

EXECUTIVE 15th September 2022

Report Title	Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman Annual Report 2021-22
Report Author	Lisa Hyde, Director of Transformation
Lead Member	Councillor Jason Smithers, Leader of the Council

Key Decision	☐ Yes	⊠ No
Is the decision eligible for call-in by Scrutiny?	☐ Yes	⊠ No
Are there public sector equality duty implications?	□ Yes	⊠ No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information (whether in appendices or not)?	☐ Yes	⊠ No
Applicable paragraph number/s for exemption from publication under Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972	N/A	

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman (LGSCO) provides the final stage for complaints about Councils and social care after the Council's own complaints procedure has been exhausted. Each year the LGSCO issues an annual letter to all Councils individually that covers complaints that have been received relating to their own Council and their outcome.
- 1.2 This report shows the LGSCO's findings in respect of North Northamptonshire Council (NNC) for the year 2021-22. As many of the LGSCOs investigations take much time, this report also includes cases emanating from predecessor authorities.

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 The LGSCO received 55 complaints in respect of NNC in 2021-22, compared to 91 in respect of the predecessor authorities the previous year.
- 2.2 Overall, the following numbers of complaints received by the LGSCO had were broken down by service area as below:-

Service area	Number
Adult Care Services	6
Benefits & Tax	8
Education & Childrens Services	16
Environmental Services & Public Protection & Regulation	5
Highways & Transport	3
Housing	8
Planning & Development	9
Total	55

3. Recommendations

3.1 It is recommended that:

- Executive notes the content and recommendations of the LGSCO's annual review letter, and the outcomes of its investigations completed in 2021-22 that relate to the Council.
- 3.2 Reason for Recommendation: To appraise the Executive of the annual review letter and relevant information.
- 3.3 Alternative Options Considered: It would not be considered good practice to not provide the annual Ombudsman report to the Executive and as such there are no alternative options to be considered.

4. Report Background

- 4.1 This report sets out the LGSCO's annual report into cases relating to NNC that it investigated in 2021-22.
- 4.2 In 2021-22 the LGSCO investigated cases that relate to NNC in its own right as well as concluded investigations into complaints that were made in previous years that related to the four former Borough and District Councils as well as Northamptonshire County Council.
- 4.3 Section 5 of this report examines the cases determined by the LGSCO in more detail.

5. Issues and Choices

- 5.1 In reviewing complaints for last year nationally, the LGSCO made several observations about the national picture:
 - The LGSCO has directed more improvements to be made by Councils.
 - It is important to focus on making wide-ranging service improvement recommendations that go beyond the specific cases in question.
 - 99.7% of all recommendations made were complied with by Councils.
- 5.2 Mike King, the LGSCO said that

"One complaint can have immense power to change things for the better, and we're increasingly focusing on to how we, and the local authorities we investigate, take the learning from those complaints, and improve service provision.

The vast majority of councils agree to the recommendations we make and see them as common-sense ways of providing better services for people in their area. However this can only happen when councils act swiftly when they have committed to do so.

Unfortunately, we are seeing some councils taking longer to make those changes, which put them at risk of making the same mistakes again. In 18% of cases we found compliance was late.

While I welcome the professional way in which the majority of councils continue to work with us, I would urge those authorities who are having problems to pay close attention to this final, but crucial, step in the complaints process."

- 5.3 The LGSCO noted that, both for NNC and West Northamptonshire Council there were some delays in responding to enquiries made by them to the Councils. In many cases, this was a result of confusion between responsibilities when the new unitary authorities were established in Northamptonshire.
- 5.4 In light of this, officers are taking steps to ensure that enquiries are responded to in a timelier manner from now onwards by closer working between those officers coordinating the response to the LGSCO and those tasked with gathering the relevant information.
- 5.5 The table below shows comparative data for the number of cases investigated by the LGSCO in 2021-22 in respect both NNC and any outstanding cases that relate to the sovereign authorities in North Northamptonshire and their outcomes:-

2021-22	North Northamptonshire Council	Northamptonshire County Council	Corby Borough Council	East Northamptonshire District Council	Kettering Borough Council	Wellingborough Borough Council
	T	T	Γ	Г		
Complaints received by LGSCO	55					
Cases investigated by LGSCO	3	7	3	0	1	2
	2	7	2	0	1	1
Above cases of which upheld		•			•	
Above cases of which upheld	67%	100%	67%	N/a	100%	50%

