements had Neglect/ Abuse identified as the Secondary Presenting Need at 15, 47% of the total.

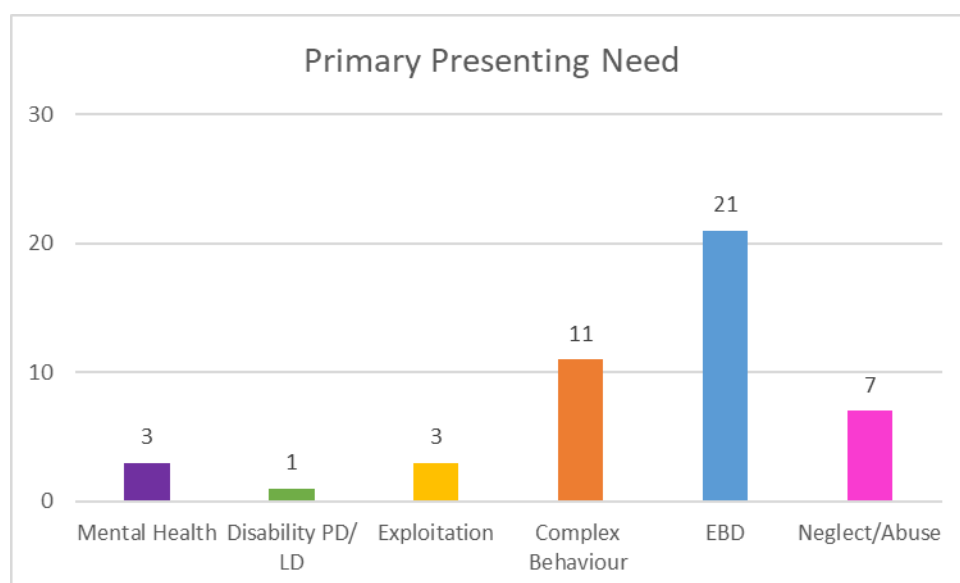
Fostering Placements					
Authorities	Disability PD/LD	Exploitation	EBD	Neglect/Abuse	Total
Derby City	2	0	0	3	5
Derbyshire	1	3	0	3	7
Nottingham City	4	3	0	5	12
Nottinghamshire	0	0	4	4	8
<b>Total</b>	7	6	4	15	32



The trajectory of Neglect/ Abuse being the most prevalent Secondary Presenting Need for framework fostering placements was seen at Nottingham City and Derby City, however at Derbyshire Neglect/ Abuse and Exploitation were jointly the most prevalent and at Nottinghamshire Neglect/ Abuse and EBD were the jointly the most prevalent.

Primary Presenting Need Residential Placements

Primary Presenting Need	Residential Placements	%
Mental Health	3	6.5%
Disability PD/ LD	1	2%
Exploitation	3	6.5%
Complex Behaviour	11	24%
EBD	21	46%
Neglect/Abuse	7	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100%</b>

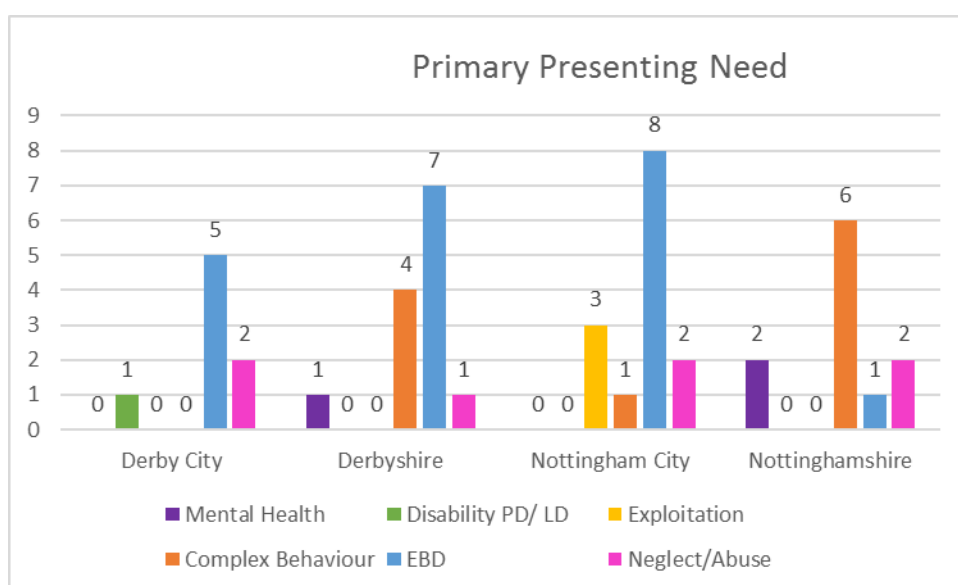


The majority of framework residential placements recorded the Primary Presenting Need as EBD at 21, 46% of the total.

