



Cabinet


13 November 2018

The Covey Room, One
Angel Square



2pm

This agenda is managed by Barbel Gale, Democratic Services.
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* Papers circulated > Papers to follow

 Denotes a key decision

AGENDA

Item No.	Subject	Page No	Responsible Cabinet Member	Contact name & Tel. no. (01604)
01.	Apologies.	--		Barbel Gale 367730
02.	Notification of requests from members of the public to address the meeting.	--		Barbel Gale 367730
03.*	Minutes of the meeting held in public on 9 October 2018	Pack One 5 - 14		Barbel Gale 367730
04.	Declarations of interest by Councillors, if any. Councillors should be reminded of the seriousness of not declaring an interest in any items to be discussed on the agenda, irrespective of whether they are a member of the committee or not. Further guidance is attached to this agenda document.	--		
05.	Announcements			
ITEMS REQUIRING DECISIONS				
06.	Report by the Overview & Scrutiny Committee – Scrutiny of Stabilisation Plan measures	Pack One 15 - 20	Councillor Longley	James Edmunds 366053
07. *	Monthly revenue monitoring report for the financial year ending 31 st March 2019, as at 30 th September 2018 (period 6)	Pack One 21 - 38	Councillor Longley	Iain Jenkins 364664
08. >	Transformation Strategy	To follow	Councillor Longley	James Smith 366414
09. * 	Monthly Capital Report (MCR) – Forecast Outturn for the financial year ending 31 March 2019 as at 30 th September 2018 (Period 6)	Pack One 39 - 56	Councillor Longley	Andrea Devereux 367348
10. * 	HS2 Road Safety Fund	Pack One 57 - 70	Councillor Morris	Esme Cushing 364475

Item No.	Subject	Page No	Responsible Cabinet Member	Contact name & Tel. no. (01604)
11. * 🔑	Consultation regarding the future of the Adults specialist dementia domiciliary care service	Pack One 71 - 82	Councillor Naden-Horley	Katie Brown 361884
12. * 🔑	Youth Offending Service - Youth Justice Plan 2018/19	Pack Two 3 - 56	Councillor Perry	Mike Hodgson 363603
13. * 🔑	Northamptonshire Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and Action Plan Update	Pack Two 57 - 88	Councillor Morris	Phil Jones 366754
14. *	Northamptonshire All-Age Autism Strategy	Pack Three and Four relate to this document	Councillor Naden-Horley/ Councillor Perry	Bob Fletcher 363938

EXEMPT BUSINESS

In respect of the following items the Chairman may move the resolution set out below, on the grounds that if the public were present it would be likely that exempt information (information regarded as private for the purposes of the Local Government Act 1972) would be disclosed to them: The Committee is requested to resolve:

“That under Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item(s) of business on the grounds that if the public were present it would be likely that exempt information under Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act of the descriptions against each item would be disclosed to them”

URGENT BUSINESS				

Susan Zeiss, Monitoring Officer

Date issued: 5 November 2018

This information can be made available in other formats upon request. Please contact Barbel Gale, Democracy Officer, Democracy Team on Tel. (01604) 367730, Mobile. 07500 605613 or E-mail: bgale@northamptonshire.gov.uk

Public Contribution to Cabinet Meetings

This section of the agenda provides members of the public with information on the role and membership of the Cabinet, and on opportunities to attend and contribute to Cabinet meetings.

What is the Cabinet?

The Cabinet is the body that takes most decisions relating to the running of the services provided by Northamptonshire County Council, within the policies (for example, the Council budget) that have been agreed by the Full Council.

Who are the members of the Cabinet?

The Cabinet consists of the Leader of the Council and 6 other councillors from the political group that has a majority on the Council. Each of these Cabinet members has specific responsibilities (referred to as their “portfolio”) for different Council services, as follows:

Councillor	Responsibilities
Matthew Golby	Leader of the Council
Cecile Irving-Swift	Deputy Leader & Public Health
Malcolm Longley	Finance
Dr Andrew Mercer	Performance, Transformation & Local Government Reform
Ian Morris	Transport, Highways, Environment & Public Protection
Sandra Naden-Horley	Adult Social Care
Victoria Perry	Children, Families & Education

When does the Cabinet meet?

Cabinet meetings usually take place on the second Tuesday of each month at 2pm, the venue will be confirmed when the papers for that meeting are published. Cabinet meeting dates in 2018/2019 are as follows:

- Tuesday 13 November 2018
- Tuesday 11 December 2018
- Tuesday 15 January 2019
- Tuesday 12 February 2019
- Tuesday 12 March 2019
- Tuesday 9 April 2019

How do I find out about what is being discussed at future Cabinet meetings?

The agenda papers for all Council committee meetings are published 5 working days in advance and can be obtained from County Hall or downloaded from the County Council website at: <http://cmis.northamptonshire.gov.uk/cm5live/>

Every month the Council also publishes a list of future Cabinet decisions known as the Forward Plan. This provides a summary of upcoming business and sets out when particular items are due to go to Cabinet. Copies of the Forward Plan are available from County Hall or at:

<https://cmis.northamptonshire.gov.uk/cm5live/ForwardPlan.aspx>

Can I take part in Cabinet meetings?

Cabinet meetings are normally held in public and members of the public are welcome to attend to listen to discussion. Members of the public may request to address the Cabinet or ask a question on any item on the agenda for that meeting. Anyone wishing to speak at a meeting should notify the Committee Manager (whose name and contact details are given on the front page of this agenda) by 12 noon at least two working days before the day on which the meeting is due to take place.

Declarations of Interest

Members are reminded that the Code of Conduct contains provisions relating to the declaration of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, (DPI), and Non-Statutory Disclosable Interests, (NSDI). Please refer to the Members' Code of Conduct in Part 5 of the Constitution for a fuller description of what constitutes a DPI or an NSDI.

Members are asked to note that under the new Code of Conduct, they need only declare the existence of either a DPI or NSDI, if that interest is **not** already listed in their register of Members' interests. Councillors are reminded of the seriousness of failing to declare a DPI or NSDI interest. In addition, Members are reminded that if they have a DPI or a significant NSDI, in a matter to be discussed, whether registered or not, they must not take part in the debate or vote on that matter and should remove themselves from the meeting room irrespective of whether they are a member of the committee.

When declaring an interest at a meeting, councillors are asked to state:

- The item number in which they have an interest;
- The nature of the interest; and
- Whether the interest is a discloseable pecuniary interest, (DPI), or non-statutory disclosable interest, (NSDI).

Seeking Advice...

It is your responsibility to decide whether any of these provisions apply to you in particular circumstances, but you may wish to seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer before the meeting.

Notice of items on this agenda which may be held in private

At times it is necessary for the Council to give consideration to items where the public must be excluded from the meeting. Members of the public are excluded from meetings whenever it is likely that, in the view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that confidential information would be disclosed. This includes exclusion from access to any pertinent documents.

Details of the exemption categories can be found in the 'Access to Information Procedure Rules' section in the Council's Constitution.

The table in this section lists any items which may be considered in private at this meeting, the reason for holding the meeting or part of the meeting in private, any representations made to the Council regarding why the meeting should be held in public along with the Council's response to these representations.

Details of any items of this agenda which may be held in private			
Decision making body:	Cabinet		
Date & Time of meeting:	None		
Item in respect of which the meeting or part of the meeting may be held in private	Reason for holding the meeting or part of the meeting may be held in private	Details of any representations made to the Council regarding why the meeting should be held in public	Details of the Council's response to the representations
None	None	None	None



Democratic Services
One Angel Square
Angel Street,
Northampton, NN1 1ED

CABINET

Minutes of the meeting held on 9 October 2018 at 2pm

Venue: The Covey Room, One Angel Square, Northampton (Meeting held in public)

PRESENT (FOR ALL OR PART OF THE MEETING):

Cabinet Member

Councillor Matthew Golby
Councillor Cecile Irving-Swift
Councillor Malcolm Longley
Councillor Dr Andrew Mercer

Councillor Ian Morris

Councillor Victoria Perry

Portfolio

Leader of the Council
Deputy Leader & Public Health
Finance
Performance, Transformation & Local
Government Reform
Transport, Highways, Environment & Public
Protection
Children, Families and Education

OTHER COUNCILLORS PRESENT (FOR ALL OR PART OF THE MEETING):

Councillor Fiona Baker
Councillor Elizabeth Bowen
Councillor James Hakewill
Councillor Graham Lawman
Councillor Dennis Meredith
Councillor Anjona Roy
Councillor Mick Scrimshaw
Councillor Jason Smithers
Councillor Danielle Stone
Councillor Michael Tye

Councillor Jane Birch
Councillor Wendy Brackenbury
Councillor Eileen Hales
Councillor Gill Mercer
Councillor Suresh Patel
Councillor Bob Scott
Councillor Heather Smith
Councillor Chris Stanbra
Councillor Winston Strachan

ALSO PRESENT (FOR ALL OR PART OF THE MEETING):

Officer

Ian Boll
Roy Boulton
Anna Earnshaw
Chrissie Farrugia
Barbel Gale
Theresa Grant
Paul Hanson
Tony McArdle
Walter McCulloch
Kelly O'Neill
Brian Roberts
James Smith
Susan Zeiss

Role

Interim Executive Director of Commercial and Place
Assistant Director Environment and Planning
Executive Director Adults, Communities and Wellbeing
Chief of Staff - Commissioners
Democracy Officer (Minutes)
Chief Executive
Democratic Services Manager
Lead Commissioner
Interim Executive Director, Children, Families and Education
Consultant in Public Health
Finance Commissioner
Head of Finance & NCC Deputy S151 Officer
Monitoring Officer

There were 21 members of the press and public in attendance.

133/18 Apologies for non-attendance

Apologies were received from Councillor Sandra Naden-Horley, Cabinet Member with responsibility for Adult Social Care.

134/18 Notification of requests from members of the public to address the meeting

Item	Name
Item 7	Marion Collyer
Item 10	Graham Rait, Chairman of Isham By-pass Committee
Item 10	Barry Hobbs, Isham Parish Councillor
Item 10	Martin Evans
Item 10	John Davis
Items 11 and 12	Patrick Cross

135/18 Minutes of the meetings held in public and private on 11 September 2018

In response to a query regarding minute 127/18 'Quarterly corporate report on performance' where it was noted that 'Councillors expressed the view that the report was now too short and noted that twenty six indicators were no longer included'. The Chairman clarified that those indicators were not included in the report as they were not due to be reported on in that quarter. They would however be reported from the first quarter that they were available.

RESOLVED: The minutes of meeting held in public and private on 11 September 2018 were agreed and signed as a true record.

136/18 Declarations of Interest by Councillors

There were none.

137/18 Announcements

The Chairman indicated that the format of the Cabinet meetings would change and further details would be announced when finalised.

138/18 Monthly revenue monitoring report for the financial year ending 31st March 2019, as at 31st August 2018 (period 5)

At the Chairman's invitation the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Finance, Councillor Longley, introduced the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and said this period was similar to the previous one. An adjustment to the treasury management figures had reduced the forecasted variance.

Councillors noted that the forecast had been reduced for this period however there was concern the overspend in Adult Social Care had increased within the last two months. This could put the overall budget balance at risk. Councillor Longley asked that the question be put in writing to him for a response.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet:

- 1. Noted the Council's statutory duty to balance the 2018-19 budget.**

2. **Noted the forecast outturn position for 2018-19, and associated risks.**
3. **Noted the risk assessment of 2018-19 saving proposals in Appendix A.**
4. **Identify additional in-year savings to reduce the projected deficit in 2018-19.**

139/18 Financial stabilisation plan

At the Chairman's invitation Marion Collyer made the following points:

- The timeline in appendix C of the main report indicated that it was for 2019 however it was actually happening now;
- She wanted the libraries to stay open;
- She felt that the proposal was about how much money the Council could get from the property sales and rent of the library buildings; and
- The library service was a statutory service that should be provided by the local authority and not the community.

At the Chairman's invitation the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Finance, Councillor Longley, introduced the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) making the following points:

- It was a milestone report and the proposals would be supported;
- He felt that a talented group of people had devised the proposals in the report;
- The proposals were a definite step in the right direction but the plan contained some serious risks;
- A risk was that the plan did not propose any action to manage the unforeseen and the authority had no reserves to cover this;
- The stabilisation plan was very dependent on the district and borough councils co-operation, which if not received would make the plan more difficult to deliver;
- The plan did not contain enough detail and there was a lack of input from district and borough councils;
- The stabilisation plan had accompanying supplementary plans however everything needed to be pulled together with everyone supporting it; and
- The stabilisation plan did not end with this financial year because next year was also demanding and action needed to be taken now to ensure the next financial year's budget was also deliverable.

Councillors made the following points:

- It would be challenging to deliver the plan as it was now half way through the financial year;
- It would require a lot of assistance from the district and borough councils however no consultation had been conducted;
- No detail was available to support the stabilisation plan;
- The Council needed to find ways to be more efficient rather than reduce services;
- The new scrutiny function would not indicate where savings could be made but it would investigate proposals and would need to see the supplementary plans;
- Time was of the essence to resolve the financial pressures to ensure the deficit wasn't increased;
- There was a lack of information available about where the funding to meet the costs of redundancies was being found;
- Information was needed regarding the costs of agency staff;

- The impact of the national pay award and terms and conditions was not known;
- Staff needed to feel valued in order to retain knowledge and experience;
- The question of why the savings for voluntary redundancies were so small was asked;
- More pressure should be exerted on Shaw to force them to renegotiate the PFI contract;
- It was queried what the Cabinet Members were doing to identify savings opportunities;
- The stabilisation plan would have a massive impact on the vulnerable of the county, the impact of which was incalculable;
- The cost of implementing the stabilisation plan was sought;
- It was queried if every opportunity for additional funding was being sought;
- In adverse weather conditions many people and local businesses relied on the rural roads being gritted, therefore the proposal to cut this service should be reviewed;
- The proposals for children's services were not welcomed and there were no more efficiencies to be found there;
- Social workers should be given more support to carry out their duties;
- Home to school transport should be reconsidered to ensure vulnerable children could get to and from school quickly and safely;
- The unintended consequences of the stabilisation plan needed to be considered;
- It was queried how much additional funding could be raised from increased council tax collection; and
- It was suggested that the single person's council tax discount was not removed.

Councillor Perry said she had raised her concerns with the Commissioners. A scheme to focus on the retention of social workers was being drawn up. The Council's Children's Services was the most expensive per head in the country. Funding could not be removed from an unstable service therefore efficiencies were needed and demand managed. Cabinet Member were pushing for additional funding from all avenues.

Councillor Irving-Swift noted that the libraries proposals were being developed. A more positive approach was needed. The stabilisation plan would be robustly scrutinised.

Councillor Mercer explained that he was not concerned about the individual proposals. The plan required lots of people to deliver it, with everyone doing an excellent job. It was a high risk plan that needed to be one hundred percent delivered.

Councillor Morris indicated that all proposals needed to be accompanied by a business plan to ensure success.

The Chairman said the plan represented a big step forward. A robust plan was also needed for the 2019/20 financial year. Business plans were required for the proposals. He was confident that the stabilisation plan would make the Council more stable.

Councillor Longley said the Cabinet would share as much information as possible. Records showed that good progress had been made to reduce reliance on agency

staff over the last few years. He felt that the single person council tax discount would remain but would be monitored to ensure compliance.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet:

- 1. Considered the savings measures set out in the Stabilisation Plan in Appendix A;**
- 2. Instructs officers to develop implementation plans for each savings measure contained within the Stabilisation Plan, in collaboration with partners Districts and Boroughs, and report progress back to Cabinet through the Monthly Revenue Finance Report; and**
- 3. Instructs officers to continue to identify further savings opportunities**

140/18 Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) Update

At the Chairman's invitation the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Finance, Councillor Longley, introduced the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) explaining that the outlook for the 2019/20 financial year was more challenging. As many proposals as possible needed to be implemented within this financial year to have the maximum impact on next year's budget.

