

# Public Document Pack

## Cabinet

Tuesday, 14th November, 2017  
at 4.30 pm

### **PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING**

Council Chamber - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

#### **Members**

Leader - Councillor Simon Letts

Children's Social Care - Councillor John Jordan

Communities, Culture and Leisure- Councillor Satvir Kaur

Education and Skills - Councillor Darren Paffey

Environment and Transport - Councillor Jacqui Rayment

Finance - Councillor Mark Chaloner

Health and Community Safety - Councillor Dave Shields

Housing and Adult Care - Councillor Warwick Payne

Sustainable Living - Councillor Chris Hammond

(QUORUM – 3)

#### **Contacts**

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## **BACKGROUND AND RELEVANT INFORMATION**

### **The Role of the Executive**

The Cabinet and individual Cabinet Members make executive decisions relating to services provided by the Council, except for those matters which are reserved for decision by the full Council and planning and licensing matters which are dealt with by specialist regulatory panels.

### **The Forward Plan**

The Forward Plan is published on a monthly basis and provides details of all the key executive decisions to be made in the four month period following its publication. The Forward Plan is available on request or on the Southampton City Council website, [www.southampton.gov.uk](http://www.southampton.gov.uk)

### **Implementation of Decisions**

Any Executive Decision may be “called-in” as part of the Council’s Overview and Scrutiny function for review and scrutiny. The relevant Overview and Scrutiny Panel may ask the Executive to reconsider a decision, but does not have the power to change the decision themselves.

**Mobile Telephones** – Please switch your mobile telephones to silent whilst in the meeting.

### **Use of Social Media**

The Council supports the video or audio recording of meetings open to the public, for either live or subsequent broadcast. However, if, in the Chair’s opinion, a person filming or recording a meeting or taking photographs is interrupting proceedings or causing a disturbance, under the Council’s Standing Orders the person can be ordered to stop their activity, or to leave the meeting.

By entering the meeting room you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those images and recordings for broadcasting and or/training purposes. The meeting may be recorded by the press or members of the public. Any person or organisation filming, recording or broadcasting any meeting of the Council is responsible for any claims or other liability resulting from them doing so. Details of the Council’s Guidance on the recording of meetings is available on the Council’s website.

The Southampton City Council Strategy (2016-2020) is a key document and sets out the four key outcomes that make up our vision.

- Southampton has strong and sustainable economic growth
- Children and young people get a good start in life

### **Executive Functions**

The specific functions for which the Cabinet and individual Cabinet Members are responsible are contained in Part 3 of the Council’s Constitution. Copies of the Constitution are available on request or from the City Council website, [www.southampton.gov.uk](http://www.southampton.gov.uk)

### **Key Decisions**

A Key Decision is an Executive Decision that is likely to have a significant:

- financial impact (£500,000 or more)
- impact on two or more wards
- impact on an identifiable community

### **Procedure / Public Representations**

At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may address the meeting on any report included on the agenda in which they have a relevant interest. Any member of the public wishing to address the meeting should advise the Democratic Support Officer (DSO) whose contact details are on the front sheet of the agenda.

**Fire Procedure** – In the event of a fire or other emergency, a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised, by officers of the Council, of what action to take.

**Smoking policy** – The Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings.

**Access** – Access is available for disabled people. Please contact the Cabinet Administrator who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

### **Municipal Year Dates (Tuesdays)**

<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
20 June	16 January
18 July	13 February <b>(Budget)</b>
15 August	20 February
19 September	20 March
17 October	17 April
14 November	
19 December	

- People in Southampton live safe, healthy, independent lives
- Southampton is an attractive modern City, where people are proud to live and work

## **CONDUCT OF MEETING**

### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The terms of reference of the Cabinet, and its Executive Members, are set out in Part 3 of the Council's Constitution.

### **RULES OF PROCEDURE**

The meeting is governed by the Executive Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Council's Constitution.

### **DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS**

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "Disclosable Pecuniary Interest" or "Other Interest" they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

### **DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS**

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter that they or their spouse, partner, a person they are living with as husband or wife, or a person with whom they are living as if they were a civil partner in relation to:

(i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.

(ii) Sponsorship:

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from Southampton City Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expense incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

(iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.

(iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.

(v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.

(vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.

(vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:

- a) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or
- b) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

### **Other Interests**

A Member must regard himself or herself as having an, 'Other Interest' in any membership of, or occupation of a position of general control or management in:

Any body to which they have been appointed or nominated by Southampton City Council

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

Any body whose principal purpose includes the influence of public opinion or policy

### **Principles of Decision Making**

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

### **BUSINESS TO BE DISCUSSED**

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

### **QUORUM**

The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 3.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the “rationality” or “taking leave of your senses” principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, ‘live now, pay later’ and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

## AGENDA

### 1 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies.

### 2 DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL AND PECUNIARY INTERESTS

In accordance with the Localism Act 2011, and the Council's Code of Conduct, Members to disclose any personal or pecuniary interests in any matter included on the agenda for this meeting.

## EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

### 3 STATEMENT FROM THE LEADER

### 4 RECORD OF THE PREVIOUS DECISION MAKING (Pages 1 - 4)

Record of the decision making held on 17 October 2017.

### 5 MATTERS REFERRED BY THE COUNCIL OR BY THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR RECONSIDERATION (IF ANY)

There are no matters referred for reconsideration.

### 6 REPORTS FROM OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEES (IF ANY)

There are no items for consideration

### 7 EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

To deal with any executive appointments, as required.

## MONITORING REPORTS

### 8 CORPORATE REVENUE FINANCIAL MONITORING FOR THE PERIOD TO THE END OF SEPTEMBER 2017 (Pages 5 - 38)

Report of the Cabinet Member for Finance summarising the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account revenue financial position for the Authority for the six month period to the end of September 2017.

## **ITEMS FOR DECISION BY CABINET**

### **9 FUTURE OF THE KENTISH ROAD RESPITE SERVICE ( (Pages 39 - 52)**

Report of the Cabinet Member for Housing and Adult Care on the future of the Kentish Road respite service for adults with learning disabilities.

### **10 DEVELOPMENT OF AN OFFER FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES ( (Pages 53 - 86)**

Report of the Cabinet Member for Children's Social Care seeking approval to formally consult on the proposals for a redesigned offer of services for Children with Disabilities as they relate to the previous offer of Short Breaks, the name of the Jigsaw service and the eligibility criteria in Southampton for children with disabilities.

### **11 UPDATE OF MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND BUDGET 2017/18 TO 2020/21 ( (Pages 87 - 106)**

Report of the Cabinet Member for Finance providing an update to the Medium Term Financial Strategy and Budget, approved by Council in February 2017, for the period of 2017/18 to 2020/21.

### **12 THE GENERAL FUND & HRA CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 TO 2021/22 (Pages 107 - 140)**

Report of the Cabinet Member for Finance informing Council of any major changes in the overall General Fund & HRA Capital Programmes for the period of 2017/18 to 2021/22, highlighting the changes in the programme since the last reported position to Cabinet in August 2017.

### **13 DECLARATION OF PEARTREE GREEN AS A LOCAL NATURE RESERVE (Pages 141 - 150)**

Report of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport seeking approval to proceed with the declaration of Peartree Green as a Local Nature Reserve.

### **14 DECOMMISSIONING AND ACQUISITION POLICES AND THE DECOMMISSIONING PLAN FOR TOWNHILL PARK REGENERATION ( (Pages 151 - 218)**

Report of the Leader of the Council seeking approval of the new Decommissioning and Acquisition policies and Decommissioning Plan for Townhill Park Regeneration following the public consultation.

### **15 POST 16 SEMI-INDEPENDENT ACCOMMODATION AND SUPPORT ( (Pages 219 - 226)**

Report of the Cabinet Member for Children's Social Care seeking approval to proceed with a collaborative approach to procurement of accommodation and support services for young people aged over 16 years.

**16 COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017 (Pages 227 - 240)**

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance detailing the presentments accepted at Court Leet, actions taken to date and Cabinet Members or officers identified to lead on the response and any further action.

Monday, 6 November 2017

Service Director, Legal and Governance

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SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL  
EXECUTIVE DECISION MAKING

RECORD OF THE DECISION MAKING HELD ON 17 OCTOBER 2017

Present:

Councillor Jordan	-	
Councillor Letts	-	Leader of the Council
Councillor Chaloner	-	Cabinet Member for Finance
Councillor Kaur	-	Cabinet Member for Communities, Culture and Leisure
Councillor Rayment	-	Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport
Councillor Shields	-	Cabinet Member for Health and Community Safety
Councillor Payne	-	Cabinet Member for Housing and Adult Care
Councillor Hammond	-	Cabinet Member for Sustainable Living
Councillor Dr Paffey	-	Cabinet Member for Education and Skills

17. EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

Cabinet noted the following changes to representatives on Outside Bodies, following the change in portfolio areas:

- Safe City Partnership – now represented by Councillor Shields
- Southampton Energy Partnership – now represented by Councillor Hammond
- Standing Conference on Problems Associated with the Coastline – now represented by Councillor Hammond

18. DELEGATED DECISION - TUPE TRANSFER OF STAFF FROM FAMILY MOSAIC TO SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL'S OLDER PERSONS (OP) HOUSING RELATED SUPPORT (HRS) SERVICE

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Housing and Adult Care, Cabinet noted the Delegated Decision taken on 14 September 2017 by the Chief Executive after consultation with the portfolio holder.