This is different to framework fostering placements where recorded Neglect/ Abuse was recorded as the most prevalent Primary Presenting Need.



Authorities	Mental Health	Disability PD/ LD	Exploitation	Complex Behaviour	EBD	Neglect/Abuse	Total
Derby City	0	1	0	0	5	2	8
Derbyshire	1	0	0	4	7	1	13
Nottingham City	0	0	3	1	8	2	14
Nottinghamshire	2	0	0	6	1	2	11
<b>Total</b>	3	1	3	11	21	7	46



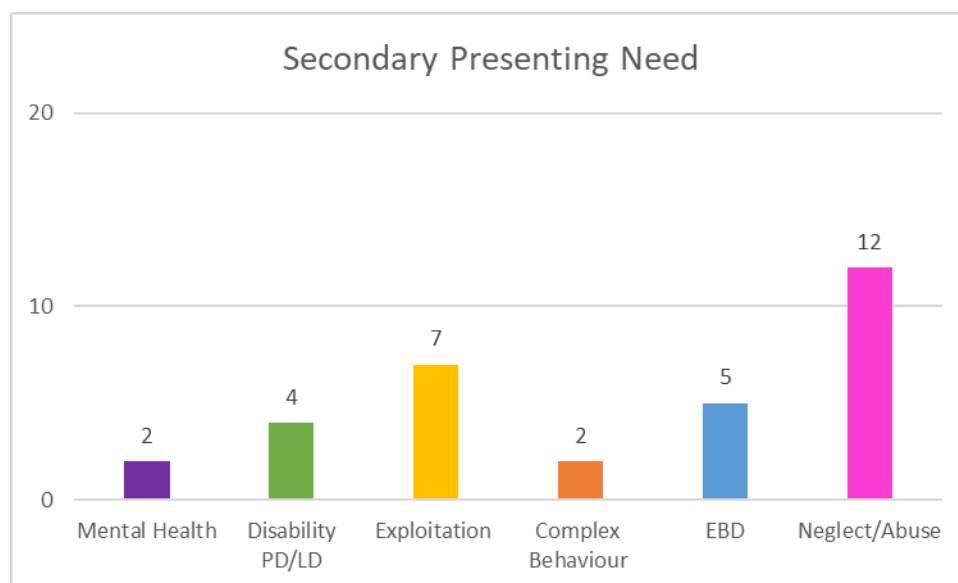
The trend of EBD being the most prevalent Primary Presenting Need for framework residential placements is seen across three authorities, Derby City, Derbyshire and Nottingham City.

Nottinghamshire recorded the most framework residential placements as having the Primary Presenting Need as Complex Behaviour.

### Secondary Presenting Need Residential Placements

Secondary Presenting Need	Residential Placements	%
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Mental Health	2	6%
Disability PD/LD	4	13%
Exploitation	7	22%
Complex Behaviour	2	6%
EBD	5	15.5%
Neglect/Abuse	12	37.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100%</b>