Average of cases upheld for similar authorities	64%	71%	51%	N/a	51%	51%
Comparison for 2020-21						
Complaints received by LGSCO	N/a	61*	6	6	11	7
Cases investigated by LGSCO	N/a	23*	1	3	1	1
Above cases of which upheld	N/a	15*	1	0	1	0
Above cases of which upheld	N/a	65%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Average of cases upheld for similar authorities		71%	53%	53%	53%	53%

^{*}This is for the whole of the Council, it is not possible to split between current North and West Northants Councils

5.6 The following tables summarise the cases upheld by the LGSCO in respect of the individual sovereign councils in North Northamptonshire:-

Cases for N	orth Northamptonshire Council	
LGSCO ref	Summary	Outcome
21 008 400	Benefits and Tax – Covid19 There was no fault in how the Council considered the complainant's application for a discretionary COVID-19 business restart grant. The Council was at fault because it did not explore the complainant's requests for reasonable adjustments, but this did not cause him an injustice. It is not the Council's fault that the various COVID-19 support schemes can be difficult to understand, and it has taken appropriate steps to mitigate this. We have therefore completed our investigation.	The investigation was completed with a finding of fault which did not cause injustice.
21 006 915	Benefits and Tax – covid19 Mrs X complained the Council did not properly manage the rates account for her business, Company E, and handled her complaints poorly, causing distress, time, and trouble. We found the Council at fault in how it decided on rates' liability and how it handled Mrs X's complaints. We recommended it provide Mrs X with an apology, payments for time,	The Council: Provided Mrs X with a written apology, paid Mrs X £150 for time and trouble and £150 for distress and uncertainty. Reminded staff of the need to gather and take account of relevant information before reaching decisions on business rates liability.

trouble and di	stress and act to	Provided relevant staff with
prevent recur	rence.	training on effective complaint
		handling.
		The Council has accepted all
		recommendations.

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-	Corby Borough Council	Outcomo
LGSCO ref 20 013 903	Summary Panefits and Tax Covid10	Outcome
20 013 903	Benefits and Tax – Covid19	To remedy the injustice set out above the Council carried out
	Mrs X complained the Council	
	wrongly refused her a business grant, withdrew a business rates	the following actions: Provided Mrs X with a written
	credit in error and handled her	apology.
	complaints poorly. She said she	Paid Mrs X £150 for time and
	suffered financial loss, distress,	trouble and £150 for distress/
	time, and trouble. We found the	Pay Company B £10,000 for the
	Council at fault. We recommended	missed grant.
	the Council provide Mrs X with an	Reminded staff of the need to
	apology, £150 for time and trouble,	offer service users a right of
	£150 for distress, £10,000 for the	review to its decisions.
	missed grant and act to prevent	Provide relevant staff with
	recurrence.	training on effective complaint
		handling.
		The Council accepted all
		recommendations.
20 001 807	Benefits and Tax - Council Tax	The Council:
	Ms X complained the Council	Transferred the remaining
	applied Council Tax to an annex on	£177.80 of Ms X's payments to
	her house despite the annex being	the annex council tax account
	exempt. Ms X complained the	onto the council tax account for
	Council sent the Council Tax	Ms X's main residence.
	charges to debt collection agencies	Refunded debt collection
	causing additional debt collection	charges applied to Ms X's main
	charges. The Council has admitted fault for charging Council Tax and	residence account applied from 1 April 2016 to 8 May 2019, if
	has refunded Ms X the	applicable.
	overpayments she made. The	Apologised and paid Ms X a
	Ombudsman found the Council	goodwill gesture of £900 for the
	was at fault for charging council tax	severe and prolonged distress,
	despite having the relevant	frustration, and financial
	information to know the property	hardship it caused by charging
	was exempt and the subsequent	council tax on an exempt
	debt collection activity. The Council	property for three years and the
	agreed to the Ombudsman	relating debt collection activity.
	recommendations to refunds any	
	debt collection charges and	
	provide Ms X with an apology and	
	£900 for the avoidable distress,	
	frustration, and financial hardship it	
	caused.	

Cases for East Northamptonshire District Council There were no cases investigated during 2021-22.

Cases for K	ettering Borough Council	
LGSCO ref	Summary	Outcome
20 011 625	Benefits and Tax - Council Tax	The Council apologised to Mr X
	Mr X complained about how the	and paid him £100 to
	Council dealt with the council tax	acknowledge the time, trouble,
	on a property he jointly owned with	and frustration this matter
	his mother. He said the Council	caused him.
	incorrectly informed him that the	
	property was exempt from council	
	tax. The Council was at fault	
	because it did not properly check	
	who owned the property. It also	
	failed to communicate effectively	
	with Mr X. This caused Mr X	
	frustration. The Council has	
	already made procedural changes	
	to prevent recurrence of the fault. It	
	will also apologise to Mr X and pay	
	him £100 for the time and trouble	
	the matter caused him.	