19. AUTHORISATION TO MAKE A COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER IN RELATION TO THE REDEVELOPMENT OF BARGATE SHOPPING CENTRE AND ADJOINING LAND

DECISION MADE: (CAB 17/18 19460)

On consideration of the modified report of the Leader of the Council, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To resolve, subject to consideration of the matters set out in this report and the prior completion of the proposed CPO Indemnity Agreement ("CPOIA"), to make a compulsory purchase order pursuant to powers under sections 226(1)(a) of the

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and section 13 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 for the acquisition of the land and new rights for the purposes of securing the comprehensive redevelopment and improvement of the Bargate Shopping Centre and surrounding land to provide a mixed use development with associated parking and servicing, landscaping and public realm.

- (ii) To authorise the Service Director: Growth in consultation with the Service Director: Legal and Governance to carry out the functions set out in (a), (d), (e) and (h) below and to authorise the Service Director: Legal and Governance to carry out the functions set out in (b), (c), (f) and (g) below:
- a) To negotiate and enter into the CPOIA;
  - b) Subject to the completion of the CPOIA and subject to the requirements of the CPOIA, to take all steps to secure the making, confirmation and implementation of the Compulsory Purchase Order (“Order”) including the publication and service of all notices and the promotion of the council’s case at any public inquiry;
  - c) To make any amendments, deletions or additions to the land identified in this report to be subject to the Order (“Order Land”) as to include and describe all interests in land and rights required to facilitate the carrying out of the redevelopment and regeneration of the Bargate Shopping Centre and surrounding area;
  - d) To identify and acquire interests and new rights required to facilitate delivery of the redevelopment and regeneration of the Bargate Shopping Centre and surrounding area either by agreement or compulsorily pursuant to the Order (including pursuant to any blight notices as appropriate) including conduct of negotiations, making provision for the payment of compensation;
  - e) To negotiate, agree terms and enter into agreements with interested parties including agreements for the withdrawal of blight notices and/or the withdrawal of objections to the Order and/or undertakings not to enforce the Order on specified terms, including where appropriate removing land or rights from the Order, making provision for the payment of compensation and/or relocation;
  - f) In the event the Order is confirmed by the Secretary of State, to advertise and give notice of confirmation and thereafter to take all steps to implement the Order including, as applicable in accordance with the CPOIA to execute General Vesting Declarations and/or to serve Notices to Treat and Notices of Entry in respect of the acquisition of interests in and rights over the Order Land;
  - g) To take all steps in relation to any legal proceedings relating to the Order including defending or settling claims referred to the Lands Tribunal and/or applications to the courts and any appeals; and
  - h) To retain and/or appoint external professional advisers and consultants to assist in facilitating the promotion, confirmation and implementation of the Order, the settlement of compensation and any other claims or disputes.

20. REDESIGN OF OLDER PERSONS DAY CARE SERVICES (AS PART OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW OFFER OF SUPPORT AND ACTIVITES FOR SOUTHAMPTON CITY RESIDENTS)

DECISION MADE: (CAB 17/18 19497)

On consideration of the report of the Cabinet Member for Housing and Adult Care, and having considered representations by a member of the Council, Cabinet agreed the following:

- (i) To note the feedback from the engagement with current day care service users, their carers, service providers and wider services and residents.
- (ii) To approve the proposals in this report to develop a new model of activities and day time support across the city to help people maintain their health, wellbeing and independence.
- (iii) To approve the recommendation to proceed with a procurement to deliver the new service model, which over time will transform the current traditional model of day centre provision for older people in Southampton.
- (iv) To delegate authority to the Director of Quality and Integration, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing and Adult Care to decide on the final model of commissioned services and all decision making in relation to this procurement.

21. TO RETAIN OPENING HOURS AT CITY DEPOT & RECYCLING PARK HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING CENTRE (HWRC)

DECISION MADE: (CAB 17/18 19456)

On consideration of the report of the Service Director – Transactions and Universal Services, the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport agreed the following:

- (i) To retain the current HWRC Opening hours and that the approved implementation of a reduction in HWRC opening hours by 2 hours per day and closure of the network on one day, which was due to start on 1 October 2017 be cancelled.
- (ii) To note the opportunity for monitoring the impacts of the recent introduction of charges for non-household (some items that are classified as construction waste) and trade wastes. This will also create opportunity to monitor changes taking place at Hampshire HWRCs in the future and assess impact on Southampton's HWRC.
- (iii) That authority to make decisions to change opening hours/charging mechanisms/service delivery at the HWRC as required in future, be delegated to the Service Director – Transactions and Universal Service, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport.

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<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	CABINET		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	CORPORATE REVENUE FINANCIAL MONITORING FOR THE PERIOD TO THE END OF SEPTEMBER 2017		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	14 NOVEMBER 2017		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	Sue Cuerden	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 4153
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<b>Chief Financial Officer:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	Mel Creighton	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 4897
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<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>
N/A

## **BRIEF SUMMARY**

This report summarises the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) revenue financial position for the Authority for the six months to the end of September 2017, and highlights any key issues by Portfolio which need to be brought to the attention of Cabinet.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

### **General Fund**

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- i) Note the current General Fund revenue position for 2017/18 as at September 2017, which is a forecast overspend at year end of £5.00M against the working budget, as outlined in paragraph 3.
- ii) Note that the forecast overspend for portfolios is £5.36M as outlined in paragraph 4 and further in Appendix 1.
- iii) Note the actions and assumptions being put in place to address the overspend position as described in paragraphs 5 to 12.
- iv) Note the performance to date with regard to the delivery of the agreed savings proposals approved for 2017/18 as detailed in paragraphs 13 to 20.
- v) Note the Key Financial Risk Register as detailed in Appendix 2.
- vi) Note the performance against the financial health indicators detailed in Appendix 3.
- vii) Note the performance outlined in the Treasury Management update on benchmarking, prudential indicators and financial outlook in paragraphs 38 to 44 and attached as Appendix 4.

viii) Note the performance outlined in the Quarterly Collection Fund Statement attached as Appendix 5.

### **Housing Revenue Account**

It is recommended that Cabinet:

ix) Note the current HRA budget monitoring position for 2017/18, as at September 2017. There is a forecast overspend at year end of £0.35M against the working budget as outlined in paragraphs 45 to 47.

### **REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. To ensure that Cabinet fulfils its responsibilities for the overall financial management of the Council's resources.

### **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED**

2. Not Applicable.

### **DETAIL (including consultation carried out)**

#### **FINANCIAL POSITION**

3. Table 1 sets out the financial summary for the General Fund. This financial summary details the current budget against forecast expenditure and the subsequent variance. The current forecast outturn position shows a £5.36M overspend which is an improvement of £0.36M compared to quarter 1. An explanation of these variances is found in paragraphs 4 to 12.

It should be noted that there have been some movements of services between portfolios to reflect changes in portfolios approved by Council in September 2017.

**Table 1 – General Fund Position**

	<b>Current Budget 2017/18 £M</b>	<b>Forecast 2017/18 £M</b>	<b>Forecast Variance £M</b>	<b>Movement Qtr 1 £M</b>
<b>Portfolios</b>				
Communities, Culture & Leisure	4.91	4.90	0.01 F	0.00
Education & Children's Social Care	42.29	41.21	1.08 F	0.80 F
Environment & Transport	21.04	20.88	0.16 F	0.26 F
Finance Portfolio	24.07	24.45	0.38 A	0.12 A
Health & Community Safety	(4.46)	(4.42)	0.04 A	0.06 A
Housing & Adult Care	66.26	72.11	5.85 A	0.28 A
Leader's Portfolio	11.13	11.53	0.39 A	0.65 A
Sustainable Living	0.46	0.41	0.04 F	0.04 F
<b>Total Portfolios</b>	<b>165.70</b>	<b>171.07</b>	<b>5.36 A</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Levies & Contributions	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.00
Capital Asset Management	29.70	29.70	0.00	0.00
Other Expenditure & Income	(17.14)	(17.14)	0.00	0.00
<b>Net Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>178.89</b>	<b>184.25</b>	<b>5.36 A</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**Funded By:**

Draw from Balances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Council Tax	(92.58)	(92.58)	0.00	0.00
Business Rates	(47.91)	(47.91)	0.00	0.00
Non-Specific Government Grants & Other Funding	(38.40)	(38.76)	0.36 F	0.36 F
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>(178.89)</b>	<b>(179.25)</b>	<b>0.36 F</b>	<b>0.36 F</b>

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<b>(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00 A</b>	<b>0.36 F</b>
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**Explanation of Variances**

4. There is a forecast overspend on Portfolios of £5.36M. The significant issues regarding each portfolio are detailed the following paragraphs and further in Appendix 1.
5. Communities, Culture and Leisure £0.01M Favourable  
There is a minor underspend within Leisure and Heritage as a result of vacant posts.
6. Education & Children's Social Care £1.08M Favourable

Childrens Social Care

The cost of Looked After Children (LAC) is showing a favourable variance against budget due to the reduction in numbers of children looked after. This is due to more children being placed in permanent placements, however there has been a rise in the cost of Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) placements and the numbers of children placed in residential care.