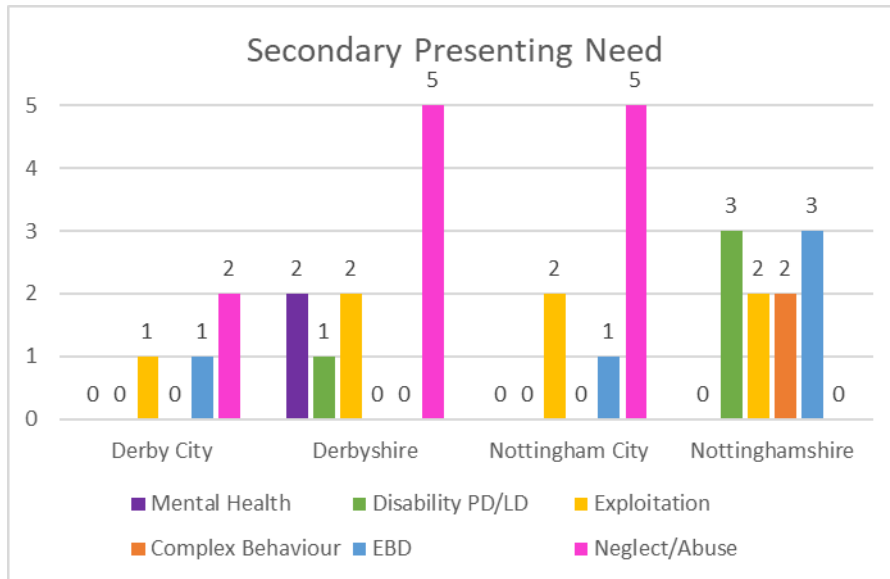


Where Secondary Presenting Needs were recorded for a residential placement, this could not be the same as the Primary Presenting Need, if a secondary need wasn't identified it was left blank.

There were 32 residential framework placements where a Secondary Presenting Need was identified, 14 placements did not record a secondary need.

The majority of residential placements had Neglect/ Abuse identified as the Secondary Presenting Need at 12, 37.5% of the total.

Residential Placements							
Authorities	Mental Health	Disability PD/LD	Exploitation	Complex Behaviour	EBD	Neglect/Abuse	Total
Derby City	0	0	1	0	1	2	4
Derbyshire	2	1	2	0	0	5	10
Nottingham City	0	0	2	0	1	5	8
Nottinghamshire	0	3	2	2	3	0	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>



The trend of Neglect/ Abuse being the most prevalent Secondary Presenting Need for framework residential placements was seen across three authorities, Derby City, Derbyshire and Nottingham City, however at Nottinghamshire Disability PD/LD and EBD were jointly the most prevalent.



18 January 2021

Agenda Item: 7

## **REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR - CUSTOMERS, GOVERNANCE AND EMPLOYEES**

### **WORK PROGRAMME**

#### **Purpose of the Report**

1. To consider the Committee's work programme for 2020/21.

#### **Information**

2. The County Council requires each committee to maintain a work programme. The work programme will assist the management of the committee's agenda, the scheduling of the committee's business and forward planning. The work programme will be updated and reviewed at each pre-agenda meeting and committee meeting. Any member of the committee is able to suggest items for possible inclusion.
3. The attached work programme has been drafted in consultation with the Chair and Vice-Chairs, 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 revised committee arrangements from 2012, 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.
5. The meeting dates and agenda items are subject to review in light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Other Options Considered**

6. None.

#### **Reason/s for Recommendation/s**

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

## **Statutory and Policy Implications**

8. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (Public Health only), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working 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**

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

**Marjorie Toward**  
**Customers, Governance and Employees**

**For any enquiries about this report please contact: Pete Barker, x74416**

## **Constitutional Comments (HD)**

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

## **Financial Comments (NS)**

10. There are no 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.

**FINANCE & MAJOR CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE – WORK PROGRAMME**

<b>Report Title</b>	<b>Brief summary of agenda item</b>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	<b>Report Author</b>
<b>8 February 2021</b>			
Budget Report		Nigel Stevenson	Nigel Stevenson
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2020/21	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
DN2 Social Impact Bond	Update report.	Kaj Ghattaora	Lynn Brammer
<b>15 March 2021</b>			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2020/21	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
Agency Contract Update	Update report	Kaj Ghattaora	Lorraine Dennis
<b>19 April 2021</b>			
Monthly Budget & Capital Monitoring Report 2020/21	Budget Capital Monitoring, Capital Receipts, Capital Variations	Nigel Stevenson	Glen Bicknell
LEC 2021/22 Property planned maintenance Programme (PPMP) and Schools Building Improvement Programme (SBIP)	Latest estimated Cost report of the Property Planned Maintenance and School Building improvement programme	Derek Higton	Phil Berrill
Domestic Abuse Support Services	Update report	Kaj Ghattaora	Michael Fowler

**FINANCE & MAJOR CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE – WORK PROGRAMME**

<b>TO BE PLACED</b>			
LEC New Primary, Chapel Lane Bingham	LEC report for a New Primary at the Chapel Lane development, Bingham	Derek Higton	Phil Berrill
Gedling Access Road (GAR) Scheme	Progress report	Adrian Smith	Mike Barnett
Covid 19 Cultural Service Contract Variations	Progress report	Derek Higton	Mick Allen