Councillors made the following points:

- It was queried if Star Chamber meetings were still being held;
- Pay inflation for staff had been removed from the MTFP however the report mentioned the importance of rewarding the dedication of employees; and
- The question of why spending in public health and planning and development was higher per head was raised.

The Chairman said Star Chamber meetings had been replaced by budget workshops.

Councillor Longley explained the Cabinet were now considering the budget by directorate rather than considering all areas at one meeting.

RESOLVED That Cabinet:

- 1. Noted the significant financial challenge facing the County Council;**
- 2. Noted the statutory deadline in setting a balanced 2019/20 budget;**
- 3. Noted the approach outlined in the report to updating the Medium Term Financial Plan; and**
- 4. Referred the matter to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to scrutinise the Medium Term financial position, as set out in this report.**

141/18 Monthly Capital Report (MCR) new capital scheme approvals

At the Chairman's invitation the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Finance, Councillor Longley, introduced the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and explained that the forecast was similar to last month.

Councillors expressed concern at the cost to the Council of the Northampton International Academy. The school had environmental issues, which could have been managed via Section 106 funding. The timescales for the St James Mill link road were queried.

Councillor Morris explained the Council was working with the Government to reclaim funding for the Northampton International Academy.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet:

- 1. Noted the forecast capital expenditure of £101m for 2018-19.**
- 2. Approved capital investment totalling £3.09m to promote one scheme from the Development Pool included in the Capital Strategy 2018-19.**
 - i. Northampton North West Relief Road £3.09m**
- 3. Approved and recommended the removal of one scheme from the capital programme.**
 - i. Prioritisation of Income – £13.5m**

142/18 A509 Wellingborough Development Link Phase 1 (Isham Bypass)

At the Chairman's invitation Mr Graham Rait, Chairman of Isham bypass Committee made the following points:

- Traffic counts had regularly carried out showing increased numbers;
- Increased traffic would lead to increased noise and environmental pollutions;
- Traffic was regularly at a stand-still during rush hour, which affected the surrounding villages; and
- If the bypass is paused then others should also be paused.

At the Chairman's invitation Mr Martin Evans made the following points:

- Hard fought for funding previously allocated to the bypass had been lost and would not easily be replaced;
- Additional funding could be achieved from the community infrastructure levy; and
- Every effort should be made to complete the long overdue road.

At the Chairman's invitation Mr John Davis made the following points:

- The Council had signed up to the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy which stated the Isham bypass needed to be delivered by 2021;
- Could capital funding be used to fund the bypass; and
- He called on the Council to retain the funding from South East Midlands Local Enterprise Partnership (SEMLEP) and to find a way forward.

At the Chairman's invitation Isham Parish Councillor, Barry Hobbs, made the following points:

- He was disappointed to hear the funding had been lost;
- A public inquiry in respect of a refused Kettering Borough Council planning application was due to be held next year;
- The proposed development by DB Symmetry was huge with between seven to fourteen thousand vehicle movements 24 hours a day predicted;
- The development was of great concern to the residents of Isham and the surrounding area;
- As the Council owned the land for the proposed development, it was asked if the release of the land could be delayed until the bypass was in place; and
- He also asked if the Council could raise concerns were the inquiry inspector, recommending that if the application was granted permission, then a condition be added restricting the development from takings place until the bypass was constructed and operational.

At the Chairman's invitation the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Transport, Highways, Environment & Public Protection, Councillor Morris, introduced the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- He shared the speaker's concerns however the Council didn't have capital funding available for the scheme currently;
- The SEMLEP funding was time sensitive; and
- The recommendation was that the scheme stayed a high priority.

Councillors made the following points:

- It was queried if the Council could cease to offer the land for sale to DB Symmetry;
- Traffic issues would continue to get worse if the bypass was not completed;
- The district and borough councils should work together to enable this bypass to proceed;
- The bypass had been planned for a long time and it was disappointing that it could be continued at this time;
- Could flexible capital receipts be used to fund the bypass; and
- It was requested that the decision be revisited.

Councillor Mercer said it had been a struggle to get all of the processes concluded within the required timescales. It would need to be built going forward and suggested growth funding be used.

Councillor Morris explained that the Council could not influence the public inquiry but all options would be considered.

RESOLVED That Cabinet:

- 1. Noted the loss of £25m of SEMLEP Growth Deal funding towards the A509 Wellingborough Development Link Phase 1 due to the inability to deliver the scheme within funding timescales;**
- 2. Agreed that work on the project is paused due to the unaffordability of the current scheme;**
- 3. Agreed that the scheme remains a high priority for the County Council and that work should resume at such time as further funding can be secured as set out in section 7 of the main report.**

143/18 Northampton North West Relief Road

At the Chairman's invitation Mr Patrick Cross made the following points:

- The report recognised that whilst the North West Relief Road (NWRR) would bring significant traffic relief to some areas, it would also bring additional traffic to others;
- Harlestone, the Brampton's and Mill Lane would experience less traffic however Waspra, Boughton, Obelisk and other areas would experience more;
- The HGV's using the route were just feet away from children walking to school;
- A traffic count conducted had proved developers traffic predictions to be wrong; and
- They requested that the Council and future Councils planned, got finance and built a fit for purpose orbital road, which did not include the this Northampton NWRR.

At the Chairman's invitation the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Transport, Highways, Environment & Public Protection, Councillor Morris, introduced the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- The NWRR was a long standing aspiration for the Council;
- The infrastructure was needed to support growth in the county;
- Northampton Borough Council (NBC) had committed funding, which combined with Section 106 funding provided the money to get the scheme ready for construction;
- The funding was in place for a single carriageway however opportunities for a dual carriageway would be explored; and
- The intention was to start construction in early 2020 and open towards the end of 2021.

Councillors made the following points:

- The road was overdue and would be welcomed;
- The timings coincided with the creation of the new unitary authorities;
- It would be more cost effective to dual the road;
- The proposed road affected lots of people, therefore surprise was expressed at the number of responses;
- The NWRR was welcomed but should not be opened before the Northampton Northern Orbital Route;
- Pollution and traffic congestion within Kingsthorpe were of great concern; and
- Both roads should be opened simultaneously.

The Chairman welcomed the progress made.

Councillor Morris clarified that funding for a single carriageway was in place but options for dualling would be considered. The opening of a completed road could not be delayed however considerations could be given to mitigating the impacts.

RESOLVED That Cabinet:

- 1. Noted the results of the public consultation on the Northampton North West Relief Road set out in Section 5 and Appendix 2 of this report.**
- 2. Noted the financial contributions to the scheme from the SEMLEP Local Growth Deal and Northampton Borough Council.**
- 3. Agreed the route shown in Appendix 1 of this report as the preferred route for the Northampton North West Relief Road.**
- 4. Agreed to the continued development of the scheme including preparation of planning application, environmental statement and business case at a cost of up to £3.1m**

144/18 Northampton Northern Orbital Route (NNOR)

At the Chairman's invitation the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Transport, Highways, Environment & Public Protection, Councillor Morris, introduced the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- The NNOR would completed the ring road around the north of Northampton;
- It had been difficult to find a preferred route;
- Dualling the road could lead to more housing developments;
- There was no current funding package for this scheme; and
- The Council could not force the infrastructure development before the housing development was in place.

RESOLVED That Cabinet:

- 1. Noted the results of the public consultation on the Northampton Northern Orbital Route set out in Sections 4 and Appendix 2 of this report.**
- 2. Agreed that that the Northampton Northern Orbital Route remains a high priority for the County Council and that funding is sought to allow further work to be undertaken in developing the scheme.**

145/18 Winter Service Review for 2018-19

At the Chairman's invitation the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Transport, Highways, Environment & Public Protection, Councillor Morris, introduced the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- Currently 43% of the network was gritted which would reduce to around 41%;
- The number of hours available for gritting would alter;
- The number of gritting vehicles would reduce from twenty six to nineteen;
- The grit bins would be reduced by around five hundred but communities and parishes were able to take ownership of these at no cost; and
- Footways had previously been kept clear using Ice-blast, a clear liquid de-icer but going forward a mixture of sand and salt would be used.

Councillors made the following points:

- A pledge was made in 2005 that there would be one fully gritted road into every village;
- If it was a bad winter, gritting would be difficult to manage;
- Town and parish councils did not have long enough to consider taking ownership of the local grit bins;
- Could a deal be reached to allow some of those five hundred grit bins to be retained;
- There was a lack of communication between the police and highways regarding data of accidents;
- Removal of the grit bins could make a community more vulnerable, had this been considered when choosing which to remove;
- Not every area of the county had a parish council to take ownership of grit bins;
- By reducing the roads gritted and the grit bins, it was queried how the Council was keeping people safe; and
- This proposal would achieve less than 1% of the savings required.

The Chairman said that hard decisions were required to make a high proportion of the required savings.

Councillor Perry asked if the costs of maintaining the grit bins could be provided.

Councillor Morris clarified that in adverse weather conditions every village would have a route out however it may be a longer route than previously. District and borough councils could consider maintaining the grit bins in the absence of a parish council.

RESOLVED That Cabinet:

- 1. Approved the revised precautionary and adverse gritting networks.**

2. **Approved the time taken to undertake gritting actions to be changed from 3 hours to 3.5 hours.**
3. **Approved that grit bins which do not meet the evaluation criteria for their location will either be removed or where appropriate left in-situ for the community to maintain & replenish.**
4. **Approved the revised evaluation criteria for grit bin locations so that they will be located in places of greatest need.**

146/18 Demand and Capacity System for Health and Social Care

At the Chairman's invitation and in the absence of Cabinet Member with responsibility for Adult Social Care, Councillor Naden-Horley, Assistant Cabinet Member, Fiona Baker, introduced the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and said that Cabinet was being asked to agree that delegated authority be given to the Executive Director for Adults, Communities and Wellbeing in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Services to procure the development, implementation and delivery of a Demand, Capacity and Flow system for Northamptonshire Health and Social Care partners. The system would help partners to work and plan in a more integrated way regarding hospital admissions and discharges.

Councillors queried if this proposal was following a Care Quality Commission (CQC) report and if so was the decision being taken retrospectively. Could Shaw placements be used as a step down process?

The Executive Director for Adult, Communities and Wellbeing clarified that work on this proposal had already and the solution was presented to CQC before their report. The system was not fully live yet but was gathering data to go live shortly. There were weekly discussions regarding the use of Shaw placements.

RESOLVED That Cabinet agreed that delegated authority be given to the Executive Director for Adults Communities and Wellbeing in consultation with the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Adult Social Services to procure the development, implementation and delivery of a Demand, Capacity and Flow (DCF) system for Northamptonshire Health and Social Care partners.

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 4.00PM

Barbel Gale
Democratic Services

Signed: _____ Dated: _____



CABINET

13 NOVEMBER 2018

REPORT BY THE OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Subject:	Scrutiny of Stabilisation Plan Measures
Recommendations:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) That the Cabinet notes that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee is supportive of the Stabilisation Plan measures relating to Learning Disability services and the aims of improving commissioning and supporting people towards independent living where appropriate, on the understanding that the Council must continue to meet people's assessed needs.2) That the Cabinet ensures that there is no slippage in the provision of the additional capacity required by Northamptonshire Adult Social Services to support the delivery of the savings associated with the Stabilisation Plan measures relating to Learning Disability services.3) That the Cabinet gives consideration to increasing the number of officers carrying out welfare benefits reviews as part of the Northamptonshire Adult Social Services financial assessment process with a view to supporting delivery of the Stabilisation Plan measures relating to Learning Disability services.4) That the Cabinet notes that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee agrees that the Stabilisation Plan measures relating to Council Tax and Business Rates collection should be pursued in preference to seeking equivalent savings in frontline services.5) That the Cabinet ensures that appropriate action is taken as a matter of urgency to work with district and borough councils to try to resolve remaining questions that could affect the ability to deliver the Stabilisation Plan measures relating to Council Tax and Business Rates collection.6) That the Cabinet recognises that there remains a risk that alternatives to the Stabilisation Plan measures relating to Council Tax and Business Rates collection will be required and ensures that this is taken into account in continuing work on the Plan.7) That the Cabinet agrees that written responses to the Overview & Scrutiny Committee's recommendations above be provided in accordance with the process set out in paragraph 5.2 of this report.

1. Purpose of report

1.1 The report is intended to present recommendations by the Overview & Scrutiny Committee concerning measures from the Northamptonshire County Council Stabilisation Plan, which were scrutinised by the Committee at its meeting on 24th October 2018. These recommendations are presented in line with the Committee's role to provide 'critical friend' challenge that contributes to the Council's response to its current priorities and pressures.

2. How this decision contributes to the Council plan

2.1 The Council's vision is to make Northamptonshire a great place to live and work. This is achieved through increasing the wellbeing of your county's communities and/or safeguarding the county's communities.

This initiative helps the Council to deliver this vision through the following strategic priorities outlined in the Council Plan
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keeping communities and individuals safe and supported to be healthy and stay independent.• Effective commissioning to ensure good care at the right time for the best price, which supports people in achieving their outcomes.• Improving infrastructure and place-shaping to enable communities and businesses to thrive and grow sustainably, and generating prosperity.• Maximising the use and value of our assets to support safe and efficient service delivery. |
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3. Background

3.1 Northamptonshire County Council has adopted a new model for Overview & Scrutiny (O&S) based on a single O&S Committee. At the direction of the commissioners appointed to improve the finance, governance and O&S functions of the Council, the work of the O&S Committee shall focus on:

- Major savings proposals and their implications, including equalities implications;
- Major risks to the Council, the community and to the wider area, as identified by the Council and its partners;
- Making substantive recommendations to feed into the in-year and 2019/20 budget proposals;
- Engagement, alignment and support for the Council's improvement plans;
- Other statutory functions associated with the O&S Committee's function.

4. Scrutiny of Stabilisation Plan measures

4.1 The Stabilisation Plan considered by the Cabinet on 9th October 2018 sets out a series of savings opportunities and financial measures intended to address the Council's in-year forecast overspend position and improve its forecast budget shortfall in 2019/20. The O&S Committee on 24th October scrutinised selected measures from the Stabilisation Plan. The remainder of this report sets out a short summary of this scrutiny, which is intended to provide context for the recommendations being presented to the Cabinet.

Measures relating to Learning Disability services (NCC 17–18)

- 4.2 The O&S Committee received briefing information on the aims of the measures and on actions intended to deliver the proposed return. The Committee had further discussion on these matters with the Executive Director of Adults, Communities & Wellbeing and the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care.
- 4.3 The O&S Committee acknowledged the need for the Council to improve the provision of services to adults with learning disabilities, to deal with current and future demand and care costs. The Committee considered risks that might affect the ability to deliver the Stabilisation Plan measures and how the measures might affect service-users. It recognised that the Council has a duty to assess a person's adult social care needs when requested and to provide for needs that are identified. It received assurances that the proposed new approach was about providing good outcomes for service-users: in particular, it aimed to enable people to live independently where appropriate. Proposed changes to services would be made in conjunction with service-users not imposed on them.
- 4.4 The O&S Committee saw that some additional capacity would be needed to deliver the new approach reflected in the Stabilisation Plan measures. The Stabilisation Plan provides for this, but the Committee emphasised that any subsequent change in this provision would put at risk the ability to achieve the savings associated with these measures. Similarly, the Committee highlighted that increasing the capacity to carry out welfare benefits reviews as part of the adult social care financial assessment process could further support the aims of these measures as well as helping service-users.
- 4.5 The O&S Committee ultimately agreed recommendations (1)-(3) listed at the front of this report.