Due to the reduced LAC numbers and management actions the service is forecasting a favourable net forecast position against the agency budget of £0.56M. This has also enabled a number of posts to be left vacant giving a further favourable variance of £0.53M. However, these posts may be required to be filled following the phase 3 restructure.

Home to school transport and education psychology

The home to school transport service is currently experiencing an increase in numbers of children requiring transport to and from school. The impact of this is an adverse variance of £0.57M. Additional budget was approved to address this pressure but due to additional demand the initial pressure was more than originally understood.

The service has developed an action plan to address the pressure going forward and any residual pressure will be taken account of in setting the 2018/19 budget.

7. Environment & Transport £0.16M favourable

Waste Collections

There has been a reduction in forecast domestic waste costs by £0.14M due to the introduction of alternate weekly refuse collections which started in June 2017. An increase in garden waste collections has generated additional income of £0.04M while lower volumes of garden waste at the amenity sites have reduced costs by £0.01M.

Regulatory Services

A reduction in registration income this quarter with lower than expected income in nationality checking and notices of marriage has resulted in an adverse variance of £0.04M

8. Finance Portfolio £0.38M Adverse

There is slippage in forecast achievement of IT savings of £0.29M. This is mainly due to a need for further analysis of current IT provision along with a change in the implementation date for the rationalisation of IT licenses. An action plan is to be submitted imminently by the new Service Director for IT for review by Finance.

In addition to the previously reported variances a non-recurrent pressure of £0.15M has been incurred due to the urgent need for additional network (SAN) storage for back-up capacity. This has been offset in part by a saving of £0.07M on salary savings from vacant posts.

9. Health & Community Safety £0.04M Adverse

The adverse forecast variance relates primarily to the slippage of approved savings. The Solent University PhD students saving was based on a financial year. However there is a forecast shortfall of £0.03M due to residual costs that will be incurred up to the end of the academic year.

The one off saving target in 2017/18, which replaced the substance misuse reduction, has an adverse position of £0.07M. This variance has been reduced by health improvement contract savings and savings from a decrease in staff hours.

10. Housing and Adult Care £5.85M Adverse

Mental Health

The adverse variance of £0.69M for Mental Health client package costs is due to an increase in the number of clients. The budget was based on 238 clients but there are currently 245 clients being charged to this service.

The Phase 3 staffing restructure will provide additional review capacity to ensure the care being provided is appropriate to each client's needs and ensuring care is provided in the most cost effective way. In addition, it is unlikely that the Mental Health employee saving will be achieved in full. Due Section 75 Partnership agreement slippage, a shortfall of £0.07M in the savings target is contributing to the adverse variance.

Provider Services

There has been a delay in the closure of Kentish Road respite centre, which was originally planned for April 2017 leading to an £0.23M adverse variance. The decision to close Kentish Road was made with the assurance to families and individuals that closure would not happen until there were suitable alternatives



identified for each client. Since quarter 1, there has been a delay to this proposed closure date with the revised date to be confirmed, leading to a further adverse movement in variance by £0.07M. The Integrated Commissioning Unit are working with adult social care colleagues to identify the alternative provision.

#### Long Term Care

An adverse variance for Long Term client packages has been forecast at £4.87M as the cost reductions are not yet meeting the savings profile. Net cost reductions of £1.59M for Learning Disability client packages against a savings target of £2.74M have been identified and will be achieved during the year. As work continues on the remaining savings targets of £1.15M, this has been forecast as an adverse variance, pending the verification of further savings. In addition to this £1.00M of IBCF monies has been allocated to this area as per the previous report to council. The forecast for older persons & physical disability client packages is showing an adverse variance of £4.72M. This is an adverse movement of £1.19M, partly due to the further identification of clients within this area. Savings are monitored weekly and reported to Adult Social Care Improvement Board. The forecast level of unachieved savings for Long Term clients is now at £3.77M with the balance of the forecast overspend (£1.10M) being attributed to an increase in demand and complexity.

#### 11. Leaders Portfolio £0.39 adverse

##### Property Services

A forecast variance of £0.81M has arisen due to delays in the Capital Assets restructure, fewer investment properties and lower rental income. A further pressure of £0.95M, after offsetting salary savings of £1.63M, arises from lower recharge income due to the non-charging of overheads to capital projects, exclusion of mark-up on staffing recharge and lower staff numbers and activity. Saving from underspend in Central Repairs and Maintenance of £1.00M and £0.15M in Property Management together with favourable variances due to lower than anticipated occupancy of the Civic Centre have resulted in a total adverse variance of £0.39M.

##### HR Services

The element of the Hays contract relating to permanent recruitment was terminated with effect from July 2017, further to the establishment of the new permanent recruitment team within the Council. The forecast overspend of £0.16M reflects the in-year one-off impact of the contract termination fee to be charged for 12 months from July 2017, together with additional charges for the volume of recruitment cases over and above that built into the Hays core fee.

#### 12. Sustainable Living £0.04 favourable

Minor underspend due vacant posts within the portfolio.

#### **Implementation of Savings Proposals**

13. Savings proposals of £19.67M were approved by Council in February 2017 as part of the overall budget package for 2017/18. Additionally at the end of 2016/17 there were unachieved savings, the ongoing impact of these savings, including the 2017/18 ramped up savings requirement, totals £4.26M giving a total of £23.93M savings to be achieved in 2017/18. The delivery of the savings is crucial to the financial position of the authority. Below is a summary of the progress as at the end of the second quarter to highlight the level of risk associated with

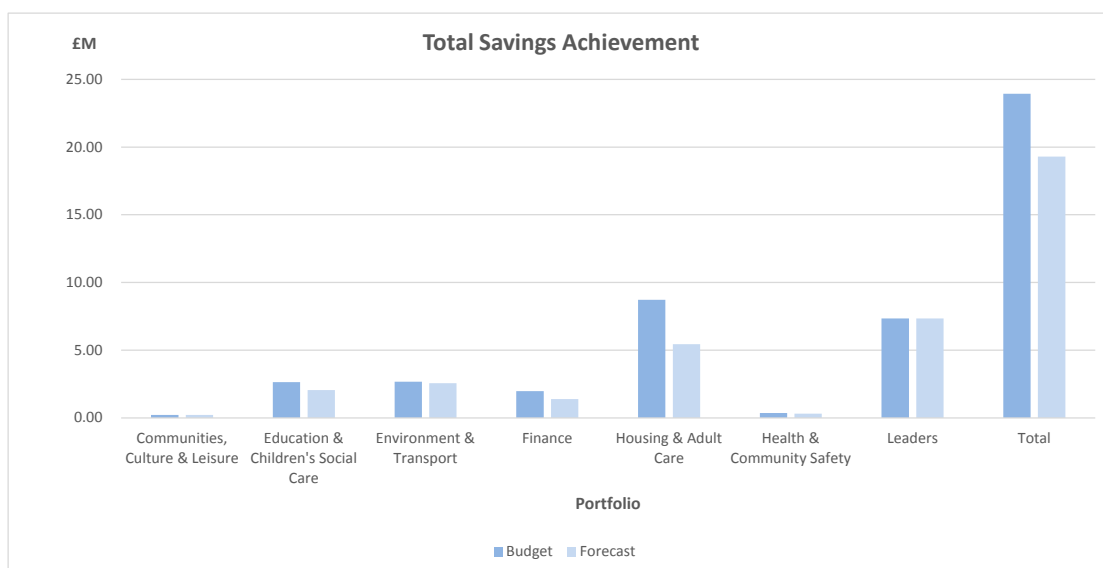
delivery.

14. It should be noted that unachieved savings of £5.88M were reported as part of the outturn position for 2016/17. A number of these savings have been addressed as part of reviewing and setting the budget for 2017/18. Any residual impact has been included in the forecast achievement of savings for 2017/18 noted above.

**Table 2 Analysis of Achievement of Savings**

	%
Saving Achieved	32
Saving Forecast Achieved	47
Saving Not Yet Forecast Achieved	14
Saving Not Yet Forecast Achieved	8

15. Savings that are currently forecast to be achieved represent a risk to the overall monitoring position until all management actions required to deliver the savings are complete and the reduction in spend can be evidenced.
16. The chart below shows the achievement of total savings required by Portfolio.



17. Savings that are unachieved and have a high level of risk associated with delivery, can be categorised into those which are due to non-implementation and in some cases due to the impact of factors such as rising demand for services which have meant that despite being implemented the estimated level of financial savings have not materialised.
18. The overall financial shortfall in the delivery of the savings proposals is currently forecast as £4.63M (£4.55M 17/18 and £0.08M prior years) or 19.3% of the total to be delivered.
19. It should be noted that non-achievement of transformation savings were addressed as part of setting the approved budget 2017/18 by Council in February 2017.
20. The financial implications of the delivery of these proposals are reflected in the current forecast position, areas of ongoing concern have been fully reviewed, and appropriate action plans are being put into place. In addition, any implications for the budget for 2018/19 and future years will be addressed as part of reviewing

and setting the budget for those years.