Cases for N	orthamptonshire County Council	
(only cases	relating to North Northamptonshire Co	puncil are shown)
LGSCO ref	Summary	Outcome
20 010 011	Adult care services - charging Mr B complained that the Council overcharged his late mother for her domiciliary and residential care. The Ombudsman considered that there were errors in the financial assessment for Mr B's mother's residential care and, as a result, she should have been charged more for her care. The Ombudsman considered the Council agreeing to write off the additional charges is a suitable remedy.	The Ombudsman considered the Council's agreement to write off the additional charges to be a suitable remedy for the errors in calculating Mrs C's financial contributions to her care.
20 010 941	Adult care services – assessment and care plan Mrs X and Miss P complained about the delay in making arrangements to assess and provide support to Mrs X. It was found the Council was at fault. To remedy the injustice caused, the Council has agreed to apologise,	The Council took the following action: Sent a written apology to Miss P and made a payment of £7919. Reviewed procedures to ensure the delays experienced by Miss P in carrying out assessments do not recur. The Council explained to the Ombudsman

Cases for Northamptonshire County Council					
(only cases	(only cases relating to North Northamptonshire Council are shown)				
LGSCO ref	Summary	Outcome			
	make a payment to Miss P in recognition of the financial losses she incurred whilst providing care for Mrs X and review its practices.	the action taken to improve its practice in this area.			
20 001 023	Education – school transport Mrs B complained that the Council did not properly consider her application for school transport for her son D, who has Special Educational Needs. The Ombudsman found fault in the way the Council considered D's application. The Council already exercised discretion to provide transport from the start of the calendar year. It also agreed to the Ombudsman's recommendation that it reimburse Mrs B's transport costs for D from the start of the school year, amend its policy and remind officers of the correct test for deciding whether to provide transport.	The Council agreed to the Ombudsman's recommendations that: It reimbursed the costs that Mrs B incurred in getting D to school in the autumn term. Reviewed its policy to ensure that it refers to the correct test when considering its statutory duty to provide transport in the case of children with SEN; and reminded officers and panel members of the correct test.			
20 004 256	Adult care services – charging Mr B complained that the Council provided an inaccurate redemption statement for his mother's Deferred Payment Agreement for care home charges and delayed in issuing an invoice for an overpayment of Direct Payments for home care. The Ombudsman considered that some of the information provided was unclear and there was delay in issuing the Direct Payment invoice. The Council's offer to write off the debt apart from the outstanding care home fees of £2,804.12 was a suitable remedy for any injustice caused to the family.	The Council agreed not to recover the Direct Payment overpayment of £2,891.97 but only the outstanding care home fees of £2,804.12. It issued updated invoices to confirm this. It also agreed to review the wording on its DPA redemption letters to make it clear that there may be separate invoices for interim charges, interest or fees which may not be included in the stated redemption figure.			
20 003 586	Adult care services – charging Mrs E complained about the Council's demand that she pay £40,805.15 for her late husband's care home charges, and about the lack of advice provided to her. The	In addition to cancelling the £40,805.15 care home charge, the Council also agreed to: Apologise to Mrs E for failing to consider the repayment properly with regard to the Care Act			