Measures to ensure that the Council Tax and Business Rates due are collected (NCC 07–09)

- 4.6 The O&S Committee received briefing information on the aims of the measures and on actions intended to deliver the proposed return. The Committee had further discussion on these matters with the Deputy Chief Finance Officer and the commissioners. It was also addressed by the Portfolio Holder for Finance & Governance from South Northamptonshire Council.
- 4.7 The O&S Committee noted that these were technical measures involving partnership working with district and borough councils. They sought to build on those authorities' current effectiveness at collection where possible. The additional income the measures aimed to produce would reduce the need for the Council to make service reductions to achieve the same value. Growth required to support some Stabilisation Plan measures also increased the onus on the Council to maximise return in other areas.
- 4.8 The O&S Committee sought reassurance that concerns about the Stabilisation Plan expressed by district and borough councils' could be addressed, given that their involvement would be fundamental to delivering the savings associated with these particular measures. The Committee was advised that the Council had received information from the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local

Government and from the Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy indicating that the measures were feasible. There was extensive, continuing dialogue with district and borough councils concerning the Stabilisation Plan. The need to innovate should not be a barrier to delivering it. The Committee emphasised that the Council should work to resolve remaining areas of difference with its partners as soon as possible. At the same time, the Council would also need to recognise the risk that alternative options would be required if this could not be achieved.

- 4.9 The Committee discussed the scope to improve existing collection rates even further and the risk of measures having unintended consequences that might affect local authorities in the county, businesses, or the wellbeing of individual residents. Conversely, members also emphasised that the measure relating to the in-year release of the Council Tax Collection Fund surplus concerned money due to the Council and should not represent a risk to other authorities. The proposed approach would produce an in-year benefit for other precepting authorities. It was also suggested that it was important for Northamptonshire authorities to demonstrate to Government that they could work effectively together, especially at a time when making applications for pilot programmes.
- 4.10 The O&S Committee ultimately agreed recommendations (4)-(6) listed at the front of this report.

5. Cabinet's response to Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendations

- 5.1 This report is intended to enhance the transparency of the Council's governance process by providing a means for recommendations from the O&S Committee to be clearly and formally communicated to the Cabinet. It is proposed that recommendations to the Cabinet resulting from the O&S Committee's monthly meetings are reported in this way as standard in future.
- 5.2 The report is also intended to assist the Cabinet to give a clear response to O&S Committee recommendations in the interests of good governance. The Cabinet should consider and reach conclusions on the recommendations set out in this report at the current meeting. It is proposed that the relevant Cabinet Member(s) then provides a short written response to individual recommendations, setting out the Cabinet's conclusions plus any supporting information that may be useful to explain or contextualise them. These written responses should be produced in time to be reported to the next following O&S Committee meeting. This will give the O&S Committee clear information about the Cabinet's response to its recommendations and any resulting action.

6. Equality Screening

- 6.1 Equality Impact assessments will be completed as necessary as part of work on the development of plans to deliver Stabilisation Plan measures. The recommendations from the O&S Committee are intended to feed into and help to inform this process.

7. Alternative Options and Risks Considered

7.1 The work of the O&S Committee is intended to assist the Council by suggesting and testing possible alternative options relating to the subjects scrutinised and by considering risks connected with proposed actions.

8. Financial Implications

8.1 The financial implications of agreeing recommendations by the O&S Committee will need to be considered as part of continuing work on the development of plans to deliver Stabilisation Plan measures.

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Background Papers:	Overview & Scrutiny Committee agenda and reports (24 th October 2018) https://cmis.northamptonshire.gov.uk/cmis5live/MeetingsCalendar/tabid/73/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/410/Meeting/3339/Committee/452/Default.aspx .
Does the report propose a key decision is taken?	NO
If yes, is the decision in the Forward Plan?	NA
Will further decisions be required? If so please outline the timetable here	NA
Does the report include delegated decisions? If so, please outline the timetable here	NA
Is this report proposing an amendment to the budget and/or policy framework?	NO
Have the financial implications been cleared by the Strategic Finance Manager (SFM)? Have any capital spend implications been cleared by the Capital Investment Board (CIB)	NA NA
Has the report been cleared by the relevant Director?	NA – Although relevant senior officers were involved in the Overview & Scrutiny Committee meeting.
Has the relevant Cabinet Member been consulted?	YES – Relevant Cabinet Members participated in the Overview & Scrutiny Committee meeting and/or were advised of the resulting recommendations ahead of the presentation of this report.
Has the relevant scrutiny committee been consulted?	YES – Report by the Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Has the report been cleared by Legal Services?	NO
Have any communications issues been cleared by Communications and Marketing?	NO
Have any property Issues been cleared by Property and Asset Management?	NA
Have Procurement Implications been referenced in the Paper	NA
Are there any community safety implications?	None directly relating to this report
Are there any environmental implications:	None directly relating to this report
Are there any Health and Safety Implications:	None directly relating to this report
Are there any Human Resources Implications:	None directly relating to this report
Are there any human rights implications:	None directly relating to this report
Constituency Interest:	Countywide



CABINET

13th NOVEMBER 2018

SECTION 151 OFFICER: IAN DUNCAN

**CABINET MEMBER WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCE: COUNCILLOR
MALCOM LONGLEY**

Subject:	Monthly revenue monitoring report for the financial year ending 31 st March 2019, as at 30 th September 2018 (period 6).
Recommendations:	<p>Cabinet is requested to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the forecast outturn position for 2018-19, and associated risks. 2. Note the risk assessment of 2018-19 saving proposals in Appendix A. 3. Note the inclusion of the 2018-19 Stabilisation Plan savings proposals.

1 Purpose of Report

1.1 This report provides a summary of the forecast outturn position for the 2018-19 financial year, based on income and expenditure up to the end of September 2018. It also includes an update on the 2017-18 audit of accounts which has an impact on the Council’s outturn for 2018-19 as it includes a brought forward deficit.

2 How this Decision Contributes to the Council Plan

2.1 The Council’s vision is to make Northamptonshire a great place to grow up, live, work and grow old. This is achieved through increasing the wellbeing of our county’s communities and/or safeguarding the county’s communities.

The Council’s financial performance will affect its ability to meet all of its corporate plan objectives.

- People have the information and support they need to make healthy choices and achieve wellbeing.
- People achieve economic prosperity, in a healthy, low carbon economy which gives access to jobs, training and skills development.
- Communities thrive in a pleasant and resilient environment, with robust transport and communications infrastructure.

3 Background

3.1 On 24th July 2018 the Council’s Director of Finance issued a section 114 notice. This estimated a forecast deficit of between £60m to £70m in 2018-19, after taking account of the brought forward deficit from 2017-18, significantly more

than previous reported forecasts. This report sets out the variances compared to budget and those since the s114 notice

- 3.2 The Council has a statutory duty to deliver a balanced budget. This is set out in both the 1988 and 1992 Local Government Finance Acts.
- 3.3 A Stabilisation Plan was approved by Cabinet on 9th October 2018, which included the development of additional savings proposals totalling £19.9m for delivery in 2018-19.
- 3.4 The outturn forecast set out within this report includes £1.3m of proposals from the Stabilisation Plan which have already been delivered, or where the saving can already be banked. These are shown as green-rated in the table on page 14. The proposals from the Stabilisation Plan which are amber rated at this stage are still to be implemented in 2018-19. These proposals are still expected to be delivered and will be included within the outturn forecast upon their completion. There are £3.7m of red rated proposals in the Stabilisation Plan. These will need to be mitigated in year.

4 2017-18 Statement of Accounts, and unfunded deficit

- 4.1 Adjustments agreed with the Auditor of £40.0m mean that after applying the remaining usable reserves, a deficit of £35.3m will be brought forward to be recovered in 2018-19. These are set out in the table below. This is £1.3m more than had been anticipated in the s114 Notice due to a higher amount of non-qualifying transformation expenditure than previously forecast and a higher level of reserves that cannot be used.

Estimated unfunded deficit brought forward from 2017-18	£000
Capitalised transformation expenditure	16,998
Use of Section 106 receipts for revenue purposes	13,500
Use of Section 38 receipts for revenue purposes	2,900
Public Health provision	8,000
Less Reduced MRP charge relating to PFI assets	(1,355)
Total Adjustments	40,043
Less Use of remaining usable reserves	(4,739)
Unfunded Deficit Carried Forward to 2018-19	35,304

- 4.2 The closing position for 2017-18 cannot be fully confirmed until the audit of the 2017-18 accounts has been concluded, which is estimated to be at the end of November, but the majority of the potential adjustments are included in the above amount.

5 Estimated Outturn

- 5.1 The Council's forecast in year outturn for 2018-19, based on spending to the end of September is an overspend of £18.1m. This is an improvement of £12.0m on the position reported in the July 2018 s114 notice and is progress towards

balancing the 2018-19 budget. As stated above, this forecast position includes £1.3m of delivered proposals from the Stabilisation Plan. The remainder of the Stabilisation Plan will be included in the position in future monitoring reports when the proposals have been implemented.

5.2 The overall deficit, including the brought forward deficit of £35.3m from 2017-18 is £53.4m, a £10.7m improvement on the July 2018 s114 notice.

5.3 The table on the following page shows:

- The net budget approved by the Council for the year.
- The forecast net spend for the year based on spend to end of September.
- The difference between the two, the forecast variance at year end.
- The forecast from the prior month's monitoring report.
- The movement in the variance between period five and six.
- The estimated variance when the s114 notice was issued on 24th July.
- The final column shows the change or movement in the forecast year-end position since the s114 notice was issued.

Forecast Outturn 2018-19 by Directorate	Net Budget £000	Forecast Net Spend at 31/03/19 £000	Forecast Variance at 31/03/19 £000	Period 5 Forecast Variance £000	Movement from prior month. (favourable) / adverse £000	Estimated variance in s114 Notice £000	Movement in variance. (favourable) / adverse £000
Chief Executive Services	4,417	4,796	379	130	249	1,445	(1,066)
Children First Northamptonshire	139,340	138,473	(867)	240	(1,107)	1,873	(2,740)
LGSS	17,297	17,837	540	336	204	514	26
Northamptonshire Adult Social Services (NASS)	182,492	182,753	261	495	(234)	5,820	(5,559)
Place Services	86,694	87,039	345	765	(420)	1,120	(775)
Wellbeing and Prevention	5,237	5,667	430	421	9	671	(897)
Schools	260	260	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate costs: Treasury, Insurance and Technical Services	5,536	(6,123)	(11,659)	(11,529)	(130)	(10,997)	(662)
Shortfall on budgeted transformational expenditure 18-19	0	29,700	29,700	29,700	0	29,700	0
Total budgeted expenditure	441,273	460,402	19,129	20,558	(1,429)	30,146	(11,017)
Less funding	(441,273)	(442,274)	(1,000)	(500)	(500)	0	(1,000)
Net Position 2018-19	0	18,129	18,129	20,058	(1,929)	30,146	(12,017)
Unfunded deficit brought forward from 17-18	0	35,304	35,304	35,304	0	34,027	1,277
Net including 17-18 deficit	0	53,433	53,433	55,362	(1,929)	64,173	(10,740)

5.4 **Chief Executive Services** are forecasting an overspend of £379k which is an adverse movement of £249k from the Period 5 forecast position mainly due to a pressure in Business Intelligence due to increased license costs and loss of income. Total pressures and mitigations are:

- | Pressures | £000 |
|--|------|
| • Under-delivery of 2018-19 savings proposals: | 495 |
| • Communications – commercialisation work | |
| • Review of commercial activity | |

• Digitalisation	
• Amber risk rated proposals	45
• Overspend in BIPM due to increase license costs and loss of income.	139
• Net overspend across Chief Executive Services due to an increase in staff costs.	<u>19</u>
	698
Mitigations	
• Underspend on elections budget as year-end balance will not be transferred to reserve	(90)
• Underspend in Customer Services due to additional income and planned vacancy management.	<u>(229)</u>
	(319)
Position before Stabilisation Plan	<u>379</u>
Stabilisation Plan proposals delivered to date	<u>(0)</u>
Net Position including Stabilisation Plan	<u>379</u>

5.5 **Children First Northamptonshire (CFN)** are reporting an underspend of £867k which is a favourable movement of £1,107k from the Period 5 forecast position. The movement is driven by further forecast underspends due to the difficulty in recruiting to and retaining permanent Qualified Social Worker posts (£756k), a reduction in the forecast Troubled Families payment by results income shortfall alongside staff savings (£225k) and other minor variances across the Directorate. Total pressures and mitigations are:

Pressures	£000
• Risk provision on amber rated savings.	1,534
• In year demand pressures on Agency Placements.	1,000
• First Point of Contact saving no longer viable given the resource required to address issues that have arisen about the effectiveness of the proposed service model and the operational, strategic and reputational risk to the organisation since the proposal was agreed.	500
• Troubled Families income shortfall.	325
• Targeted Early Help proposal partly undeliverable.	300
• Mother and Baby Assessments overspend	200
• Community Equipment Pool overspend.	<u>150</u>
	4,009
Mitigations	
• Staffing budgets underspend due to the difficulty in	

recruiting to Qualified Social Worker posts / turnover management in Early Help and LSE.	(2,778)
• Legal Costs underspend.	(600)
• International Social Worker Recruitment over-achievement.	(500)
• One off non-ring-fenced grants offered up.	(370)
• Residential short breaks income from the CCGs.	(300)
• Training deferred to next year.	(177)
• General supplies underspend.	(124)
• Other minor variances.	<u>(27)</u>
	(4,876)
Position before Stabilisation Plan	<u>(867)</u>
Stabilisation Plan proposals delivered to date	(0)
Net Position including Stabilisation Plan	<u>(867)</u>

5.6 **LGSS** is forecasting an overspend of £540k which is an adverse movement of £204k from the Period 5 forecast position. The movement is driven by the expected increase in the external audit fee due to the additional work. Total pressures and mitigations are;

Pressures	£000
• Under-delivery of 2018-19 savings proposals – reduction in internal audit days no longer taking place.	150
• Additional External Audit work due to high risk audit	300
• Direct payments income target.	45
• Other minor variance.	50
• Risk provision on amber rated savings.	64
• Pre-stabilisation plan pressures now addressed	<u>96</u>
	705
Mitigations	
• Underspend on councillor allowances and training budget.	<u>(69)</u>
	(69)
Position before Stabilisation Plan	<u>636</u>
Stabilisation Plan proposals delivered to date	(96)
Net Position including Stabilisation Plan	<u>540</u>

5.7 **Northamptonshire Adult Social Services (NASS)** is forecasting an overspend of £261k.

- 5.8 The position this month reflects an increase in the cost of care to a forecast full year pressure of £17,831k. The forecast has increased by £1,984k since period 5 and now includes a further £1.4m of additional care for older people based on the rising winter pressures from hospitals in addition to the demand included in previous forecasts. Nationally health is forecasting another very challenging winter and with high admissions continuing it is expected there will be a continued pressure on social care to support onward care packages and rehabilitation. Increasing hospital staffing support, reablement and therapy teams and bedded capacity to supplement existing provision like the Specialist Care Centres to help manage these pressures.
- 5.9 Correspondingly the additional Social Care funding of £2,717k announced by government to help address these winter pressures has been included in the forecast. This funding is subject to national conditions and agreement with health partners to ensure that the plans and expenditure has the maximum benefit in terms of reducing delayed transfers of care and stranded patients. The Council is expected to demonstrate the additionality of spend in relation to hospital facing services.
- 5.10 The remainder of the pressures relate to high cost transitions packages coming from Children Services. Care packages for this cohort can be very high although client numbers are lower. These have also increased from period 5 by a further £304k in relation to some individual cases with complex needs.
- 5.11 There is a further pressure of £221k on the Mental Health pooled budget with health. The CCG is the lead commissioner for Mental Health care and this pressure reflects a continuing issue with a lack of step down care and an over reliance on more expensive locked rehabilitation care. Urgent meetings have now been held with health on a financial and commissioning recovery plan to address this and is currently being finalised.
- 5.12 Pressures include an increase in the provision for aged debt of £151k and a reduction in non-invoiced deferred income of £246k. Deferred income is secured against client estates and has yet to be invoiced. Adjustments are required when these balances move in line with client cases with an associated movement in the provisioning of the non-invoiced deferred income. This is the forecast movement should the position as at the end of period 6 remain as at 31 March 2019.
- 5.13 Total mitigations are £16,870k. These have increased by a net £1,518k, including the additional £2,717k of government funding less a forecast net reduction in income from client contributions of £1m. Client contributions have been reviewed, in line with invoicing to date and further income in relation to the care pressures over the winter. Forecast income still remains higher than budget.