**21. Government Grants**

The spring budget 2017 announced an additional Integrated Better Care Fund (IBCF) allocation of £9.71M for Southampton for the period 2017/18 to 2019/20 to meet adult social care needs, reduce pressures on the NHS and stabilise the social care provider market. A report detailing how this is to be spent was approved by Council in July 2017. The financial implications of this have now been reflected in the overall financial position. The additional funding for 2017/18 is £4.98M.

22. The Children and Families Act 2014 introduced a new duty on local authorities to support young people to continue to live with their former foster carers once they turn 18 (the ‘Staying Put’ duty). This duty came into force on 13 May 2014. The expenditure related to this is built into the forecast position. A grant to help meet this cost has now been notified for 2017/18 £0.14M.

23. When setting the estimates for 2017/18 an assumption is made with regards to reductions expected in grants that are notified after the budget setting process. Now that these grants have been formally notified, there is a forecast favourable variance of £0.12M.

24. There have been a number of small variances to estimated central government grants which have led to a favourable forecast variance of £0.10M.

**Reserves & Balances**

25. At the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017, earmarked reserves totalled £68.58M with a Schools Balances totalling £5.01M.

26. The estimated forecast position as at the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 is £62.62M with Schools Balances totalling £5.01M (this is currently under review).

27. During the period 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017 a total of £0.93M has been allocated from reserves. The table below details the changes. These allocations are in relation to 2016/17 Carry Forwards approved by Council in July 2017.

**Table 3 – Changes to Reserves & Balances**

<b>Reserve</b>	<b>Balance 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017 £M</b>	<b>Allocated Qtr. 2 £M</b>	<b>Amended Balance 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017 £M</b>
Revenue Grants Reserve	0.80	0.80	0.00
Portfolio Carry Forwards Reserve	0.17	0.13	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.04</b>

28. It should be noted that a one off sum of £1.4M has been provisionally earmarked from the MTFs Reserve to support the high needs pressure within Education and Children’s Services Portfolio whilst actions are agreed to address an overall pressure of £2.9M subject to submission of detailed plans of how this pressure

will be addressed. This is further detailed in paragraph 32.

29. The General Fund Balance is currently £11.3M and there are no planned draws on this balance in 2017/18. However if the position remains the same the council will need to either allocate monies from earmarked reserves or utilise the General Fund Balance

### **Financial Risk Register**

30. The council maintains a financial risk register which details the key financial risks that face the council at a given point in time. This is attached as Appendix 2.
31. Alongside the risks identified when setting the budget for 2017/18 a number of items have arisen since this time that may need to be addressed outside of those assumptions. Currently those main issues are:
- Required actions as a result of the Grenfell Tower Block Fire - the budget for improvement works to Albion Towers, Sturminster House and Shirley Towers was approved, by Cabinet on 17 February 2015 and included provision for sprinklers. The HRA capital expenditure over the coming years is being reviewed to reallocate resources to enable further fire safety measures to be installed in the other tower blocks;
  - Following the General Election, clarification is still needed on the next stages of Business Rate Retention. Councils have been given the opportunity to bid to become a Pool Pilot in 2018/19. Southampton submitted a bid as part of a Solent Bid with Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight.
  - Potential risk of savings proposals not being achieved and insufficient mitigations found to deal with in year – this is covered by the MTFS reserve;
  - High Needs Funding – due to increasing pupil numbers within special schools and the associated cost of Home to School transport, there is a £2.9M pressure that will need to be resolved by 2018/19. In this financial year this pressure will be mitigated using DSG roll forward; review of the top-up funding; and an injection from general fund reserves to enable the schools and the service to plan and implement savings.
  - There is still a risk from the economic climate due to Brexit and current levels of inflation. These are covered both by the MTFS reserve and by the contingencies (previously known as the risk fund).

### **Schools**

32. There are currently 14 schools who have reported potential schools deficit balance for 2017/18. The 4 schools with the largest deficits have been working with the Service Lead for Education and Early help and have agreed deficit recovery plans (DRP) to address the deficit position. Work continues with the remaining schools to develop and have approved DRP within the next quarter.

33. As reported at quarter 1 there is a significant pressure within the High Needs Budget. A High Needs Working Group with representatives from all partners to explore and consider all options funding the pressure has been developed and has met, with meetings ongoing. The table below details the options approved and includes a one off contribution from General Fund Reserves to facilitate a workable solution. The options in the table below were approved at the Schools Forum in June 2017 for 2017/18 with the agreement to continue the Working Group to identify a robust recovery plan for the £2.9M forecast pressure in 2018/19.

**Table 4 – High Needs Savings Options 2017/18**

34. Savings Options	2017/18 £M
Redesign of Special Educational needs Top-up Banding	0.20
Use of Independent Provision	0.50
Removal of Contingency previously earmarked for potential 2016/17 overspend and further growth not already included in forecast	0.60
Removal for funding allowed for growth in FE colleges	0.10
One – Off contribution from DSG 2016/17 Carry Forward	0.10
One – Off contribution from General Fund Reserves	1.40
<b>Total Savings</b>	<b>2.90</b>

**35. Education PFI Contract**

There is a forecast increase in the total cost of the PFI contract equating to £0.29M per year from 2017/18 to the end of the contract 2031/32 to be met from the Dedicated Schools Grant.

This increase has taken into consideration the increased contributions from the three PFI schools for their FM Services. There is a potential pressure due to one of the three PFI schools having not yet signed the deed of variation to the revenue agreement that was agreed in principle in 2014.

Further discussions are taking place to agree how any resultant pressure could be mitigated.

**Financial Health Indicators**

36. In order to make an overall assessment of the financial performance of the authority it is necessary to look beyond pure financial monitoring and take account of the progress against defined indicators of financial health. Appendix 3 outlines the performance to date, and in some cases the forecast, against a range of financial indicators which will help to highlight any potential areas of concern where further action may be required.

37. As Service Business Plans are further developed, it is intended to report significant key performance indicators within services that help assess the overall achievement of the Council's outcomes and priorities.

**Treasury Management**

38. The Council approved a number of indicators at its meeting in February 2017. Appendix 3 includes current performance against these indicators along with an

update on the financial outlook in Appendix 4. The council has operated within the agreed prudential indicators for the first half year and is forecast to do so for the remainder of the year.

39. The table below shows the current levels of borrowings and investment as at the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017 together with the balances at the beginning of the year and those predicted for yearend based on the current approved capital programme:

**Table 5 Borrowing and Investment**

	<b>01.04.2017 Balance £M</b>	<b>30.09.2017 Balance £M</b>	<b>Average Yield/Rate %</b>	<b>31.03.2018 Estimated Balance £M</b>
<b>External Borrowing</b>				
Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)	220.30	214.55	3.33	263.81
Market Loans	9.00	9.00	4.86	9.00
<b>Total Long Term Borrowing</b>	<b>229.30</b>	<b>223.55</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>272.81</b>
Temporary Borrowing	30.35	30.35	0.40	40.35
<b>Total External Borrowing</b>	<b>259.65</b>	<b>253.90</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>303.16</b>
<b>Investments</b>				
Cash (Instant access)	17.90	31.10	0.20	10.00
Cash (Notice Account)	5.00	5.00	0.55	5.00
Short Term Bonds	4.66	6.08	1.34	3.08
Long Term Bonds	14.72	7.62	2.58	7.62
Property Fund	17.00	27.00	4.55	27.00
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>59.28</b>	<b>76.80</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>52.70</b>
<b>Net Borrowing</b>	<b>200.37</b>	<b>177.10</b>		<b>250.46</b>

40. The estimated increase in net borrowing of £55.0M is as mainly as a result of approved new capital borrowing during 2017/18 of £45M and an expected reduction in cash flow.
41. The interest cost of financing the Authority's long term and short term loan debt is charged to the Income and Expenditure account and is detailed below together with a summary of performance to date.

#### Borrowing

42. The budgeted cost of financing the Authority's loan debt is £14.5M of which £5.9M relates to the HRA. At present spend is forecast to be in line with budget. However this will be subject to movement as we go through the year and when the need to borrow becomes more certain, using a combination of interest rate forecast and slippage in the capital programme to determine the level of balances available to us.

This includes updated interest rate assumptions following the announcement by the Bank of England on the 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2017 of an increase in the base rate by 0.25% to 0.50%.

#### 43. Investment

Balances initially increased at the beginning of the year rising from £58M to £92M in mid- June, but have since fallen back to £77M and are supported by the £30M temporary borrowing taken in October 2016 to cover expected cash flows for the remainder of the year and to allocate £20M of the money allocated to the Property Investment Fund to investments to the CCLA.

Current cash flow forecast indicate that balances will fall further, so in order to maintain our minimum working cash flow of £10M, we will need an injection of temporary borrowing to replace maturing debt in October (£30M) and predictive fall in balances.