Cases for N	orthamptonshire County Council			
	(only cases relating to North Northamptonshire Council are shown)			
LGSCO ref	Summary	Outcome		
	Ombudsman considered the	Guidance, the failure to carry		
	Council was wrong to seek to	out annual reviews of Mr E's		
	recover this sum, did not advise	care and to provide the		
	her properly about her husband's	appropriate support and advice.		
	Personal Expenses Allowance or	Pay Mrs E £300 for the distress		
	carry out annual reviews of her	she unnecessarily experienced		
	husband's care. The Council	at the prospect of having to sell		
	agreed to cancel the £40,805.15	her home following the recent		
	care home charge, apologise to	loss of her husband.		
	her, pay her £1,120 in recognition	Pay Mrs E £320 (£20 x 16		
	of the distress caused and costs	months) towards the cost of		
	unnecessarily incurred, and review	petrol and parking.		
	its procedures.	Pay Mrs E £500 in		
		acknowledgment of the of the		
		distress and hardship she		
		experienced as a result of her		
		unnecessarily incurring the full		
		cost of providing for her late		
		husband's incontinence care.		
		Confirm that it has		
		arrangements in place such that		
		annual reviews are undertaken		
		both within and outside the		
		Council's area.		
		Ensure that officers are familiar		
		with the relevant sections of the		
		Care Act Guidance and the		
		Charging Regulations in respect		
		of deprivation of assets and how		
		this should be considered.		
		Ensure that officers are also		
		familiar with the need to		
		consider whether adjustment to		
		the PEA may be appropriate		
		when undertaking assessments		
		of care charges and that they		
		are reminded to provide		
		appropriate advice on this.		
20 011 094	Adult care services – charging	The Council agreed to:		
20 011 004	The Ombudsman found fault with	Write to Ms B and Mrs A and		
	the Council for not adequately	apologise for how it has handled		
	explaining an assessed	the issue of payment amounts		
	contribution towards the costs of a	and complaint handling.		
	care home placement and for	Pay £200 to Ms B in recognition		
	giving wrong calculations of the	of the distress it has caused her.		
	outstanding amount. This caused	Discuss and set up a payment		
	the complainant significant distress	plan with Ms B for the amount		
	and confusion. The Ombudsman	agreed in the decision dated		
	also found fault with the Council for	June 2020 for £19,013.77.		
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Cases for Northamptonshire County Council (only cases relating to North Northamptonshire Council are shown)			
LGSCO ref	Summary	Outcome	
	poor complaint handling. The Council agreed to set up a payment plan for the amount agreed in its final decision and pay a financial remedy to the complainant in recognition of the distress caused.	Review how it communicates about assessed contributions for care costs, ensuring decisions are communicated in writing. Review how it quality checks calculations for care costs, and how this is communicated to service users, including how decisions are communicated in writing rather than via telephone, and how records are maintained in this area. Review how it responds to complaints about care fees, and how it quality checks information being given to complainants about amounts outstanding.	
20 005 888	Adult care services – assessment and care plan Mrs D complained the Council delayed providing her with a copy of her late husband's care and support plan and that the Council failed to provide her with adequate information on direct payments, unreasonably sought repayment of the remaining direct payments funds and failed to facilitate care to enable her late husband to be discharged from hospital. We find the Council delayed providing Mrs D with a copy of her late husband's care and support plan. The Council has agreed to our recommendations to address the injustice caused by fault.	To address the injustice caused by fault the Council agreed to: Make a further apology to Mrs D. Pay her £200 for the upset and frustration caused. Issue written reminders to relevant staff to ensure they are aware they should provide care and support plans to customers and their relatives without unnecessary delay.	

Cases for Wellingborough Borough Council		
LGSCO ref	Summary	Outcome
20 011 300	Adult care services – disabled	The Council agreed to:
	<u>facilities grants</u>	Send a memo to officers dealing
	Mrs B says the Council delayed	with disabled facilities grant
	considering her application for a	applications to remind them of
	disabled facilities grant, failed to	the need to issue a formal
	communicate properly with her	decision on the application,
	about the application, ignored	particularly where only some of
	recommendations from the	the works have been approved.
	occupational therapist, suggested	

an alternative which would create secondary hazards and offered a cash alternative without providing details. The Council delayed telling Mrs B about its decision in relation to part of the grant application. There is no fault by the Council in the other issues raised. An apology and reminder to officers is satisfactory remedy for the area where the Council was at fault.

6. Implications (including financial implications)

6.1 Resources, Financial and Transformation

6.1.1 Although there are no direct implications from this report, it should be noted that where LGSCO upholds complaints this can cause the authority Officer time, resource, and financial costs to resolve as well as there being damage to the authority's reputation.

6.2 Legal and Governance

6.2.1 The Local Government Ombudsman's powers are defined by the Local Government Act 1974 as amended by the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.

6.3 **Risk**

6.3.1 There are no significant risks arising from the recommendations in this report.

6.4 Consultation

6.4.1 No consultation is applicable in respect of this report.

6.5 Consideration by Scrutiny

6.5.1 This matter has not been considered by the Scrutiny Commission.

6.6 Climate and Environment Impact

6.6.1 There is no climate impact from this report.

6.7 **Community Impact**

6.7.1 There is no community impact from this report.

6.8 **Crime and Disorder Impact**

6.8.1 There is no crime and disorder impact from this report

7. Background Papers

- 7.1 The LGSCO published information about Council performance on its website.
- 7.2 The LGSCO published the annual review letter relating to North Northamptonshire Council on its website.