Pressures	£000
• Older People Independent Care – increased pressure compared to previous months reporting due to an increased forecast for additional clients over the winter period	5,480
• Learning Disability Independent Care – a small increase of £73k compared to last months reporting due to extra clients	2,873
• Transitions Independent Care – the forecast pressure on transitions has increased this month by £304k due to the cost of high packages of care coming from Children Services and the challenges around stepping down care packages once established	2,036
• Physical Disability Independent Care – reduced pressure of £166k compared to previous reported month due to a reduction in clients supported	783
• Independent care budgets – Slippage of Brokerage saving	3,450
• Independent care budgets – Slippage of Shaw utilisation saving	1,500
• Mental Health pool pressure on Adult Social care element	1,312
• Forecast impact of Aged Debt at 31 st March 2019	151
• Forecast reduction in non-invoiced deferred income	<u>246</u>
	17,831
Mitigations	
• Staff vacancies/Turnover management	(1,387)
• Residential care block contract related to the over provision Of inflationary elements built into the budget of block contracts	(1,157)
• Service contingency released	(4,419)
• Over performance of Income	(2,000)
• Release of contract inflation	(2,885)
• Release of provision for 17-18 sleep in costs	(2,015)
• Additional Adult Social Care grant funding	(2,717)
• Mental Health Independent Care underspend	(169)
• Minor variances across the service	<u>(121)</u>
	(16,870)
Position before Stabilisation Plan	<u>961</u>
Stabilisation Plan proposals assessed as deliverable	(700)
Net position including Stabilisation Plan	<u>261</u>

5.14 **Place** is reporting a forecast overspend of £345k, an improvement of £420k from the Period 5 forecast position. The key movement is a further underspend of £438k in Waste.

Pressures	£000
• Under-delivery of 2018-19 savings proposals	1,293
- Reduction in forecast receipt of rental income (Angel)	
- Property rationalisation programme	
- Reduction in the Trading Standards service	
- Delay in implementing additional on-street parking scheme.	
• Managing Agent delivery model (engagement of a private sector partner to participate in joint venture to provide up front funding for infrastructure for a long-term return on investment along with ongoing revenue efficiencies and income generation opportunities). Procurement paused pending review of future operating models	1,000
• Schools PFI scheme savings approved in previous years that will not be delivered	1,100
• Property Services – unavoidable delays in exiting buildings, offset by savings on stationery and income from car parking, and reduction in spending	97
• Commercial income pressure	500
• Risk provision on amber rated savings	<u>79</u>
	4,069
 Mitigations	
• Additional penalty charge income and vacancies in Parking	(361)
• Waste Management underspend based upon activity to date in 2018-19, withdrawal of premium paid on recycling credits for kitchen food waste, reduction in cost of green waste due to dry summer and decrease in disposal costs of paint through a revised approach.	(1,842)
• Environment, Planning and Transport – capitalisation of consultancy costs and turnover management.	(317)
• Archives and Heritage underspend due to salary capitalisation and turnover management.	(306)
• Forecast reduction in Home to School Transport costs	(400)
• Other in-year underspends	(190)
• Transformation Fund	(203)
• Drawdown of provision	<u>(105)</u>
	(3,724)
 Position before Stabilisation Plan	 <u>345</u>
Stabilisation Plan proposals delivered to date	(0)
Net position including Stabilisation Plan	<u>345</u>

5.15 **Corporate costs - Treasury, Insurance and Technical Services** are reporting a £11,659k underspend for 2018-19, an improvement of £130k from the Period 5 forecast position.

Pressures	£000
• Under-delivery of car mileage proposal	500
• Apprentice Levy efficiency proposal with no agreed plan for delivery in 2018-19	666
• Shortfall on Insurance budget compared to forecast activity	893
• Social Impact Bonds – income proposal from 2017-18 which is unlikely to be realised in 2018-19	1,250
• Risk provision on amber rated savings	550
• Risk provision on Aged Debt Savings Proposal	350
• Cost of commissioners	457
• Cost of external reviews	163
• Additional Corporate staffing	<u>182</u>
	5,011
Mitigations	
• Benefit of change to Minimum Revenue Provision policy	(10,501)
• Release of Sleep-In contingency	(3,787)
• Additional forecast of interest receivable due to increased cash position following OAS sale	(300)
• Release of corporately held growth proposals to support transformation costs and performance management growth requirements	<u>(1,582)</u>
	(16,170)
Position before Stabilisation Plan	<u>(11,159)</u>
Stabilisation Plan proposals delivered to date	(500)
Net position including Stabilisation Plan	<u>(11,659)</u>

5.16 **Wellbeing and Prevention** is reporting a forecast overspend of £430k. This is an adverse movement of £9k from last month due the inclusion of a forecast for filling a staff vacancy in Community Safety. £200k of the forecast overspend relates to the estimated costs of the libraries service judicial review for which a transformation fund bid will be submitted. Elements of the Social Wellbeing contract expenditure totalling £241k have been deemed as non-compliant with Public Health Grant conditions and have therefore resulted in an unexpected cost to NCC. These amounts are identified in the Stabilisation Plan and are currently being reviewed – they will be removed from the forecast once there is certainty of delivery / mitigation.

Pressures	£000
• Libraries Savings Proposal (Red Rated)	542
• Libraries – Judicial Review Costs	200
• Public Health Grant assurance review (Social Wellbeing contract)	241
• Coroner’s service – forecast based upon activity levels	<u>114</u>
	1,097

Mitigations	
• Libraries Mitigations	(542)
• Other underspends in Public Health and Wellbeing staffing	<u>(125)</u> (667)
Position before Stabilisation Plan	<u>430</u>
Stabilisation Plan proposals delivered to date	(0)
Net position including Stabilisation Plan	<u>430</u>

5.17 Funding

5.18 The net cost of council services are funded from three areas: council tax, business rates, and government grants, as set out in the table below.

Funding	Net Budget	Forecast Income at 31/03/19	Forecast Variance at 31/03/19	Estimated variance in s114 Notice	Movement since s114 notice was issued
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Council Tax income	(302,336)	(302,336)	0	0	0
Business Rates income	(92,680)	(93,680)	(1,000)	0	(1,000)
Revenue Support Grant and other Central Government Grants	(46,257)	(46,257)	0	0	0
Total NCC Funding	(441,273)	(442,273)	(1,000)	0	(1,000)

5.19 Forecast council tax income is based upon the budgeted council tax precept amount, and tax base and collection rate information provided by district and borough councils who collect council tax.

5.20 As part of the Stabilisation Plan the Council is working with Districts and Borough's to review the timing of Collection fund surplus payments and required levels of provisions such as bad debt provision to release further resources to the Council. This proposal includes the payment to the Council of the current balance on the Council Tax collection fund in 18-19 totalling £1.8m. Additionally an initial headline analysis has identified a potential improvement on the collection fund of up to £6m as a result of a review of bad debt provision and creditors. There is a significant level of risk associated with the full delivery of this proposal, and final delivery is subject to agreement across the District and Borough Councils. This will be included within the reported forecast upon delivery of the proposal in the Stabilisation Plan.

5.21 The Council is a member of Northamptonshire's business rates pool. Based upon the first quarter's pool returns, there is an anticipated increase in business rates income above the budgeted amount in 2018-19 of £1.0m. This includes the £500k of additional business rates income shown within the Stabilisation Plan.

5.22 Central Government Grants includes the Revenue Support Grant (£22.5m) and Better Care Fund (£15.3m). All central grant income is regularly monitored and is currently forecast to be in line with the budget.

5.23 Reserves

5.24 As set out in the Period 5 report, the Council has a brought forward deficit of £35.3m after using all of its usable reserves.

5.25 The table below sets out:

- The forecast year end position when the 2017-18 budget was approved on 28th February 2018 which was incorrect.
- The draft Statement of Accounts that were reported to Audit Committee in June 2018.
- The forecast position in the Statement of Accounts subject to the conclusion of the audit, likely to be reported at the end of November 2018.
- Note: Table only shows reserves that can be utilised for general revenue purposes. Excludes schools reserves, capital receipts reserve and capital grants unapplied reserve.

	Reserve balances forecast as per Budget Report (MTFP) 31/03/18 Positive/(negative) £000	Draft Accounts 31/03/18 Positive/(negative) £000	Forecast Re-Styled Accounts 31/03/18 Positive/(negative) £000
General Fund Balance / (Deficit)	12,021	0	(35,304)
General Fund Earmarked Reserves	26,943	7,982	3,243
Total	38,964	7,982	(32,061)

6 2018-19 Savings Delivery Performance

6.1 The Council has a savings requirement of £35.4m within its 2018-19 budget. The deliverability of these proposals is being monitored by each accountable service lead, budget manager and senior officers. Corporate oversight is through monthly review by NCC Management Team as part of the sign-off process of the financial monitoring position, quarterly performance boards and the Cabinet.

6.2 The latest assessment on the deliverability of these proposals is set out in the table below by Directorate. Further detail on non-deliverable or part-deliverable proposals and corresponding mitigating actions is set out in Appendix A.

6.3 The Stabilisation Plan as approved by Council on the 9th October is now included within Appendix A, and will be monitored as part of the existing process.

6.4 Savings rated as red, non-deliverable and a risk adjusted proportion of amber rated savings have been reflected in directorate forecasts.

Table: 2018-19 savings proposals

RAG analysis by directorate	Saving Target	Green	Amber	Red	Forecast to be deliverable	Forecast of Amber to be non-deliverable	Non-deliverable. Included in Directorate outturn position
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Chief Executive Services	1,569	1,024	50	495	1,029	45	495
Children First Northamptonshire	6,732	*4,479	1,953	800	4,898	1,534	800
Treasury insurance & Technical Services	4,800	3,200	1,100	500	3,750	550	500
Wellbeing and Prevention	792	250	0	542	250	0	542
LGSS	2,207	1,778	211	218	1,855	134	218
Northamptonshire Adult Social Services (NASS)	12,798	6,998	850	4,950	7,593	255	4,950
Place	6,462	4,904	265	1,293	5,091	79	1,293
Total	35,360	22,633	4,429	8,798	24,465	2,597	8,798

*Note: Includes forecast over-delivery of £500k on proposal 17-002-10.

Key: Green = Deliverable.
Amber = Deliverable, with risks.
Red = Unlikely to be delivered

6.5 Amber Rated Proposals

6.6 The table above sets out the Director's latest assessment of the deliverability of the saving proposals within the 2018-19 budget. A full breakdown is given in Appendix A.

6.7 Out of the £35.4m proposals, £4.4m are assessed as being amber rated. This means that they are deemed to be deliverable in 2018-19, but there are risks associated with them. Directors have assessed a confidence level against the deliverability of these proposals. The confidence levels prescribe a percentage against each proposal, assessing its forecast level of deliverability. Applying these percentages against the total value of the £4.4m of amber rated proposals gives a risk-weighted pressure of £2.6m that are included in Directorate forecasts.

6.8 Stabilisation Plan proposals

6.9 The table below sets out the additional saving proposals that form part of the Stabilisation Plan as approved by Cabinet on 9th October, these proposals provide a further £19.9m of savings in addition to the 2018-19 Budget.

Table: 2018-19 Stabilisation plan proposals

RAG analysis by directorate	Saving Target	Green	Amber	Red
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Chief Executive Services	0	0	0	0
Children First Northamptonshire	1,424	0	208	1,216
Treasury insurance & Technical Services	11,402	500	10,902	0
Wellbeing and Prevention	589	0	20	569
LGSS	336	96	240	0
Northamptonshire Adult Social Services (NASS)	2,141	700	1,441	0
Place	350	0	350	0
Cross Service	3,693	0	1,774	1,919
Total	19,935	1,296	14,935	3,704

6.10 Out of the £19.9m proposals, £14.9m are assessed as being amber rated. These proposals are still expected to be deliverable in 2018-19, but will only be included in the reported outturn forecast upon their completion. The £1.3m of proposals which are green rated have been completed and are therefore included in the forecast outturn position. The remaining £3.7m of proposals are red rated and will need to be mitigated.

6 Risks

6.1 Delayed Transfer of Care (DTC) – The recorded DTCs have reduced from 102 in August 2017 to 44 in August 2018, however admissions in the over 65s are high and the average number of people staying over 21 days is twice the national average at 12%. There is national pressure to reduce this and Department of Health sponsored reviews have led to further actions to reduce long stays and has conversely increased DTCs. This creates continued risk of the service being charged “disbursement fees” or fines by the Acute Hospital at £155 a day for every day that a person is prevented from leaving hospital.

6.2 Hospital Demand - Continued demand for Adult Social Care to reduce delays in the transfer of care from hospitals and move people on to the next step on their care pathway. 95% of those admitted are over 65 years old and the majority of complex discharge cases are over 75 years old. Long stays and delays in discharge led to an increase in admissions to care home and particularly nursing homes where a shortage of spaces is driving up costs. The number of over 65s care home admissions per 100,000 population rose in 2017-18 from 470 to 550

as a direct result. A reflection of the anticipated increase in demand relating to winter pressures has been incorporated into the financial position based on prior year's trends. However, risk remains for any demand up and above this.

- 6.3 Adults services aged debt remains high, where £6.9m of debt is aged over 12 months. The impact to revenue for this level of debt is captured in the reported financial position, but there is significant risk of further pressure for debt currently aged between 7 and 12 months. If this debt is not collected by the end of the year, additional provision will need to be made up to £1.5m.
- 6.4 The Library Service savings approved in the budget will not be achieved as intended following the decision to pause the proposed decommissioning of 21 libraries and the outcome of the Judicial Review. The Library service is implementing alternative savings to mitigate this impact by pausing spending on new book purchases and daily newspapers.
- 6.5 ERP Gold – post implementation review has highlighted a level of risk around supplier payment processes which are currently under review.
- 6.6 The Winter Maintenance budget is subject to potential pressure every year on account of the unpredictable nature of the weather conditions. However, in order to better forecast and manage this pressure, Place will be focusing on a tighter monitoring regime, including trend analysis and weekly reporting on the cost of the winter service based on factors such as salt usage and the number of events.

7 Consultation and Scrutiny

- 7.1 All 2018-19 Budget proposals were consulted on prior to the budget being approved by Full Council in February 2018.
- 7.2 Any management interventions required to ensure the Council does not overspend its Budget that require a policy change, will be subject to a consultation before any decision is taken.
- 7.3 Where full consultation is necessary, full details will be presented to Cabinet separately. Cabinet can only make a decision after taking careful account of the results of such consultation in order to reach an informed decision.

8 Equality Screening

- 8.1 Where material mitigating actions may have an impact upon customers with regard to their protected characteristics, they will have an equality impact assessment carried out prior to being implemented to ensure that the implications are fully understood.