Internal investments will generate around £0.37M for the year, which is less than last year due to falling balances and interest rates and our change in strategy to invest in the CCLA as detailed in paragraph 44 below.

Following Brexit and the fall in interest rates there is a lack of availability of suitable bonds, so as bonds mature they are not currently being reinvested; this coupled with the decision to invest further in the CCLA (as the return is similar to direct investment in property but with less risk and offers further diversification) will see a continuing fall in both the level and return on our internal investments.

#### 44. External Managed investments

The Council has invested £27M in property funds as an alternative to buying property directly. As previously reported these funds offer the potential for enhanced returns over the longer term, but may be more volatile in the shorter term and are managed by professional fund managers which allows the Authority to diversify into asset classes other than cash without the need to own and manage the underlying investments. As at the 30 September the sell price of our total investments were valued at £26.4M a notional "loss" of £0.6M against initial investments of £27M.

Our advisers Arlingclose remain comfortable with this level of investment and have met with the CCLA, they expect capital values to fall over the next two years but annual income should hold up around current levels. Arlingclose believe the negatives do not outweigh the potential for income generation and also advise that investment in the CCLA fund is less risky than buying individual properties. It should be noted that investment in the CCLA does not constitute capital expenditure and is seen as a treasury management tool.

The estimated yield for the year is £1.1M if yields remain around current levels.

#### **Housing Revenue Account**

45. The expenditure budget for the HRA was set at £75.99M and the income budget at £74.99M, resulting in a net draw from the HRA balances of £1.00M. This is detailed in table below.

#### **Table 6 – HRA Summary**

	<b>2017/18 Budget</b>	<b>Q2 Forecast</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
Net rent income	(72.59)	(72.59)	0.00
Service charges & other income	(2.27)	(2.39)	(0.12)
Misc. Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00
RTB admin	(0.13)	(0.13)	0.00
<b>Total income</b>	<b>(74.99)</b>	<b>(75.11)</b>	<b>(0.12)</b>
Management	22.08	22.08	0.00
Depreciation	19.26	19.26	0.00
Responsive & Cyclical repairs	13.79	14.26	0.47
Other revenue spend	0.10	0.10	0.00
HTA cost of rent rebates	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total service expenses</b>	<b>55.23</b>	<b>55.70</b>	<b>0.47</b>
Capital charges	5.98	5.98	0.00
Repayment of loans	5.59	5.59	0.00
Revenue contribution to capital	9.19	9.19	0.00
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>75.99</b>	<b>76.46</b>	<b>0.47</b>
<b>(Surplus) / Deficit for the year</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>

46. The forecast position for the year end on income and expenditure items shows an adverse forecast variance of £0.35M compared to this budget.

47. The variance is due to a delay in the implementation of the new materials contract, initially due to systems and stock replenishment issues but has been mitigated in part, by savings from vacant posts, retendering on Housing Investment expenditure and increased income from leasehold properties due to major works.

### **Collection Fund**

48. Each billing authority is required to estimate the level of surplus or deficit on the Council Tax and Business Rate Element of the Collection Fund at the end of each financial year in order that these amounts can be included in the budget calculations for the coming financial year.

49. A forecast position for the Collection Fund as at the end of September 2017 has been made. The following table details the overall forecast changes.

### **Table 7 – Collection Fund Forecast 2017/18**



	<b>Council Tax £M</b>	<b>NDR £M</b>	<b>Total £M</b>
Change in 2017/18 (Deficit) Surplus	0.00	0.00	0.00
(Reduction)/Increase in year-end Surplus brought forward from 2016/17	1.77	1.44	3.21
<b>Overall 2017/18 Surplus</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>3.21</b>
<b>SCC Share of Surplus</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>2.22</b>

50. The Council's share of the surplus for council tax is £1.52M and its share of the business rates surplus is £0.71M, giving a net surplus of £2.22M. These will be taken into account in setting the 2018/19 Council Tax and General Fund Budget. Appendix 4 details the Collection Fund Account for 2017/18.

51. The surplus of £2.22M is due to the additional surplus reported as part of the outturn position for 2016/17 to Council in July 2017. There are no other forecast changes.

## **RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

### **Capital/Revenue**

52. The revenue implications are contained in the report. There are no capital implications.

### **Property/Other**

53. None.

## **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

### **Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:**

54. Financial reporting is consistent with the Chief Financial Officer's duty to ensure good financial administration within the Council.

### **Other Legal Implications:**

55. None.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

56. See comments within report.

## **POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS**

57. None.

**KEY DECISION?** No

<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	All
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## **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

## Appendices

1.	Portfolio Variance Explanations
2.	Key Financial Risk Register
3.	Health Indicators.
4.	Treasury Management Quarterly Benchmarking, Prudential Indicators and Financial Outlook Qtr. 2
5.	Collection Fund Qtr. 2

## Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
2.	

### Equality Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) to be carried out.	No
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### Privacy Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	No
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### Other Background Documents

#### Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)

1.	General Fund Revenue Budget Report 2017/18 to 2020/21 (Approved by Council February 2017)	

# Agenda Item 8

Appendix 1

## COMMUNITIES CULTURE & LEISURE PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio has a forecast **under-spend** by year end of **£0.01M** at quarter 2, which represents a percentage variance against budget of **0.1%**. The Portfolio forecast variance is unchanged from the position reported at quarter 1.

A summary of the quarterly movements in the Portfolio forecast variance, compared to Quarter 1, are shown in the table below:

<b>Division / Service Activity</b>	<b>Forecast Variance Quarter 2 £M</b>	<b>Forecast Variance Quarter 1 £M</b>	<b>Movement £M</b>
Heritage, Collection & Management	0.02F	0.02F	0.00
Gallery & Museums	0.02A	0.02A	0.00
Archaeology	0.01F	0.01F	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.01F</b>	<b>0.01F</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**There are no SIGNIFICANT issues for the Portfolio.**

It should however be noted that the Heritage and Galleries Services have shared resources within the services which has ensured resilience within the services and additional staff costs and other resources employed by the archaeology service have enabled the service to generate a small amount of additional income.

## EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio has a forecast **under spend** by year end of **£1.08M** at quarter 2, which represents a percentage under spend against budget of **2.6%**. The Portfolio forecast variance has moved favourably by **£0.80M** from the position reported at quarter 1.

A summary of the monthly movements in the Portfolio forecast variance, are shown in the table below:

<b>Division / Service Activity</b>	<b>Forecast Variance Qtr 2 £M</b>	<b>Forecast Variance Qtr 1 £M</b>	<b>Movement from Qtr 1 £M</b>
Divisional Management & Legal	0.56 F	1.16 F	0.60 A

Looked After Children (LAC ) and Provision	0.49 F	0.07 F	0.42 F
MASH & Children in Need (CiN)	0.23 F	0.10 A	0.33 F
Specialist Core Services	0.09 F	0.24 A	0.33 F
ICU – Children’s Services	0.12 F	0.00	0.12 F
Education – Early Years & Asset Management	0.56 A	0.50 A	0.06 A
Education – High Needs & Schools	0.15 F	0.09 A	0.24 F
Other	0.00	0.02 A	0.02 F
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.08 F</b>	<b>0.28 F</b>	<b>0.80 F</b>

**Divisional Management & Legal – (£0.56M favourable variance, £0.60M adverse movement)**

The forecast net position on the agency budget for quarter 2 (i.e. netting the cost of agency staff against the vacant establishment posts) is a favourable variance of £0.56M.

The favourable position for quarter 2 reflects the forecast underspend due to the reduction in the number of agency staff for this year based on a number of posts that are expected to be filled on a permanent basis once the Phase 3 staffing restructure has been implemented. This is offset by the cost of management agency staff charged to this area for which there are budgets in other areas of Children’s Services.

**Looked after Children and Provision (£0.49M favourable variance, £0.42M favourable movement)**

There is an increasing average cost of Independent Fostering Agencies (IFA) placements which has led to an adverse variance of £0.76M. Children’s Services are continuing to undertake a targeted piece of work to reduce LAC and look at more appropriate placement of children. This has enabled a number of posts to be left vacant giving a favourable variance of £0.21M however these posts may be required to be filled following the phase 3 restructure.

The continued increase in the number of Special Guardianship Orders has also been experienced as the service look for permanent carers for the children, resulting in a forecast adverse variance of £0.34M. Offsetting these is a favourable forecast for internal fostering and residential of £1.18M due to a reduction in the number of placements against budget. There has been an adverse movement of £0.16M since quarter 1 due to recent pressure in residential placements.

**MASH & CiN (£0.23M favourable, £0.33M favourable movement)**

There are a number of vacant posts which are not expected to be filled until the implementation of the phase 3 restructure. These vacant posts have now been forecasted to be vacant until the end of November which is the favourable movement from quarter 1.

**Specialist Core Services (£0.09M favourable, £0.33M favourable movement)**

There are a number of vacant posts which are not expected to be filled until the implementation of the phase 3 restructure. These vacant posts have now been forecasted to be vacant until the end of November which is the favourable movement from quarter 1.