Appendices

Appendix A – 2018-19 Savings Proposals tracker

Author:	Name: Iain Jenkins Team: Finance
Contact details:	Tel: 01604 364664 Email: IJenkins@northamptonshire.gov.uk
Background Papers:	Stabilisation Plan presented to 9 th October Cabinet.
Does the report propose a key decision is taken?	YES
If yes, is the decision in the Forward Plan?	N/A
Will further decisions be required? If so please outline the timetable here	Yes, future Cabinet Meetings.
Does the report include delegated decisions? If so, please outline the timetable here	N/A
Is this report proposing an amendment to the budget and/or policy framework?	NO
Have the financial implications been cleared by the Strategic Finance Manager (SFM)? Have any capital spend implications been cleared by the Capital Investment Board (CIB)	YES Name of SFM: All N/A
Has the report been cleared by the relevant Director?	YES Name of Director: All
Has the relevant Cabinet Member been consulted?	YES Cabinet Member: Cllr Longley
Has the relevant scrutiny committee been consulted?	Finance and Resources Scrutiny Committee can review if required in their work programme
Has the report been cleared by Legal Services?	YES Name of solicitor: Shahin Ishmail
Have any communications issues been cleared by Communications and Marketing?	YES Name of officer: Simon Deacon
Have any property Issues been cleared by Property and Asset Management?	NO
Procurement/ Contractual Implications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have you evidenced compliance with the Council's Contract Procedures Rules? • Have you identified where you are seeking Cabinet to approve an exemption from the Contract Procedure Rules and detailed the risks and mitigations? • Have you identified any EU or UK legislative risks associated 	NO

<p>with the exemption process such as non-compliance with the Public Contract Regulations Act 2015, transparency and open competition?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have you identified the procurement or contractual risks associated with a contract? • Has the contract/procurement been subjected to the Council's Commercial Board? 	
Are there any community safety implications?	NO
Are there any environmental implications:	NO
Are there any Health and Safety Implications:	NO
Are there any Human Resources Implications:	NO
Are there any human rights implications:	NO
Constituency Interest:	All

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CABINET

13TH NOVEMBER 2018

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE: IAN DUNCAN

**CABINET MEMBER WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCE: COUNCILLOR
MALCOLM LONGLEY**

Subject:	Monthly Capital Report (MCR) – Forecast Outturn for the financial year ending 31 March 2019 as at 30th September 2018 (Period 6)
Recommendations:	<p>Cabinet is requested to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the forecast capital expenditure of £102m for 2018-19. 2. Approve capital investment totalling £3,788k to extend two schemes within the current Capital Programme. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Corby Link Road £1,788k ii. Community Equipment £2,000k 3. Approve capital investment totalling £524k to promote three schemes from the Development Pool included in the Capital Strategy 2018-19. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Stanton Cross Primary School £361k ii. Kettering Secondary School extensions £123k iii. Naseby Primary School £40k 4. Approve a reduction in capital investment totalling £43k to one scheme within the current Capital Programme. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Carefirst Oracle Upgrade <p>Further detail on the above schemes can be found in Section 9.</p>

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 This report sets out the forecast capital outturn for the financial year 2018-19.
- 1.2 The report also seeks Cabinet approval for the extension of two schemes, the promotion of three schemes, and the reduction in budget on one scheme to be included in the Council’s committed capital programme following recommendation at the latest meetings of the Capital Approvals Board.

2. How this decision contributes to the Council Plan

- 2.1 The Council’s vision is to make Northamptonshire a great place to grow up, live, work and grow old. This is achieved through increasing the wellbeing of our county’s communities and/or safeguarding the county’s communities.

- People have the information and support they need to make healthy choices and achieve wellbeing.
- People achieve economic prosperity, in a healthy, low carbon economy which gives access to jobs, training and skills development.
- Communities thrive in a pleasant and resilient environment, with robust transport and communications infrastructure.

3. Background

- 3.1 The schemes within the capital programme impact on the revenue budget when capital costs and interest payments become due. Any variance to the original assumptions and budget will be reported as treasury budget variances through the revenue report.
- 3.2 The Council's financial position requires a strict cost control on committed schemes and additional gateway due diligence prior to new schemes being added to the capital programme.

4. Governance

- 4.1 The governance of the capital programme comprises:
 - A Capital Projects Board chaired by the Executive Director Commercial and Place aimed at reviewing scheme progress through project management reporting and identifying issues and risks which require support to resolve or escalation to the Capital Approvals Board.
 - A Capital Approvals Board chaired by the Executive Director of Finance and including Cabinet members reviews business cases for new schemes or additional funding bids. It ensures evidence is in place and challenge is provided. New schemes or extensions to schemes are then recommended to Cabinet for approval.
- 4.2 Since the initial s114 notice was issued by the Executive Director of Finance in February 2018 a Capital Review Panel (CRP) has been put in place. The CRP reviews and approves planned expenditure on committed schemes.
- 4.3 Following the latest meetings of the Capital Approvals Board, Cabinet are formally requested to approve the promotion of three schemes from the development pool into the capital programme. Cabinet are also requested to approve the extension of two schemes and the reduction in budget for one scheme currently within the capital programme.

5. Capital Commentary

5.1 2018-19 Capital Budget

The Council's Capital Strategy 2018-19 to 2022-23, agreed by Council on 22 February 2018 approved a forecast capital programme of £595m. This consists of the committed capital programme of £114m and a development pool of £481m for schemes over the five year plan period.

The development pool has a £75m budget for discretionary funding. This is prioritised against key Council capital investment schemes over the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) period. The discretionary funding represents the prudential funding (borrowing) element of the development pool schemes. The commitment for the interest and MRP for this borrowing is included in the Treasury Management budget.

More detail on the funding of the capital programme and the implications is shown in Table 3 and as Appendix B.

6. Summary

- 6.1 The 2018-19 onwards forecast capital budget expenditure of £114m reported in the Capital Strategy increased to £130m as a result of reprofiled expenditure and new schemes entering the programme between publication of the budget and year end.
- 6.2 In addition Cabinet has approved new schemes into the capital programme, granted extensions to current schemes, and removed schemes to give a net increase of £38m.

This gives a current agreed capital programme budget of £168m as at the end of September 2018.

6.3 Detail on the budgets and forecast expenditure are shown in the table below.

6.4 Summary of 2018-19 capital programme budget and forecast expenditure by service area (Table 1)

	Opening Budget 2018-19 onwards*	2018-19 Cabinet Approvals (multi-year)	Current Budget 2018-19 & Future Years		2018-19 Spend to P6	2018-19 Forecast Spend
	£000's	£000's	£000's		£000's	£000's
Place - Environment Planning & Transport	63,232	33,000	96,232		27,149	66,054
Place - Fire & Community Safety	1,055	35	1,090		(12)	1,055
Place - Asset & Capital Management	19,958	594	20,552		874	3,035
Place - Children's, Families and Education	40,708	5,041	45,749		18,400	30,589
Place - Adult Social Care Services	2,886	-	2,886		23	300
Place - Public Health and Wellbeing	443	-	443		90	359
LGSS - IT Infrastructure/ Development	-215	670	455		349	527
NCC Group - Chief Executive	1,823	-1,570	253		(5)	354
Total	129,890	37,770	167,660		46,867	102,273

*Note – This includes the original budget of £114m and the movements between the publication of the Capital Strategy 2018-19 and year end.

Detailed service expenditure summaries are attached as Appendix A.

The movement since the Period 5 monitoring report is a net £1.7m increase in forecast expenditure for 2018-19, including new schemes entering the programme from last month.

This change is due to the following significant movements of over £0.5m:

1. A43 Corby Link Road increase in forecast expenditure of £0.95m due to additional final land purchase and compensation payments in 2018-19. A reassessment of costs has led to an increase in the scheme cost which is part of the capital approvals this month.

2. The pre-approved Highways Asset Management scheme has been given approval by the Capital Approvals Board to spend £1.0m of the £3.1m budget remaining on the scheme. Expenditure on this scheme was previously put on hold due to the discretionary funding commitment.

6.5 Capital Programme Funding

Current Capital Programme 2018-19 & future years (Table 2)

	Discretionary Funding	Grant Funding	s106	Invest to Save	Investment & other repayable	Developer, District & Other Contributions	Total Funding Requirement for 2018-19 Onwards
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Place - Environment, Planning & Transport	21,998	40,835	15,461	0	10,700	7,239	96,232
Place - Fire & Community Safety	0	1,055	0	0	0	35	1,090
Place - Asset & Capital Management	3,000	1,186	0	0	16,366	0	20,552
Children, Families and Education	11,058	25,691	9,000	0	0	0	45,749
Place – Adult Social Care Services	0	1,000	0	1,886	0	0	2,886
Place - Public Health and Wellbeing	163	150	60	0	0	70	443
LGSS - IT Infrastructure/ Development	455	0	0	0	0	0	455
NCC Group - Chief Executive	253	0	0	0	0	0	253
TOTAL	36,927	69,917	24,521	1,886	27,066	7,344	167,660
%	22.02%	41.70%	14.63%	1.12%	16.14%	4.38%	100%

Prudential Borrowing Requirement over the MTFP Period (Including Development Pool).
(Table 3)

	Opening Position	Period 6	Change in Borrowing Requirement
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Approved Discretionary Funding for the schemes within the Development Pool over the medium term period to 2022-23	75,018	53,960	(21,058)

	Opening Position	Period 6	Change in Borrowing Requirement
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Current programme further commitments (net position of assumed receipts and repayment assumptions)	42,310	30,320	(11,990)
Total new borrowing requirement approved (MTP period)	117,328	84,280	(33,048)

The opening position in the table above is included in the prudential indicators and borrowing assumptions within the Treasury Management Strategy and detail on the £75m is shown in Appendix B.

The 2019 Draft Capital Strategy due to be reported to December Cabinet for approval will fully review 2018 approved schemes alongside 2019 proposals, taking into consideration the Council's current financial position and priorities.

7. Latest Capital Receipts Forecast 2018-19

	£000
Unused capital receipts brought forward from 2017-18	16,998
Useable capital receipt from sale of One Angel Square, April 2018	41,654
Estimated receipts from other sales 2018-19 (Risk-adjusted forecast).	15,960
Forecast of Total Available Capital Receipts	74,612

Available capital receipts have increased significantly compared to what was assumed when setting the budget. This is because expenditure that had been capitalised using the transformational capital receipts dispensation in 2016-17 and 2017-18 was reversed.

No commitments can be made against the forecast available capital receipts until the Council is clearer on its overall financial position. A request has been made to government to capitalise the 2017-18 deficit using capital receipts and other areas of expenditure in the revenue budget are being examined to determine whether capital receipts could be utilised.

8. 2018-19 Government Funding Announcements

8.1 There are no new announcements this month.

9. Capital Approvals Board - Recommendations and Updates

9.1 Each month the Capital Approvals Board (CAB) meets to discuss and recommend capital projects for inclusion in the Council's committed capital programme.

The Board has recommended the extension of two schemes, the promotion of three schemes from the development pool and the reduction of one scheme, totalling a net increase of £4,268,489 (Table 4), to go forward for Cabinet and Council approval. This will enable formal entry into the Council's committed capital programme.

No.	Scheme Status	Capital Scheme Title	Capital Budget Increases/ (Decreases) Requiring Approval £000	Funding Source
1	Promotion from the Development Pool	Stanton Cross Primary School	361	s106
2	Promotion from the Development Pool	Kettering Secondary School extensions	123	s106
3	Extension of scheme	Community Equipment	2,000	Health Grant £900k and discretionary funding £1,100k
4	Promotion from the Development Pool	Naseby Primary School	40	s106
5	Extension of scheme	Corby Link Road	1,788	s106
6	Reduction of scheme	Carefirst Oracle Upgrade	(43)	Discretionary funding
Capital Approvals Board Recommendation			4,268	

Table 4 - Summary of Capital Schemes Recommended by CAB – 17 October 2018 & 25 September 2018.

1. Stanton Cross Primary School - £361,222

To commence full design and planning funded from s106 contributions already received.

2. Kettering Secondary School Extensions - £122,595

Design and feasibility work to support secondary school extensions at Kettering Buccleuch Academy, Kettering Science Academy and Southfield School for Girls. This is funded from s106 contributions already received.

3. Community Equipment - £2,000,000

The 2018/19 revenue budget assumed £1,100k of costs for equipment that is used by Social Care clients. The Stabilisation Plan (NCC11 Further capitalisation of equipment (aids & adaptations)) recommends the capitalisation of the £1,100k in order to deliver revenue savings with the increased cost being funded from discretionary capital funding.

Alongside the revenue spend £900k of community equipment funded from capital grants needs to be included in the capital programme.

4. Naseby Primary School - £39,568

A school managed project to support the addition of a new classroom funded by s106 contributions already received. The funding will be passported to the school.

5. Corby Link Road - £1,788,000

An increase in the forecast total cost of land related payments funded from discretionary borrowing and s106 contributions.

6. Carefirst Oracle Upgrade - £42,896 reduction

There is a separate project to identify and implement a replacement for CareFirst, however while that project is being undertaken there is the need to keep CareFirst running and supported by OLM. This project is to use the need to upgrade CareFirst to Oracle 12c as an opportunity to tackle other linked pieces of systems work in order to reduce the cost of delivery as well as the cost of system downtime for service staff. The cost of this work was estimated at £78,000 and approved by cabinet in June 2018, however following a review of the work it has now been able to reduce this cost to £35,104.

10. Consultation and Scrutiny

10.1 The draft 2018-19 Capital Strategy and planned capital expenditure was subject to consultation and scrutiny prior to approval by Full Council in February 2018.

11. Equality Screening

11.1 Where a scheme may have an impact upon customers with protected characteristics an equality impact assessment will be carried out by the service prior to the scheme being implemented to ensure that these implications are understood.

12. Alternative Options Considered

12.1 The deliverability of the 2018-19 Capital Strategy is monitored by each accountable project manager and senior officer up to Director level. There is further review throughout the financial year through the operation of the Capital Approvals Board and corporate oversight is provided through monthly NCC Leadership Team reviews.

12.2 If any overspends, or emerging pressures are identified during the year then mitigating actions will be sought and management interventions undertaken. Details of pressures, risks and mitigating actions implemented are provided as part of the finance monitoring reports as the year progresses.

13. Risk and Business Continuity Management

13.1 There are internal control processes in place to ensure that the Council does not spend beyond the resources available. Risk will be managed and monitored throughout the organisation during the delivery of the Council's budget plans.

14. List of appendices

14.1 Two appendices to this document are included. All information to enable a decision is included within the main report.

Appendix A – Detailed Service Summaries

Appendix B – Additional Funding Information

Author:	Name: Andrea Devereux Team: NCC Finance – Place and NCC Group
Contact details:	Tel: 01604 367348 Email: adevereux@northamptonshire.gov.uk
Background Papers:	
Does the report propose a key decision is taken?	YES
If yes, is the decision in the Forward Plan?	NO
Will further decisions be required? If so, please outline the timetable here	NO
Is this report proposing an amendment to the budget and/or policy framework?	NO
Have the financial implications been cleared by the Strategic Finance Manager (SFM)?	Yes Name of SFM: Rosemary Pallot
Have any capital spend implications been cleared by the Capital Programme Board (CPB)?	YES
Has the report been cleared by the relevant Director?	YES Name: Ian Duncan
Has the relevant Cabinet Member been consulted?	YES Cabinet Member: Cllr Malcolm Longley
Has the relevant scrutiny committee been consulted?	NO
Has the report been cleared by Legal Services?	YES Name of solicitor: Shahin Ismail
	Solicitor's comments:
Have any communications issues been cleared by Communications and Marketing?	YES Name of officer: Simon Deacon
Have any property issues been cleared by Property and Asset Management	NO
Has an Equalities Impact Assessment been carried out in relation to this report?	NO
Are there any community safety implications?	NO
Are there any environmental implications:	NO
Are there any Health & Safety Implications:	NO
Are there any Human Resources Implications:	NO
Are there any human rights implications:	NO
Constituency Interest:	ALL

Appendix A - Detailed Service Summaries

The Place Directorate has responsibility for all aspects of County Council services which comprise a physical, tangible or place-based asset within the geography of Northamptonshire. This enables the bringing together, and delivery of, the Council's capital programme, all PFIs and the management of the County Council's Estate, allowing economies of scale to be reaped from a consolidated and coordinated approach.

Place - Children, Families and Education (Table 1)

Children, Families and Education 2018-19 Expenditure	£000's
Opening Forecast	35,403
New Schemes/Uplifts (additional spend)	
Northampton International Academy	0
Kilsby Primary School	97
Latimer Arts College	2,000
Sir Christopher Hatton Extension	418
West Haddon Primary	99
Sponne School	217
Flore Primary Remedial Works	56
Early Years Locality Model	112
Guilsborough Academy	37
Greatworth School	130
Revised Capital Budget 2018-19	38,457
Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)	(7,868)
New Forecast Outturn	30,589

The following major schemes are being progressed in 2018-19 (Table 2)

Scheme	P5 Forecast £000's	P6 Forecast £000's	Commentary
Northampton International Academy	12,635	12,635	Increased costs of £11.7m, currently funded from £9m Basic Needs Grant and £2.7m S106, will put a pressure on funding new schools. An updated appeal was submitted to ESFA/DFE in July 2018 with the aim of securing additional funding, the outcome of which is still awaited.
Corby SEN Free School	4,129	4,129	School opened in September 2018.
Isebrook SEN School	2,419	2,419	
East Northants Educational Restructure from three to two tier	992	992	With the exception of Prince William Secondary, all works at schools within the project scope have been completed. A review of phase 2 works at Prince William has resulted in an agreed reduced programme to fit in with the available funding.

Scheme	P5 Forecast £000's	P6 Forecast £000's	Commentary
Radstone Fields Primary School	2,832	2,832	School opened in September 2018.
Latimer School	740	740	Deferred start due to complexity related to having DFE project and NCC projects running concurrently.
Other (under £1.5m)	6,684	6,842	Silverstone Primary School £6.3m project – this project has an estimated £433k pressure due to an extended delivery timescale and extension of time claims from the main contractor on the project which are currently being challenged. This an estimate based on current assumptions on the final negotiated costs.
Total	30,431	30,589	

Place – Environment, Planning & Transport (Table 3)

Environment, Planning & Transport 2018-19 Expenditure	£000's
Opening Forecast	51,052
New Schemes/Uplifts (additional spend)	
Eskdail Street	1,960
Pothole Fund 2017	815
A45 Daventry Development Link	-
A43 Northampton to Kettering - Phase 1b	3,762
Highways Integrated Transport Block 2018-19	2,503
Highways Maintenance Block 2018-19	11,542
Pothole Fund 2018-19	1,631
Highways Maintenance Incentive Fund 2018-19	2,580
St James Mill Link Road	90
National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF) - Cliftonville	600
HS2 Road Safety Fund (feasibility stage)	83
Revised Capital Budget 2018-19	76,618
Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)	(10,564)
New Forecast Outturn	66,054

The following major schemes are being progressed in 2018-19 (Table 4)

Scheme	P5 Forecast £000's	P6 Forecast £000's	Commentary
Highways Maintenance Block 2018-19	11,542	11,542	A DfT grant for highway maintenance.
A43 Northampton to Kettering - Phase 1b	9,000	9,000	Moulton bypass section. Land purchases in progress. Construction to start as soon as land secured.
A45 Northampton to Daventry Development Link (DDL)	8,754	8,754	New road under construction, opening expected November 2018. £1.9m pressure being managed. DDL Funding agreement in operation and runs until 2033.
Northampton Superfast Broadband	3,418	3,418	Suppliers have revised milestone dates targets resulting in payments slipping into 2019-20.
S106 Highways	4,345	4,345	Developer contributions received for specific highway works relating to new developments across the county. Ongoing programme.
Chester Farm	4,677	4,677	Cost pressures of £300k were initially assessed to complete the project, along with £1.9m of non-achievable funding. To offset this there is already £2.2m discretionary funding agreed in the budget, although the cost risks are significantly higher. A further £262k of cost pressures have since been identified. The scheme now has a dedicated Project Director and Capital Approvals Board are receiving a monthly progress update.
Local Transport Plan Maintenance Block 2017	2,876	2,876	A DfT capital grant for highway maintenance.
Highway Maintenance Incentive Fund	2,580	2,580	A DfT capital grant based on returns to recognise local authorities following an asset management approach and adopting efficiency and best practice principles.
Highways Integrated Transport Block 2018-19	2,503	2,503	Minor highway improvement, road safety, traffic management works funded by DfT grant. Annual programme.
Chipping Warden Relief Road	2,000	2,000	NCC contribution to new road being built as part of government-funded HS2 works. Construction due to start November 2018.
Eskdail Street	1,950	1,950	Conversion of road from one-way to two-way operation. Due for completion by December 2018.
A43 Corby link road	1,319	2,270	Road opened May 2014. Land compensation and remaining land purchase payments still to be settled. Reassessment has increased forecast of land purchase payments in 2018-19.
Pothole Fund 2018-19	1,631	1,631	The purpose of this grant is to help to tackle potholes or to stop them forming in the first place.
Smart Commuters	1,250	1,250	Fully funded through LGF grant. Delivery underway. Phasing and milestones agreed with SEMLEP for 2018-19.
Other (under £1.5m)	6,659	7,258	
Total	64,504	66,054	

Place – Fire & Community Safety (Table 5)

Fire 2018-19 Expenditure	£000's
Opening Forecast	1,055
New Schemes/Uplifts (additional spend)	
Fire Multi Agency Assessment Vehicle	35
Revised Capital Budget 2018-19	1,090
Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)	(35)
New Forecast Outturn	1,055

Place – Asset & Capital Management (Table 6)

Asset & Capital Management 2018-19 Expenditure	£000's
Opening Forecast	18,383
New Schemes/Uplifts (additional spend)	0
Northamptonshire Energy Saving Scheme	300
Revised Capital Budget 2018-19	18,683
Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)	(15,648)
New Forecast Outturn	3,035

Place – Adult Social Care Services (Table 7)

Adult Social Care Services 2018-19 Expenditure	£000's
Opening Forecast	2,873
New Schemes/Uplifts (additional spend)	0
Revised Capital Budget 2018-19	2,873
Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)	(2,573)
New Forecast Outturn	300

Place - Wellbeing and Prevention Services (Table 8)

Wellbeing and Prevention Services 2018-19 Expenditure	£000's
Opening Forecast	152
New Schemes/Uplifts (additional spend)	0
Revised Capital Budget 2018-19	152
Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)	207
New Forecast Outturn	359

IT Infrastructure / Development (Table 9)

IT Infrastructure/Development 2018-19 Expenditure	£000's
Opening Forecast	304
New Schemes/Uplifts (additional spend)	
Carefirst Oracle Upgrade	78
Revised Capital Budget 2018-19	382
Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)	145
New Forecast Outturn	527

Chief Executive Services (Table 10)

Chief Executive Services 2018-19 Expenditure	£000's
Opening Forecast	745
New Schemes/Uplifts/Removed Schemes(-)	
Digital Northamptonshire	-590
Data Management Solution Capita	250
Revised Capital Budget 2018-19	405
Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)	(51)
New Forecast Outturn	354

Appendix B – Additional Funding Information

1. Funding of the Capital Programme

The Annual Treasury Strategy includes a supporting section identifying 'actual and estimates of the ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream' as a performance indicator. This is an estimate only and a ceiling of 9% needs to be maintained over the life of the current plan period. The 2018 Treasury Management Strategy, which went to February Cabinet, gave a forecast of 7% for 2018-19, increasing to 7.8% for 2019-20.

The Capital and Treasury Management Strategy for 2019-20 will be updated alongside the Council's 2019-20 draft budget.

2. Development Pool Schemes with Discretionary Funding

The tables below show an update from the Capital Strategy based on affordability and necessity.

* Note that all schemes will progress through a second level of scrutiny/challenge to confirm their acceptance, or not, for discretionary funding via the Capital Approvals Board process, the remaining balance being either released as savings to the budgeted borrowing requirement position or utilised for the Central Contingency/Risk pot held by the Executive Director, Commercial and Place as the lead for capital delivery.

Development Pool bids for Discretionary Funding - Summary update (Table 1)

	Approvals to date (Inc. this report)	Remaining with approval required 2018-19 to 2022-23 (*)	Total budgeted 2018-19 to 2022-23
	£000's	£000's	£000's
In Delivery/Planned to budget	7,156	7,840	14,996
On Pause/Review of budget requirement	0	41,055	41,055
Not now happening	0	11,507	11,507
Suggested Contingency requirement	0	7,460	7,460
Total Budget allowed in Treasury Strategy	7,156	67,862	75,018

Scheme Detail – Development Pool Schemes in delivery/planned to budget (Table 2)

	Approvals to date (Inc. this report)	Remaining with approval required 2018-19 to 2022-23 (*)	Total budgeted 2018-19 to 2022-23
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Property Minor Works	0	5,000	5,000
Octigo Phase 3 & 4	0	140	140
A43 Northampton to Kettering Phase 1b (funding gap)	5,456	0	5,456
Chester Farm (funding gap)	0	2,200	2,200
Daventry Development Link Rd. Pressure	1,700	0	1,700
Angel Square - Maximise Utilisation	0	500	500
Total Discretionary Funding planned in line with Capital Strategy	7,156	7,840	14,996

Scheme Detail – Development Pool Schemes on pause/budget requirement under review (Table 3)

	Approvals to date (Inc. this report)	Remaining with approval required 2018-19 to 2022-23 (*)	Total budgeted 2018-19 to 2022-23
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Highway Management	0	10,900	10,900
Highway Asset Maintenance Strategy(capitalisation)	0	8,000	8,000
New Schools to support Housing Growth funding shortfall	0	16,000	16,000
IT Infrastructure	0	6,155	6,155
Total Discretionary Funding on pause/under review	0	41,055	41,055

Scheme Detail – Development Pool Schemes not now going forward (Table 4)

	Total budgeted 2018-19 to 2022-23
	£000's
Property Minor Works (2017 funding still being utilised)	1,000
Highway Asset Maintenance Strategy(capitalisation) (CAB direction to not draw down 2018-19)	2,000
A509 Wellingborough Dev. Link Phase 1 (Isham bypass) (funding gap)	1,305
Northampton Northern Orbital Preliminary Works	3,418
A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Improvement Scheme	240
A43 Northampton to Kettering Phase 1b (funding gap) (saving to original plan)	544
Community Hubs	3,000
Total Discretionary Funding not now going forward	11,507

Scheme Detail – Development Pool Contingency (Table 5)

	Approvals to date (Inc. this report)	Remaining with approval required 2018-19 to 2022-23 (*)	Total budgeted 2018-19 to 2022-23
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Remaining Contingency	0	7,460	7,460
Total Budget allowed in Treasury Strategy	0	7,460	7,460

3. Approved Capital Programme - Sources of Funding (Table 6)

	£m
Total funding requirement across Current Programme (all years)	634.3
Council borrowing previous years	(120.3)
Funding received to end of 2017-18 - grants/external contributions	(321.3)
Total still to be funded 2018-19 onwards	192.7
Discretionary council funding 2018-19 onwards (including capital receipts)	(64.4)
External funding due from 2018 onwards	128.3
External funding received to P6 2018-19	(19.1)
Remaining balance of funding still to be received in table 7 below	109.2

Analysis of the balance of funding still to be received (Table 7)

	£m
Expenditure not incurred	37.0
Gap/Short term financing (including Daventry Development Link Road £20m and Castle Station £5m)	30.3
S106 Outstanding contributions	20.1
2018 Grants & Contributions	21.8
Total	109.2

4. Sources of Funding for the Current Capital Programme (Table 8)

The table below relates to the total funding requirement, shown in Table 6, of £634.3m across all years.

Type of Funding	Key Schemes	%
Prudential Borrowing	Project Angel, Highway Asset Management & Maintenance, East Northants Schools Restructure, Superfast Broadband, S106 Education refinancing, William Knibb Refurb, Chester Farm, Investment Portfolio	29%
Prudential Borrowing Repayable	Castle Station gap funding, Daventry Development Link Agreement, Moray Lodge Invest to Save, Superfast Broadband reinvestment	5%
S106	Various schools & developer contributions to Highways works	13%
DFE Grants	Includes Basic Need Grant, Northampton International Academy and Corby SEN Free school Grant	18%
DFT Grants	Includes Integrated Transport & Maintenance grants, Corby Link Road, A605 Thrapston Scheme Grant	17%
Local Growth Fund (LGF)	A43 Northampton to Kettering Phase 1b and Phase 2, Smart Commuter and Smart Corridor, Daventry Development Link	6%
Other Specific Grants/Funding	Includes Superfast Broadband Grant, Chester Farm, Childrens Centres, Daventry Development Link	5%
Other Contributions to works	Northampton Growth Management, District Council & Developer works, Superfast Broadband district contributions	5%
Other funding	Includes school contributions, East Northants Reorganisation capital receipts	2%
Total		100%

Please note, Table 8 has been realigned to the new ERP reporting structure and now shows specific project grants given by DFE and DFT under these sources rather than under Other Specific Grants and brings in the repayable prudential borrowing category. Some schemes benefit from more than one type of funding.



CABINET

13th NOVEMBER 2018

ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, PLACE AND COMMERCIAL: IAN BOLL

**CABINET MEMBER WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR: TRANSPORT, HIGHWAYS,
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC PROTECTION: COUNCILLOR IAN MORRIS**

Subject:	High Speed Two (HS2) Road Safety Fund
Recommendations:	<p>That Cabinet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Welcomes the £1.65 million allocation from the Department for Transport HS2 Road Safety Fund and notes the approval of £82,500 to undertake initial feasibility design; 2) Agrees the approach to identifying road safety schemes to mitigate the impact of HS2 on the County to be delivered through the Fund; 3) Agrees that delegated authority be given to the Acting Executive Director of Place and Commercial, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Transport, Highways, Environment and Public Protection to determine the exact programme of schemes to take forward for delivery in light of feasibility design work and further information being forthcoming from HS2 Ltd.

1. Purpose of report

1.1 The purpose of this report is for Cabinet to agree in principle the approach to spending the Department for Transport (DfT) HS2 Road Safety Fund allocation of £1.65million to mitigate the impact of HS2 construction traffic on the local highway network and to deliver a legacy of road safety improvements.

2. How this decision contributes to the Council plan

The Council’s vision is to make Northamptonshire a great place to live and work. This is achieved through increasing the wellbeing of your county’s communities and/or safeguarding the county’s communities.

This initiative helps the Council to deliver this vision through the following strategic priorities outlined in the Council Plan:

- Northamptonshire communities and individuals are safe.
- Keeping communities and individuals safe and supported to be healthy and stay independent.
- Improving infrastructure and place-shaping to enable communities and businesses to thrive and grow sustainably, and generating prosperity.
- Maximising the use and value of our assets to support safe and efficient service delivery.

3. Background

- 3.1 High Speed Two (HS2) is the Government's proposal for a new high-speed rail line intended to tackle capacity issues on the existing rail network. Phase 1 runs from London to the West Midlands, passing through Northamptonshire between Brackley and Upper Boddington. Royal Assent for Phase 1 was given in February 2017.
- 3.2 Since Royal Assent, HS2 have appointed contractors to design and deliver the railway. Construction is being split into two elements: enabling works and main works. A period of testing will then follow with planned opening of the railway to the public in 2026.
- 3.3 The enabling works include habitat relocation, topographical surveys and clearing sites ready for construction. Junction improvements at the B4525/Sulgrave Road, A361/Welsh Road and construction of the Chipping Warden Relief Road also fall into the scope of the enabling works. These are due on site in mid November 2018.
- 3.4 Following the completion of the enabling works, the main works are due to commence in June 2019. This is when the most significant impact of construction traffic will be felt on local communities.