**ICU – Children’s Services (£0.12M favourable, £0.12M favourable movement)**

There is a forecast favourable variance due to the cessation of the midwifery contract.

### **Education – Early Years & Asset Management (£0.56M adverse, £0.06M adverse movement)**

Home to school transport for children attending Special schools is currently forecast to overspend by £0.56M due to the impact of the continuing increase in school transport numbers and costs at Special Schools. The impact of this pressure is £0.57M in the current year. As part of setting the budget, a one off sum of £0.35M was added to HTST budgets to allow enough time for implementation of savings from April 2018. As a result of additional demand in our special schools, an extra 70 special schools places have been allocated in the current year. This will provide an additional pressure on the service of £0.28M. This gives an overall forecast pressure for 2017/18 of £0.56M. The service is working on an action plan and timeline to address the pressure going forward and any residual pressure will be taken into account in the 2018/19 budget.

The pressure on the Educational Psychology (EP) budget is due to an increase in EP statutory work, with a 37% increase in requests in the last year leaving reduced capacity for activities which would generate income for the service. The last academic year saw a slight reduction in requests from school for bespoke training packages or attendance on training courses. This is being addressed by a redesign of the offer to schools, a newly designed online brochure being available to schools and the appointment of a dedicated resource in the Phase 3 restructure, who will help services further develop their traded offer to schools

### **Education – High Needs & Schools (£0.15M favourable, £0.24 favourable Movement)**

There are a number of vacant posts in the Standards and School Improvement service which are not expected to be filled until the implementation of the phase 3 restructure

## **ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT PORTFOLIO**

The Portfolio has a forecast **under** spend by year end of **£0.16M** at quarter 2, which represents a percentage variance against budget of **0.8%**. The Portfolio forecast variance has moved **favourably** by **£0.26M** from the position reported at quarter 1

A summary of the quarterly movements in the Portfolio forecast variance, compared to Quarter 1, are shown in the table below:

<b>Division / Service Activity</b>	<b>Forecast Variance Quarter 2 £M</b>	<b>Forecast Variance Quarter 1 £M</b>	<b>Movement £M</b>
City Services – Waste Management	0.02 A	0.20 A	0.18 F
E&T Contracts Management	0.01 A	0.05 A	0.04 F
Regulatory Services	0.05 A	0.02 F	0.07 A
Transportation	0.19 F	0.13 F	0.06 F
Other Minor Variances	0.05 F	0.00	0.05 F
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.16 F</b>	<b>0.10A</b>	<b>0.26 F</b>

The **SIGNIFICANT** issues for the Portfolio are:

### **City Services – Waste Management (£0.02M adverse, £0.18M favourable movement)**

Reduction in domestic waste costs by £0.14M due to the introduction of alternate weekly refuse collections which started in June 2017. An increase in garden waste collections has generated additional income of £0.04M while lower volumes of garden waste at the amenity sites have reduced costs by £0.01M.

**Regulatory Services (£0.05M adverse, £0.07M adverse movement)**

A reduction in registration income this quarter with lower than expected income in nationality checking and notices of marriage has resulted in an adverse variance of £0.04M.

**Transportation (£0.19M favourable, £0.06M favourable movement)**

The favourable variance is due to the successfully awarding of an Access grant which will fund the City Ride scheme and some underspends on staffing budgets.

**FINANCE PORTFOLIO**

The Portfolio is currently forecast to **over** spend at year-end by **£0.38M** at quarter 2, which represents a percentage over spend against budget of **1.7%**. The Portfolio forecast variance has moved adversely by **£0.12M** from the position reported at quarter 1.

A summary of the quarterly movements in the Portfolio forecast variance, are shown in the table below:

Division / Service Activity	Forecast Variance Quarter 2 £M	Forecast Variance Quarter 1 £M	Movement £M
IT Services	0.38 A	0.25 A	0.13 A
Other	0.00 F	0.01 A	0.01 F
	<b>0.38 A</b>	<b>0.26 A</b>	<b>0.12 A</b>

The **SIGNIFICANT** issues for the Portfolio are:

**IT Services (forecast adverse variance £0.38M, £0.13M adverse movement)**

The slippage on the approved savings to reorganise the IT provision continues to be an issue alongside a detailed review of licences. An action plan is to be submitted imminently by the new Service Director for IT for review by Finance.

In addition to the previously reported variances a non-recurrent pressure of £0.15M has been incurred due to the urgent need for additional network (SAN) storage for back-up capacity. This has been offset in part by a saving of £0.07M on salary savings from vacant posts.

**HEALTH & COMMUNITY SAFETY PORTFOLIO**

The Portfolio is currently forecast to **over** spend at year-end by **£0.04M** at quarter 2, which represents a percentage over spend against budget of **0.9%**. The Portfolio forecast variance has moved adversely by **£0.06M** from the position reported at quarter 1.

A summary of the quarterly movements in the Portfolio forecast variance, are shown in the table below:

Division / Service Activity	Forecast Variance Quarter 2 £M	Forecast Variance Quarter 1 £M	Movement £M
Public Health	0.05 A	0.00	0.05A
Other	0.01 F	0.02 F	0.01A
	<b>0.04 A</b>	<b>0.02 F</b>	<b>0.06A</b>

The **SIGNIFICANT** issues for the Portfolio are:

**Public Health (forecast adverse variance £0.05M, £0.05M adverse movement)**

The adverse forecast variance relates primarily to the slippage of approved savings. The Solent University PhD students saving has a shortfall of £0.03M due to residual costs up to the end of the academic year. This adverse position has been offset by £0.01M from a decrease in staff hours saving. The non-recurrent saving target in 2017/18, which replaced the substance misuse reduction, has an adverse position of £0.07M. The variance has been reduced by health improvement contract savings and savings from decrease in staff hours.

**HOUSING AND ADULT CARE PORTFOLIO**

The Portfolio has a forecast over spend by year end of **£5.85M**, which represents a percentage over spend against budget of **8.8%**. The Portfolio forecast variance has moved adversely by **£0.28M** from the position reported at Quarter 1.

A summary of the monthly movements in the Portfolio forecast variance, are shown in the table below:

Division / Service Activity	Forecast Variance Qtr 2 £M	Forecast Variance Qtr 1 £M	Movement from Qtr 1 £M
Safeguarding AMH & OOH	0.69 A	0.57 A	0.12 A
Provider Services	0.23 A	0.15 A	0.08 A
Long Term	4.87 A	4.84 A	0.03 A
Adult Services Management	0.05 A	0.00	0.05 A
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.85 A</b>	<b>5.56 A</b>	<b>0.28 A</b>

The **SIGNIFICANT** issues for the Portfolio are:

**Safeguarding Adult Mental Health & Out of Hours – (£0.69M adverse variance, £0.12M adverse movement)**

The adverse variance of £0.69M for Mental Health client package costs is due to an increase in the number of clients. The budget was based on 238 clients but there are currently 245 clients being charged to this service. The Phase 3 restructure will provide additional review capacity to ensure the care being provided is appropriate to each client's needs and ensuring care is provided in the most cost effective way. In addition, it is unlikely that the Mental Health employee saving will be achieved in full. Due Section 75 Partnership agreement slippage, a shortfall of £0.07M in the savings target is contributing to the adverse variance.

**Provider Services (£0.23M adverse variance, £0.08 adverse movement)**

There has been a delay in the closure of Kentish Road respite centre, which was originally planned for April 2017 leading to an £0.23M adverse variance. The decision to close Kentish Road was made with the assurance to families and individuals that closure would not happen until there were suitable alternatives identified for each client. Since quarter 1, there has been a delay to this proposed closure date with the revised date to be confirmed, leading to a further adverse movement in variance by £0.08M. The Integrated Commissioning Unit are working with adult social care colleagues to identify the alternative provision.

**Long Term (£4.87M adverse variance, £0.03M adverse movement)**

A variance for Long Term client packages has been forecast at £4.87M adverse variance as the cost reductions are not yet meeting the savings profile. Net cost reductions of £1.59M for Learning Disability client packages against a savings target of £2.74M have been identified and will be achieved during the year. As work continues on the remaining savings targets of £1.15M, this has been forecast as an adverse variance, pending the verification of further savings. In addition to this £1.00M of IBCF monies has been allocated to this area as per the previous report to council. The forecast for Older Persons & Physical Disability client packages is showing an adverse variance of £4.72M. This is an adverse movement of £1.19M, partly due to the further identification of clients within this area. Savings are monitored weekly and reported to Adult Social Care Improvement Board. The forecast level of unachieved savings for Long Term clients is now at £3.77M with the balance of the forecast overspend (£1.10M) being attributed to an increase in demand and complexity. The assumption for all currently unachieved savings is that they will not be found in the 2017/18 financial year, however this is under constant review through the weekly Improvement Board, as the service looks to identify and develop alternative savings plans.

**LEADERS PORTFOLIO**

The Portfolio is currently forecast to **over** spend at year-end by **£0.39M** at quarter 2, which represents a percentage over spend against budget of 3.55%. The Portfolio forecast variance has moved adversely by **£0.65M** from the position reported at quarter 1.