4. The HS2 Road Safety Fund

- 4.1 In November 2017 the Government announced a £30 million HS2 Road Safety Fund. The County Council has been allocated £1.65 million based on the proportion of construction traffic forecast to be using the roads in Northamptonshire. The funding is available to be spent until 2026.
- 4.2 The funding is being administered by HS2 Ltd on behalf of the Department for Transport. To draw down funding the County Council has to develop and submit a programme of potential schemes. The timescale for submitting the programme is for each Local Authority to determine, however our intention is to submit by April 2019. Schemes must meet the following objectives identified by the Department for Transport:
- The Road Safety Fund will be used to make improvements in places along the line of route - for instance to support traffic calming, safer junctions or better pedestrian crossings;
 - Schemes that will help improve road and cycle safety;
 - The funding can be used for traffic calming measures, safer pedestrian crossings or safer junctions for cyclists, pedestrians and drivers;
 - Provide a legacy of road and cycle safety improvements for people who live and work along the HS2 route between London and the West Midlands;
 - Funding can be used to enable areas up and down the route to benefit from high quality road and cycle safety projects;
 - The new funding needs to leave a positive local legacy of improved road safety for communities once HS2 is complete;

- Authorities must ensure that improvements made leave a lasting legacy of road safety; and
- This will help provide a legacy of improvements for areas adversely affected by Phase One traffic

5. Scheme identification and delivery

- 5.1 The allocated funding has to be spent 'along the line of route', i.e. in those communities affected by a construction route, but the actual area and distance from the route is up to individual local authorities to determine.
- 5.2 Whilst some communities will be directly located on a construction route, there are also some that are not, but are set to be impacted by existing traffic re-routing due to higher volumes of HGV flows on the construction routes causing journey time delay and congestion and vehicles to seek alternative routes. It is therefore considered appropriate to use a proportion of the allocation to deliver road safety schemes within communities affected in this way.
- 5.3 Based on discussions with attendees of the HS2 Liaison Group (which comprises parish and town council representatives along the route) a long list of potential schemes has been identified as set out in Appendix 1.
- 5.4 Schemes identified on the long list were scored against meeting the DfT objectives outlined in section 4, and for those that met the objectives, it is proposed that they will be delivered in three phases.
- 5.5 Phase 1 will comprise those schemes which have been identified where there is certainty that there will be a detrimental HS2 impact from construction traffic and they need to be prioritised for delivery before main works commence in June 2019. These schemes are being prioritised for feasibility design to ensure that schemes can be delivered before June 2019.
- 5.6 Phase 2 will comprise a number of small scale Vehicle Activated Sign installations where there is certainty of a detrimental HS2 construction traffic impact, but which do not require significant feasibility design and do not need to be delivered before main works commences.
- 5.7 In addition, Phase 2 will include schemes where there is currently less certainty regarding the extent of HS2 impact from construction traffic as the contractors are currently undertaking further work around how they are going to build the railway and refining their approach to moving materials and spoil.
- 5.8 As part of this further analysis, lorry accessibility studies are being carried out to identify if there are any additional works that the contractors need to carry out to ensure that the highway network can accommodate the level of construction traffic proposed. The outcomes of this work will therefore need to be considered alongside the schemes identified for the HS2 Road Safety Fund as there may be changes to the volume of anticipated construction traffic and potentially some overlap. It is anticipated that the outputs of this work will be available before the end of 2018.

5.9 Phase 3 are schemes where there is the potential that HS2 may address the road safety concerns as part of their works (and consequently a solution will not need to be funded by the Road Safety Fund), but most importantly they are schemes that can only be completed once HS2 main construction works have been completed.

5.10 At this stage many of the schemes are purely concepts and feasibility design is needed to identify in further detail the scope of the scheme and cost estimates to develop a detailed delivery programme so that further funding beyond the initially approved £82,500 can be drawn down from HS2 Ltd.

5.11 Scheme delivery will be undertaken through a programme of minor schemes by the County Council's highways delivery partner, KierWSP.

6. Consultation and Scrutiny

6.1 The High Speed Two route was subject to public consultation through the hybrid bill process.

6.2 The long list of schemes to be considered for funding through Northamptonshire's allocation of the HS2 Road Safety Fund (as set out in Appendix 1) has been generated in consultation with the HS2 Liaison Group which has representatives from all the parish and town councils along the route. Parish and town councils in the vicinity of the route of HS2 have also suggested schemes to Highways Community Liaison Officers which have been included within the long list for consideration.

6.3 Following completion of the feasibility design, an engagement workshop will be held with parish and town councils along the route to input into the proposed delivery programme that will then be agreed with HS2 Ltd.

6.4 Consultation will continue to take place with relevant parish and town councils as schemes are developed in more detail and with any residents or businesses within close proximity to the works.

7. Summary

7.1 In summary, the approach to developing a programme for delivery will be:

- A long list of schemes has been identified through consultation with parish and town councils;
- The long list of schemes has been assessed against the objectives DfT have outlined for their suitability (see Appendix 1);
- Only schemes located within communities which are along the line of route and directly affected by construction traffic, or that are likely to experience impacts as a consequence of traffic re-routing to avoid construction routes will be taken forward;
- Subject to feasibility design, affordability within available funding and further information from HS2 Ltd, schemes will be delivered in three broad phases; pre main works, during main works and following main works; and

- Further consultation will be undertaken with parish and town councils along the route regarding the proposed delivery programme

8. Equality Screening

- 8.1 The Equality Impact Assessment identified positive impacts for younger and older people and those with reduced mobility and pushchairs. For all other groups the impact is considered to be neutral.

[http://www3.northamptonshire.gov.uk/councilservices/council-and-democracy/equalities/equality-impact-assessments-eqias/Pages/environment,-planning-and-transport-equality-impact-assessments-\(eqias\).aspx](http://www3.northamptonshire.gov.uk/councilservices/council-and-democracy/equalities/equality-impact-assessments-eqias/Pages/environment,-planning-and-transport-equality-impact-assessments-(eqias).aspx)

9. Alternative Options Considered

- 9.1 As described in section 5 above, a long list of potential schemes is being prioritised to generate the best value for money schemes to be delivered using this funding.
- 9.2 The option of not drawing down the £1.65 million allocation has also been considered and rejected as road safety statistics demonstrate that there is a correlation between increased numbers of HGVs and increased accident rates. No County Council budgets have been allocated to address this increased road safety risk as a result of HS2, so road safety improvements would remain unresolved if the funding is not used.

10. Financial Implications

- 10.1 An allocation of £1.65 million from the Department for Transport has been awarded to the County Council as part of the HS2 Road Safety Fund.
- 10.2 Approval for £82,500 to undertake feasibility design has been received from Capital Approvals Board and August Cabinet. At the time of writing although approval to undertake feasibility design has been given by HS2 Ltd, the funding is still going through internal governance arrangements at HS2 Ltd and has yet to be received by the County Council. Further work will only be undertaken once this funding is received.
- 10.3 Until the feasibility design is completed, the total cost estimate of the programme is still to be confirmed. In the event that the cost estimate of the schemes identified by local communities along the route is higher than the funding available, the scope of road safety schemes will have to be reduced in line with the funding available.
- 10.4 In this instance, the County Council will seek the view of parish and town councils on prioritising the schemes for delivery through the engagement workshop referred to in section 7. For schemes that remain unfunded, the County Council will work closely with HS2 Ltd and their contractors to explore alternative funding mechanisms.

10.5 The funding is a one-off payment and no commuted sum for maintenance is included. Any overspend within any one scheme will have to be met within the total funding allocation.

	Current year		Forecast	
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 & beyond
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Capital Investment				
Feasibility design	52.5	20		10
Phase 1 delivery	536	474		
Phase 2 delivery		83.5	324	
Phase 3 delivery				150
Total	588.5	577.5	324	160
Funded by	DfT HS2 Road Safety Fund Allocation			

What benefits will the proposal deliver?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved road safety record
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11. Risk and Business Continuity Management

a) Risk(s) associated with the proposal

Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
Cost estimates are at an early stage and liable to change	Feasibility design will identify for each scheme the full extent of works and any issues/ challenges that may need to be addressed to allow delivery and refine the cost estimate.	Amber
Stakeholder consultation may result in multiple design options, resulting in a delay to delivery.	Work closely with stakeholders to identify the right scheme first time.	Amber
The available funding may not be sufficient to cover all the schemes identified.	Feasibility design will give more certainty on cost estimates. Prioritisation of schemes will be agreed in consultation with the parish and town councils along the route and alternative funding sought from HS2 Ltd for outstanding schemes.	Amber
Funding from HS2 Ltd is not released promptly resulting in delay to the delivery programme.	Critical path for proposed phased delivery will be monitored and flagged with HS2 Ltd/ DfT.	Amber

Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
Planned NCC works are delayed due to conflicts with HS2 Ltd works in the area.	Liaise with HS2 Ltd on road space and route demands to minimise disruption to all parties.	Amber
Actual costs of schemes exceed estimates	An appropriate risk allowance will be made in the estimates and as a programme of schemes there will be flexibility to reallocate budget between individual schemes.	Amber
The possibility that schemes may not be deliverable within highway land.	Compulsory purchase may be required. If this is justified a further report will be brought to Cabinet.	Amber

b) Risk(s) associated with not undertaking the proposal

Risk	Risk Rating
There is no agreed proposed approach to identifying schemes to be delivered through the HS2 Road Safety Fund allocation.	Red

12. List of Appendices

Appendix 1 – Long list of HS2 Road Safety Schemes

Author:	Name: Esme Cushing Team: Northamptonshire Highways
Contact details:	Tel: 01604 364475 Email: ECushing@northamptonshire.gov.uk
Background Papers:	Details of construction routes available here: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/466997/Traffic_and_transport.pdf (pages 45,46 and 49)
Does the report propose a key decision is taken?	YES
If yes, is the decision in the Forward Plan?	YES
Will further decisions be required? If so please outline the timetable here	Possibly – a further report may be required if selected schemes require compulsory purchase of land.
Does the report include delegated decisions? If so, please outline the timetable here	YES. Delegated authority to Director and Cabinet Member to agree programme of schemes.
Is this report proposing an amendment to the budget and/or policy framework?	NO
Have the financial implications been cleared by the Strategic Finance Manager (SFM)?	YES Name of SFM: Rosemary Pallot

Have any capital spend implications been cleared by the Capital Investment Board (CIB)	YES (18 July 2018 CAB)
Has the report been cleared by the relevant Director?	YES Name of Director: Ian Boll
Has the relevant Cabinet Member been consulted?	YES Cabinet Member: Cllr Ian Morris
Has the relevant scrutiny committee been consulted?	NO Scrutiny Committee:
Has the report been cleared by Legal Services?	YES Name of solicitor: Hannah Edwards
Have any communications issues been cleared by Communications and Marketing?	YES Name of officer: Liam Beasley
Have any property Issues been cleared by Property and Asset Management?	YES Name of officer: James Wheeler
Have the Procurement Implications below been referenced in the Paper: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have you evidenced compliance with the Council's Contract Procedures Rules? • Have you made clear in this paper where you are seeking Cabinet to approve an exemption from the Contract Procedure Rules and detailed the risks and mitigations? • Have you identified any EU or UK legislative risks such as non-compliance with the Public Contract Regulations Act 2015, transparency and open competition? • Have you identified the procurement risks associated with a contract? 	N/A Name of officer
Are there any community safety implications?	YES – safety of school children to/from school will be enhanced through road safety improvements.
Are there any environmental implications:	Unknown at this stage – further investigation will be undertaken as part of feasibility design process.
Are there any Health and Safety Implications:	YES. There are health and safety implications to construction of the road safety schemes. These will be considered in more detail as part of the detailed design and construction programme on an individual site basis.

Are there any Human Resources Implications:	NO.
Are there any human rights implications:	YES. Compulsory purchase of land may be required for a very limited number of schemes.
Constituency Interest:	Brackley – Cllr Fiona Baker Middleton Cheney – Cllr Rebecca Breese Silverstone – Cllr Ian Morris

Long list of HS2 Road Safety Schemes and anticipated phasing

Location	Brief description of scheme	Construction impact	Meets DfT Road Safety Fund criteria?	Comment	Proposed NCC phasing (subject to feasibility design, costing and detailed design)
A361 Badby, Charwelton and Byfield	Traffic Calming on A361 through Badby, Charwelton and Byfield.	Directly on a construction route	Yes	Feasibility design required	Phase 1 – pre main works
Aston le Walls	Creation of footway in verge on Welsh Road to the junction with A361 and improved waiting area around current bus stop.	Directly on a construction route	Yes	Feasibility design required	Phase 1 – pre main works
Boddington	2 Vehicle Activated Signs ('VAS') on Banbury Road, 1 VAS on Warwick Road opposite side and in the vicinity of the Plough Inn near the telegraph pole	Directly on a construction route	Yes	Minimal feasibility design required	Phase 2 – during main works
Boddington	Pedestrian access from village to village hall and improved street lighting. Traffic calming and improved road signage to reduce speeds through village.	Directly on a construction route	Yes	Still to be determined – HS2 Ltd.'s contractor is currently investigating the suitability of this route for construction traffic.	To be determined once HS2 Ltd HGV information can be considered.
Brackley	New pedestrian crossing in centre of town near the Town Hall and traffic calming in the town centre including VAS.	Impact from construction workers/ diverted traffic as a result of HS2 works	Yes	Feasibility design required	Phase 1 – pre main works
Chipping Warden	Two VAS	Directly on a construction route	Yes	Minimal feasibility design required	Phase 2 – during main works
Croughton	Mobile SPECS average speed measuring camera system, school warning sign on the existing VAS pole near the co-op	Impact from construction workers/ diverted traffic as a result of HS2 works	Yes	Minimal feasibility design required	Phase 2 – during main works

Location	Brief description of scheme	Construction impact	Meets DfT Road Safety Fund criteria?	Comment	Proposed NCC phasing (subject to feasibility design, costing and detailed design)
Croughton	Reinstatement of layby in vicinity of school	Impact from construction workers/ diverted traffic as a result of HS2 works	Scores very low.	Scores very low against DfT road safety criteria.	Not to be taken forward at this time.
Evenley	Two chicanes / priority feature on Broad Lane to compliment the one further into the village.	Impact from construction workers/ diverted traffic as a result of HS2 works	Yes	Feasibility design required	Phase 1 – pre main works
Evenley	Kerbing along the village green (from the A43) • New kerbing with the use of granite sets or another suitable kerb type in keeping with the environment • Provision of new drainage in the form of gullies and soakaways	Impact from construction workers/ diverted traffic as a result of HS2 works	Scores very low.	Scores very low against DfT road safety criteria.	Not to be taken forward at this time.
Evenley	Bicester Hill Traffic Calming	-	-	The existing geography and layout of the road means there are no suitable physical traffic calming options available to us for Bicester Hill. The road already benefits from a gateway feature and has a pole to enable the mounting of a mobile VAS signs.	Not to be taken forward.
Greatworth	Improved verges to improve safety of pedestrians along B4525.	Directly on a construction route	Yes	As part of Greatworth tunnel the B4525 part of this section will	Phase 3 – after main works completed

Location	Brief description of scheme	Construction impact	Meets DfT Road Safety Fund criteria?	Comment	Proposed NCC phasing (subject to feasibility design, costing and detailed design)
				<p>have to be reinstated. Verge improvements could potentially be part of reinstatement.</p> <p>HS2 Ltd are also looking into the possibility of improving footpath provision around the Greatworth area. If footpaths were provided within hedge line then this would remove the conflict.</p>	
Helmdon	Provision of a roundabout at Station Road/ B4525 crossroads	Directly on a construction route	Yes	The suitability of the crossroads for construction traffic is being considered by HS2 Ltd.'s contractors and enhancement may need to be provided by HS2 project.	To be determined once further details of the full scope of HS2 Ltd works is known.
Hinton-in-the-Hedges	Introduction of weight limit and traffic calming on the two main approaches into the village.	Impact from construction workers/ diverted traffic as a result of HS2 works.	Yes	Feasibility design required.	Phase 1 – pre-main works
Thorpe Mandeville	LED vehicle activated road safety signs	Directly on a construction route	Yes	Feasibility design required.	Phase 2 – main works
Thorpe Mandeville	New footway on B4525 on entrance to village	Directly on a construction route	Yes	Eiffage Kier are looking in further detail around access for construction traffic	To be determined once further details have been provided by HS2 Ltd.

Location	Brief description of scheme	Construction impact	Meets DfT Road Safety Fund criteria?	Comment	Proposed NCC phasing (subject to feasibility design, costing and detailed design)
				around Thorpe Mandeville.	
Whitfield	VAS and traffic calming measures (entry and exit treatment)	Impact from construction workers/ diverted traffic as a result of HS2 works.	Yes	Feasibility design required.	Phase 1 – pre main works
Whitfield	Slip road on/off A43			A43 is responsibility of Highways England and the funding cannot be used for the strategic road network.	Not to be taken forward



CABINET

13th NOVEMBER 2018

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR ADULTS COMMUNITY AND WELLBEING: ANNA
EARNSHAW**

**CABINET MEMBER WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE:
COUNCILLOR SANDRA NADEN-HORLEY**

Subject:	Consultation regarding the future of the Adults specialist dementia domiciliary care service.
Recommendations:	Cabinet is asked to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approve the commencement of a consultation process on the proposals set out in this report. 2. Note that a further report will be presented to cabinet containing the results of the above consultation in order to make a final decision on the future of the service. 3. Note the contents of this report. 4. Note the content of the EqIA

1. Purpose of report

1.1 This report seeks approval from Cabinet to commence a 10 week consultation process to consider the future of the in house specialist domiciliary care service currently operating within NASS (Northamptonshire Adults Social Services).

1.2 The areas of proposed stakeholder consultation are:

- Whether the service should continue to be provided in house by NASS,
- Whether the customers should receive these services from other commissioned providers.

2. How this decision contributes to the Council plan

The Council’s vision is to make Northamptonshire a great place to live and work. This is achieved through increasing the wellbeing of your county’s communities and/or safeguarding the county’s communities.

This initiative specifically delivers increased wellbeing and/or safeguarding by ensuring that:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People of all ages are safe, protected from harm and able to live happy, healthy and independent lives in our communities. • Resources are utilised effectively and efficiently, in coordination with partners and providers.

3. Background

- 3.1 The council plan (2016-2020) sets out a clear priority to ensure that 'Resources are utilised effectively and efficiently, in co-ordination with partners and providers.'
- 3.2 The current business Plan for Adults, Communities and Wellbeing also highlights the need to ensure:
- There is a vibrant Market of good quality, cost effective services available to support Northamptonshire Adults in achieving their outcomes, and
 - The Councils statutory needs are met using the most efficient, cost effective and high quality services.
- 3.3 As a council with responsibility for social care there is a requirement that those who are eligible for social care have their needs met, within the financial resources available.
- 3.4 Within Northamptonshire we have a wide range of providers who are commissioned to meet the wide ranging care needs of Adults across the County. Providers are contracted through a range of block and framework contractors as well as some services being provided in-house through Olympus Care Services.
- 3.5 Adults continually reviews these arrangements to ensure that we are achieving best value (based on benchmark data), following best practice and that we are meeting needs in the most effective way. We also continually review any areas of the market where it may make sense for us to develop in house options where there are challenges in relation to meeting demand cost effectively. Many Councils are also having to consider this to address gaps in market supply in the short or longer term.
- 3.6 The specialist dementia domiciliary care service has been part of Adults in-house provider services (provided by Olympus Care Services) for over 10 years and was set up to provide an enhanced domiciliary care service for customers with dementia. This includes supporting customers with personal care, medication management, attending medical appointments.
- 3.7 At that time dementia was less common and most domiciliary care was for low levels needs to support daily personal care tasks. Part of the reason for establishing this Olympus Care Service was therefore to address areas of the market where adults were facing challenges to meet growing needs and demand but there was limited supply and any provision was high cost specialist domiciliary care was one of those areas.
- 3.8 The Olympus service has seen decreasing referral numbers and customers over the last 2 years as the wider market and complexity of domiciliary care has

developed. The service has a maximum capacity to support 90 customers and currently is supporting 35, so is currently significantly underutilised. While we can redeploy these staff to support other services in the short term, a longer term decision is required, particularly as there are other services and challenges where staff could be deployed to drive efficiencies and better outcomes.

3.9 NCC introduced a new framework for domiciliary care in April 2018 allowing for varied rates of pay dependent on the complexity of need and care offered and delivered within specific zones across the county (and the area characteristics) rather than a set fixed rate for all levels of support in all areas. This means that there are now more providers who deal with a range of care and who may be able to deliver care more cost effectively as they are already operating within a fixed area and across a range of clients.

3.10 This presents potential alternative options about who delivers dementia domiciliary care support to the current customers of the service and in future and the cost that the service pays for this care. It also provides an opportunity to consider how existing staff might be better deployed to greater effect in some of our most challenging areas of cost and need.

3.11 Given that the proposals have a direct impact upon current service users in relation to who provides their care and support, it is important that the Council seeks their views and provides the opportunity for people to feedback on how the proposals could affect them and what Members should take into consideration before making their final decision on the proposals. This also addresses the legal requirement to consult on proposed changes before making any decision to change existing arrangements.

3.12 The consultation will also inform the final Equality Impact Analysis of the proposals and ensure that the Council actively seeks the views of people who share protected characteristics, as set out in the requirements of the Equality Act 2010.

4. Consultation and Scrutiny

4.1 It is now proposed that we undertake a 10 week consultation with the specific customer group affected by the proposals and other stakeholders.

This will take place via:

- 1:1 consultation meetings
- printed questionnaires on request
- on line questionnaires

4.2 There are currently 35 customers being supported by the service. 33 NCC funded customers and 2 self-funding customers.

4.3 Given that the customers supported by the Specialist Dementia would be directly affected by any changes made to the service, they will be contacted directly to inform them of the consultation and will be given the opportunity to give their views and suggest any alternative proposals.

4.4 The consultation will be publicised by the following methods:-

- Letters to existing customers informing them about the consultation, its proposals and the timescale. The letter will inform them on how they can contribute and how we will gather their feedback.
- On NCC's online Consultation Register, which is where all NCC's consultations are published.
- Legal advice will be obtained to ensure that as far as is reasonably possible the Council is legally compliant with the relevant legislation in its final proposals and if necessary this will form part of the next report to Cabinet.

4.5 As this proposal, if implemented, could also represent a saving to the 2019/20 budget, it will be included in the wider budget consultation which will launch in December after the draft budget has been agreed, so that the wider public can also comment on the proposal. The full feedback (from customers and any other interested parties) will be presented to Cabinet and Council as part of the decision-making process on the budget and should be considered before the final decision on the budget is taken.

5. Equality Screening

5.1 A draft EqIA has been completed and is included as Appendix 1 and it can also be accessed via the link below.

5.2 At this stage the impact on customers who share the protected characteristics of age and disability has been assessed as unclear. This is because there is no proposed change to their level of care, which is based on their assessed social care need, and it is hard to assess if and why there would be any impact on an individual as a result of changing due to their being no proposed changes to the level of their care packages only to the provider of the care. An important outcome of the consultation will be to understand the impact that the proposals would have on customers if they are adopted.

5.3 Any change to the specialist dementia domiciliary care service will by default disproportionately affect people with disabilities and health conditions who are eligible for social care services as the services are targeted at vulnerable and mainly older people who suffer from dementia.

5.4 This is acknowledged and underlines the importance of ensuring that all customers potentially affected by the proposed changes are informed of the consultation and encouraged to share their views and how they might be affected by the proposals so that Members can make decisions at a later Cabinet date with the full understanding of the impact of the proposals.

6. Alternative Options to Consider

- **Do nothing**

Continue to run the service without benefitting from the wider provider market economies of scale.

7. Financial Implications

7.1 The current forecast expenditure for the service for 2018-19 based on the unit costs for current clients is £522K

7.2 Assuming that all current customers are assessed as requiring support on the highest payment level in the independent domiciliary care framework the maximum support costs for the customers will be £360K. The actual amount will depend on the specific needs of the clients and could be less.

7.3 A full financial business case will be prepared following the completion of the consultation and taking into account the view of clients, employees and wider stakeholders.

8. Risk and Business Continuity Management

1. Risk(s) associated with the proposal

Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
There is a lack of capacity in the provider market to meet the needs of the service	Engagement with the provider market. Customers to be transferred in a planned way over a set period of time so that the market can absorb the additional capacity	Amber
Increased complaints	Active engagement with customers and all stakeholders Legal support to decrease risk if legal challenge	Amber

2. Risk(s) associated with not undertaking the proposal

Risk	Risk Rating
Opportunities to increase potential savings will not be realised	Red

9. List of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – EqIA

Author:	Name: Katie Brown Team:NASS
Contact details:	Tel: 01604 361884 Email:Katie.brown@nass.uk.net
Background Papers:	NO
Does the report propose a key decision is taken?	YES
If yes, is the decision in the Forward Plan?	YES
Will further decisions be required? If so please outline the timetable here	YES – February 18 cabinet
Does the report include delegated decisions? If so, please outline the timetable here	NO
Is this report proposing an amendment to the budget and/or policy framework?	YES – Budget for 19/20
Have the financial implications been cleared by the Strategic Finance Manager (SFM)? Have any capital spend implications been cleared by the Capital Investment Board (CIB)	YES Name of SFM: Mark Walker N/A
Has the report been cleared by the relevant Director?	YES Name of Director: Anna Earnshaw
Has the relevant Cabinet Member been consulted?	YES Cabinet Member: Cllr Naden-Horley
Has the relevant scrutiny committee been consulted?	NO Scrutiny Committee:
Has the report been cleared by Legal Services?	YES Name of solicitor: Tolani Baciou
Have any communications issues been cleared by Communications and Marketing?	YES Name of officer: Simon Deacon/Liz Fitzgerald
Have any property Issues been cleared by Property and Asset Management?	N/A Name of officer:
Procurement/ Contractual Implications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have you evidenced compliance with the Council’s Contract Procedures Rules? • Have you identified where you are seeking Cabinet to approve an exemption from the Contract Procedure Rules and detailed the risks and mitigations? • Have you identified any EU or UK legislative risks associated with the exemption process 	n/a

<p>such as non-compliance with the Public Contract Regulations Act 2015, transparency and open competition?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have you identified the procurement or contractual risks associated with a contract? • Has the contract/procurement been subjected to the Council's Commercial Board? 	
Are there any community safety implications?	NO
<i>Are there any environmental implications:</i>	NO
Are there any Health and Safety Implications:	NO
Are there any Human Resources Implications:	NO
Are there any human rights implications:	NO
Constituency Interest:	

Agenda Item No: 11 – Appendix 1

Name of proposal/policy	Future of the dementia domiciliary care service - Olympus Care Services	Budget number (if applicable)	n/a
Service area responsible	NASS	Cabinet meeting date	13 th November 2018
Name of completing officer	Katie Brown	Date EqIA created	11 th October 2018
Approved by Director / Assistant Director	Anna Earnshaw	Date of approval	30 th October 2018

The Equality Act 2010 places a ‘General Duty’ on all public bodies to have ‘Due regard’ to:

- Eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- Advancing equality of opportunity
- Fostering good relations

We do this by undertaking equality impact assessments (EqIAs) to help us understand the implications of policies and decisions on people with protected characteristics – EqIAs are our way of evidencing this.

All assessments must be published on the NCC equalities web pages. All Cabinet papers where an EqIA is relevant **MUST** include a link to the web page where this assessment will be published. If you require assistance in getting your EqIA published, please contact equalities@northamptonshire.gov.uk

PART 1

Description of current provision/policy and main beneficiaries/stakeholders

NCC directly provides through Olympus Care Services the Specialist Dementia Domiciliary Service which supports customers with dementia in their own homes. There are 35 customers currently supported by the service, 33 are eligible for NCC funding and 2 are self-funders.

By supporting customers to live at home this reduces the need for more expensive care and support packages such as residential care.

Description of proposal under consideration/development

Due to the underutilisation and unit cost of the service plus the development (April 18) of a new commissioning framework for domiciliary care a request has been made to cabinet to consult on the future of the service specifically:

Whether the service should continue to be provided in house by NASS

Whether the customers should receive support from other commissioned providers

Data used in this Equality Impact Assessment (general population data where appropriate but each EqlA should contain information on people who use the service under consideration – if this is not applicable to your proposal then you probably do not need to do an EqlA)

Data Source (include link where published)

There are currently 35 customers supported by the Specialist Dementia Domiciliary Care Service.

Please summarise what the data tells us – for example “X number of people use this service, X are male, Y are female etc”

At the time of publishing the Cabinet paper and this EqlA, the exact profile of these customers has been established and careful consideration of individual circumstances have been taken into account to ensure that they are all contacted about the proposals and offered the opportunity to comment (see below for further work for an explanation of the consultation).

An updated EqlA will be published when the consultation has been completed and in time for the decision on the proposal by the NCC Cabinet in February.

However, with our understanding of the customers supported by the service, we know that all customers have a dementia, with a number living with more than one condition. There are 23 female customers and 12 male customers. All will be receiving support for conditions relating to dementia and memory cognition.

Tick the relevant box for each line	Based on the above information, what impact will this proposal have on the following groups?			
	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Unsure
Sex			✓	
Gender Reassignment			✓	
Age				✓
Disability				✓
Race & Ethnicity			✓	
Sexual Orientation			✓	
Religion or Belief (or No Belief)			✓	
Pregnancy & Maternity			✓	
Human Rights (Please see articles in toolkit)			✓	
Other Groups (rural isolation, socio-economic exclusion etc)			✓	

Initial impact	
Explain your findings above	Actions identified to mitigate, advance equality or fill gaps in information
<p>The analysis of the customer group and the nature of the support offered by the service means any changes to the service disproportionately affect people with dementia, disabilities and other health conditions who require support.</p> <p>The impact of age and disability is unsure but will be determined following the consultation.</p> <p>At this stage there is no reason to believe that this will have any impact other than neutral on protected characteristics, although this will be reviewed if the consultation suggests otherwise. It is acknowledged that any change is challenging for the customers affected and consultation and decision making, irrespective of the outcome will be conducted sensitively.</p>	<p>While we acknowledge that any change to the Specialist Dementia Domiciliary service relating to adult social care will disproportionately affect people with disabilities and health conditions, we believe that there are a number of reasons to support the change.</p> <p>The current service is significantly underutilised. NCC introduced a new framework for domiciliary care in April 2018 allowing for varied rates of pay dependent on need rather than a set fixed rate for all support. NCC's unit costs are such that the same support could be delivered more cost effectively by the provider market. It has been determined that the market does have the capacity to absorb the current packages but this would need to be done in a planned way.</p> <p>In order to understand what impact the introduction of any change might have on people with protected characteristics, the proposal will be consulted upon (see below).</p>

Do you need to undertake further work (e.g. consultation, further equality analysis) based on the impact and actions identified above? If yes, set this out below and then carry out the work and complete Part 2

In order to seek views on the proposed introduction of service charges and to understand how this might affect customers, this proposal will form part of a wider consultation on the NCC's budget consultation for 18/19. The consultation will run for 8 weeks and comprise of 1:1 meetings with customers and their families and carers and the findings from the consultation will be considered by Cabinet in February 2019. If implemented, the process of finding alternative providers will start with the expectation that the process will be completed by 1st April 2019.

Customers will be informed individually about the consultation, its proposals and the timescales via a letter. The letter will give them the opportunity to have a 1:1 meeting, request a printed questionnaire, where necessary. Press releases regarding NCC's draft budget for 18/19 will be issued to all local media advertising the dates and locations of public meetings, and guidance regarding taking part in online consultation. The consultation will be published on the Council's Consultation Register and promoted via social media.

PART 2 – if required

Consultation, follow up data and information gathered from actions identified above

	What does this information tell us?
To be completed following the conclusion of the consultation	

Final impact analysis (taking the findings from Part 2 into account) – including review date if required

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