A summary of the quarterly movements in the Portfolio forecast variance, are shown in the table below:

Division / Service Activity	Forecast Variance Quarter 2 £M	Forecast Variance Quarter 1 £M	Movement £M
Property Services	0.34 A	0.30 F	0.64 A
HR Services	0.16 A	0.06 A	0.10 A
Legal & Governance	0.05 F	0.00 F	0.05 F
Intelligence, Insight & Comms	0.06 F	0.00 F	0.06 F
Other	0.00	0.02 F	0.02 A



	<b>0.39 A</b>	<b>0.26 F</b>	<b>0.65 A</b>
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The **SIGNIFICANT** issues for the Portfolio are:

**Property Services (forecast adverse variance £0.34M, £0.64M adverse movement)**

A forecast variance of £0.81M has arisen due to delays in the Capital Assets restructure, fewer investment properties and lower rental income. A further pressure of £0.95M, after offsetting salary savings of £1.63M, arises from lower recharge income due to the non-charging of overheads to capital projects, exclusion of mark-up on staffing recharge and lower staff numbers and activity. Savings from underspends in Central Repairs and Maintenance of £1.00M and £0.15M in Property Management together with other favourable variances due to lower than expected occupancy of the Civic Centre have resulted in a total adverse variance of £0.34M.

**HR Services (forecast adverse variance £0.16M, £0.10M adverse)**

The element of the Hays contract relating to permanent recruitment was terminated with effect from July 2017, further to the establishment of the new permanent recruitment team within the Council. The forecast overspend reflects the in-year one-off impact of the contract termination fee to be charged for 12 months from July 2017, together with additional charges for the volume of recruitment cases over and above that built into the Hays core fee.

**SUSTAINABLE LIVING PORTFOLIO**

The Portfolio has a forecast **under** spend by year end of **£0.04M** at quarter 2, which represents a percentage variance against budget of **9.1%**. The Portfolio forecast variance has moved favourably by **£0.04M** from the position reported at quarter 1.

A summary of the Portfolio forecast variances are shown in the table below:

<b>Service</b>	<b>Forecast Variance Quarter 2 £M</b>	<b>Forecast Variance Quarter 2 £M</b>	<b>Movement £</b>
Sustainability	0.04 F	0.00	0.04 F
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.04 F</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.04 F</b>

The **SIGNIFICANT** issues for the Portfolio are:

**Sustainability (£0.04M forecast favourable, £0.04 favourable movement)**

There are a number of vacant posts which are not expected to be filled until the implementation of the Capital Assets phase 3 restructure. Carbon Reduction Commitment allowances purchased in advance, in order of offset out CO2 footprint has resulted in a saving of £0.04M.

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## KEY FINANCIAL RISKS

The following table identifies the key financial risks to the council's financial position over the short to medium term together with a summary of the mitigating actions in place and planned. These financial risks are reflected in the assessment of the adequacy of estimates and reserves. The assessment of risk is based on the following risk scoring criteria:

LIKELIHOOD (Probability)	
A - Almost Certain > 95%	Highly likely to occur
B - Likely ↑	Will probably occur
C - Possible 50%	Might occur
D - Unlikely ↓	Could occur but unlikely
E - Very Unlikely < 5%	May only occur in exceptional circumstances

IMPACT (Consequence)	
1 - Extreme	Loss or loss of income > £20m
2 - Major	Loss or loss of income £10m < £20m
3 - Significant	Loss or loss of income £5m < £10m
4 - Moderate	Loss or loss of income £500k < £5m
5 - Minor	Loss or loss of income £10k < £500k

- Robustness of estimates

Key Financial Risk	INHERENT RISK		Comments/Mitigating Actions in place	RESIDUAL RISK	
	Likelihood	Impact		Likelihood	Impact
FE1. <b>Pay Inflation</b> - underestimated in the original estimates.	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The MTFs model is based on a pay award of 1% over the medium term - this is following the July 2015 budget and the announcement to cap public sector pay awards at 1%</li> <li>It should be noted that this will need to be revised once the outcome of discussions around the lifting of the Public Sector Pay Cap are finalised.</li> </ul>	Unlikely	Minor
FE2. <b>Interest rates</b> are underestimated.	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reliance placed on market intelligence provided by Treasury Management advisors.</li> <li>Treasury Management Strategy is aligned with CIPFA Code and the CLG Guidance re investing funds prudently and having regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return.</li> </ul>	Unlikely	Minor
FE3. <b>Existing fees and charges:</b> Projected levels of income within the period are not achieved and/or maintained.	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of the estimate setting process we are reviewing all fees and charges on an basis, to reset these if necessary. If there are 'in year' shortfalls these form part of the budget monitoring processes.</li> <li>Lower risk as existing income streams are known and are therefore more predictable</li> </ul>	Possible	Moderate
FE4. <b>New income streams:</b> Projected levels of income within the period are not achieved.	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Income generating activity has been identified as part of savings proposals for 2017-18 and onwards. There is a risk that in light of the economic backdrop and Brexit that these levels of income will not be achieved.</li> <li>Higher risk as it is based on new sources of income</li> </ul>	Possible	Moderate
FE5. <b>Volatility of Business Rates funding</b> given the uncertainty around impact of successful appeals (SCC retains almost half the risk from the volatile nature of the receipts).	Likely	Significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Valuations Office has undertaken a reset of rateable values from 2017/18. The provision has been reviewed in light of the revaluation and known current appeals and will be reviewed on a regular basis, at present this is deemed to be adequate.</li> <li>Appeals can be backdated and as a consequence of this the Council has set aside a provision to deal with this element of the financial impact.</li> <li>In December 2014 the Government announced it was closing the appeals window and that appeals received on or after 1 April 2015 will only be backdated until this date.</li> </ul>	Unlikely	Minor

FE6.	<b>Increase in demand led spending pressures</b> (including impact of Welfare Reform, social care, safeguarding) over and above the current budget provision.	Possible	Significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual budget setting process developed in consultation with service managers</li> <li>• Monitoring of capital (quarterly) and revenue (monthly) budgets, reported to CMT and Cabinet (Quarterly).</li> <li>• Action plans to address any significant in year budget variances are agreed with CMT with the status of the agreed actions reported to CMT on a monthly basis</li> <li>• Action plans in place that are intended to manage/reduce the number of Looked After Children</li> </ul>	Possible	Moderate
FE7a.	Third party provider costs will increase as a result of the introduction of the <b>National Living Wage</b>	Almost certain	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As each contract is procured any impact of this will need to be assessed and addressed to ensure services are procured within budget.</li> </ul>	Possible	Moderate
FE7b.	<b>Third party provider costs increase</b> as result of SCC having to 'step in' in the event of potential provide failure (social care providers)	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICU contract monitoring arrangements and general market oversight and intelligence</li> </ul>	Unlikely	Minor
FE8.	<b>Legal challenge to savings proposals</b> that could result in the proposal being either discontinued or revised.	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget consultation process in place.</li> </ul>	Unlikely	Minor
FE9.	<b>Pressure on returns from investment properties</b> in both the short and longer term.	Possible	Significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a full and robust process around the financial and legal analysis of the individual investments.</li> <li>• Investments are not confined to the Southampton area</li> </ul>	Possible	Moderate
FE10.	<b>Voluntary sector</b> is either unwilling or unable to support the delivery of certain services or activities	Possible	Significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the overall expectation and co-ordination of the services required of the voluntary sector.</li> <li>• Consideration is given to this risk in deciding whether to design services around the voluntary sector</li> </ul>	Possible	Moderate
FE11.	The council's <b>service delivery partners</b> seek to exit an agreement or are no longer able to deliver the required service.	Unlikely	Significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central Contracts Team monitors and work closely with the council significant service delivery partners.</li> <li>• Contractual obligations on both parties that set out the respective roles and responsibilities.</li> </ul>	Very Unlikely	Moderate

- Adequacy of proposed financial reserves

Key Financial Risk		INHERENT RISK		Comments/Mitigating Actions	RESIDUAL RISK	
		Impact	Likelihood		Impact	Likelihood
FR1.	<b>Business Rate Retention &amp; Council Tax Growth</b> - the council fails to collect, retain and grow business rate income	Possible	Significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The assumption built into the MTFS is a 1% increase per annum reflecting the uplift set by government.</li> <li>• The current MTFS includes assumptions on growth which have been developed in conjunction with the Growth service area and recognise pipeline developments and their assumed operation dates. These will be monitored on a monthly basis as part of the standard monitoring.</li> </ul>	Possible	Moderate
FR2.	<b>Delivery of all of the agreed savings</b> is not achieved.	Possible	Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress and delivery of the overall Programme and individual projects is monitored at Service Director level, and thereafter by SLT and CMT, with any non achievement forming part of the normal budget monitoring action plan process.</li> <li>• CMT and SLT review the validity and achievability of projects and provide approval (or not) to projects</li> </ul>	Unlikely	Significant
FR3.	The Government could impose a lower <b>Council Tax referendum</b> threshold (currently 1.99%) and/or reduce or remove the <b>Adult Social Care Levy</b> (3%)	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assumption is that Council Tax rises will be set at just below the 2% referendum limit in future years, at 1.99% (excluding the Adult Social Care Levy).</li> <li>• The Adult Social Care Levy was only introduced as part of the Autumn 2015 Spending Review and allows local authorities with social care responsibilities to increase Council Tax by a further 3% (17-18 &amp; 18-19). No further assumptions have been made beyond 2019-20 for any increase in this income over and above the 6%.</li> <li>• The MTFS assumes this levy will be taken in all years as the calculated increase in funding for adult social care far outweighs the income gained from this levy.</li> </ul>	Unlikely	Moderate
FR4.	<b>Slippage in capital receipts</b> (not accompanied by a slippage in spend).	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-receipt of any planned income will require a permanent draw from balances, additional borrowing or for savings to be found in the capital programme.</li> <li>• Impact reflects the cost of borrowing in short term (the interest payments).</li> </ul>	Possible	Minor
FR5.	If <b>building inflation</b> was to exceed general inflation over a prolonged period, this would have a significant adverse impact on <b>HRA balances</b> and, in turn, the business model in respect of the redevelopment and refurbishment of the SCC Housing stock.	Possible	Significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surpluses are liable to change annually, either favourably or not, and this will be reflected the annual review of stock investment needs and estimated unit rates.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment of potential impact with business model sufficiently flexible to allow for reassessment of priority outcomes against available budget</li> </ul>	Possible	Moderate
FR6.	As schools transfer to Academy status the council's <b>share of the retained and general element of the Education Services Grant</b> may reduce.	Almost certain	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costs need to be reduced in line with reductions in funding.</li> <li>• Development of a strategy in terms of whether / what services SCC may choose to still offer to Academy Schools</li> </ul>	Possible	Minor
FR7.	The level of funds within the <b>internal insurance provisions</b> is inadequate to meet current or future demand	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The adequacy of the provision is informed by the output from periodical (at least triennial) external actuarial reviews of the funds.</li> <li>• The level of funding is required is reviewed as part of annual budget setting process and the position, in respect of potential liabilities is reviewed on a monthly basis.</li> </ul>	Unlikely	Moderate

FR8.	<b>Ad hoc or unforeseen events / emergencies.</b>	Possible	Significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Council's Reserves may be utilised in respect of the financial impact of such an event.</i></li> <li>• <i>Subject to the nature of the event alternative sources of funding might be available e.g. Bellwin Scheme.</i></li> </ul>	Possible	Significant
FR9.	The cost of implementing the <b>Care Act 2014</b> is greater than anticipated.	Unlikely	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Current assumption is for the cost of this new burden to be met by the funding allocation provided within the Better Care Fund and the new Carers and Care Act Implementation grant</i></li> <li>• <i>This funding has now been included within the Revenue Support Grant and the main implications of the Care Act have been deferred until 2019-20.</i></li> </ul>	Unlikely	Moderate
FR10.	<b>CCG</b> could seek to reduce its level of contribution to the ' <b>pooled budgeting</b> ' arrangement with SCC	Possible	Significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Ongoing relationship and dialogue with CCG re shared objectives and outcomes.</i></li> </ul>	Unlikely	Moderate
FR11.	The council is unable to quantify the financial impact on both vulnerable individuals and key council services arising from implementation of <b>welfare reforms</b>	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The impact of Welfare Reform on all service areas will be difficult to monitor or to mitigate against.</i></li> </ul>	Possible	Moderate
FR12.	<b>Inflation increases</b> at a higher rate than anticipated	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Assumptions have been made in the forecast about the likely level of general inflation that will apply from April 2017. Current indications are that an increase is likely and 1.6% rising to % CPI has been included in the MTFS Model.</i></li> <li>• <i>Market intelligence provided by Arlingclose - independent treasury advisors</i></li> <li>• <i>An amount is included in the MTFS to cover key elements of inflation, for example in relation to fuel and energy costs, which can be volatile.</i></li> <li>• <i>Beyond this provision, it would be managed as an 'in year' issue and services would be expected to absorb the difference.</i></li> </ul>	Unlikely	Minor
FR13.	Brexit - Uncertainty and economic forces, at least in the short term, within both the local business and wider business sector may have an adverse impact on investment decisions and local employment which, in turn, would impact on business rate income.	Likely	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>National and local modelling in respect of the future approach to business rate retention will need to reflect changes in the financial environment.</i></li> <li>• <i>There may be either pressure or incentives for non UK owned business to move operations back to within an EU country.</i></li> <li>• <i>Treasury Management advisors are regularly updating the Council on the economic impact of Brexit, the strength of the pound, inflation and interest rates.</i></li> </ul>	Likely	Moderate
FR14.	There are unplanned and unforeseen consequences (and costs) arising from the implementation of new, or changed, systems and processes across service areas within the organisation	Possible	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A Programme Management Office has been established and will be liaising with Finance to track benefits and unintended consequences. A full programme management process is being put in place including planning and risk assessment.</i></li> </ul>	Unlikely	Moderate

## FINANCIAL HEALTH INDICATORS – QTR 2

### Prudential Indicators Relating to Treasury

	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Forecast</u>	<u>Status</u>
Maximum Level of External Debt £M	£898M	£378M	Green
As % of Authorised Limit	100%	42.09%	Green
	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Highest YTD</u>	<u>Status</u>
Authorised Limit for external debt £M	£898M	£331M	Green
Operational Limit for external debt £M	£647M	£331M	Green
Maximum external borrowing year to date		£260M	Green
Limit of fixed interest debt %	100%	83%	Green
Limit of variable interest debt %	50%	17%	Green
Limit for Non-specified investments £M	£80M	£41M	Green
	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual YTD</u>	<u>Status</u>
<b>Other Treasury Performance Indicators</b>			
Average % Rate Long Term New Borrowing	3.00%	0.00%	Green
Average % Rate Existing Long Term Borrowing	3.50%	3.31%	Green
Average Short Term Investment Rate - Cash	0.20%	0.24%	Green
Average Short Term Investment Rate - Bonds	0.50%	1.34%	Green
Average Long Term Investment Rate - Bonds	0.75%	2.58%	Green
Average Return on Property Fund	4.00%	4.55%	Green

### Minimum Level of General Fund Balances

		<u>Status</u>
Minimum General Fund Balance	£11.3M	
Forecast Year End General Fund balance	£11.3M	Green

### Income Collection

	<u>2017/18 Target</u>	<u>Qtr2 YTD*</u>	<u>Status</u>
Outstanding Debt:			
More Than 12 Months Old	25%	9%	Green
Less Than 12 Months But More Than 6 Months Old	6%	8%	Green
Less Than 6 Months But More Than 60 Days Old	14%	21%	Green
Less Than 60 Days Old	55%	62%	Green

\*The information shown has been left as quarter 1 due to issues with allocating payments to customer accounts which have now been resolved and will be updated in the next reported position.

### Creditor Payments

		<u>Status</u>
Target Payment Days	20	
Actual Current Average Payment Days	18	Green
Target % of undisputed invoices paid within 30 days	98.0%	
Actual % of undisputed invoices paid within 30 days	81.12%	Amber

**Tax Collection rate**

	<b><u>2017/18 Actual Rate</u></b>	<b><u>Target Collection Rate</u></b>	<b><u>QTR 2 Collection Rate</u></b>		<b><u>Status</u></b>
			<b><u>Last Year</u></b>	<b><u>This Year</u></b>	
Council Tax	95.9%	94.9%	54.7%	54.6%	Amber
National Non Domestic Rates	98.9%	98.7%	55.9%	58.1%	Amber



### **Financial Review and Outlook for 2017/18**

Global equity markets continued to be supported by expectations of strengthening economic activity, although this was tempered towards the end of the quarter following comments from the Bank of England that interest rates could rise in the relatively near future, although the pace is expected to be gradual. Other factors that have contributed to the current interest environment are:

- Progress on Brexit has been slow with EU and UK having different priorities;
- Inflation has remained higher than expected, thereby limiting purchasing power;
- Housing market remains subdued;
- Debt being used to support spending; and
- The government has eased public sector pay cap but has indicated it remains committed to tight fiscal policy.

Our financial advisors, Arlingclose have reservations that the UK's economic outlook justifies an increase in interest rates at this stage. Their central case is for gilt yields to remain broadly stable in the across the medium term, but there may be near term volatility due to shifts in interest rate expectations.

However on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2017 the Bank of England raised the Bank Rate by 0.25% to 0.50%.

### **Credit Developments and Credit Risk Management**

UK bank credit default swaps continued their downward trend, reaching three-year lows by the end of June. Bank share prices have not moved in any particular pattern.

There were a few credit rating changes during the quarter. The significant change was the downgrade by Moody's to the UK sovereign rating in September from Aa1 to Aa2 which resulted in subsequent downgrades to sub-sovereign entities including local authorities. Moody's downgraded Standard Chartered Bank's long-term rating to A1 from Aa3 on the expectation that the bank's profitability will be lower following management's efforts to de-risk their balance sheet. The agency also affirmed Royal Bank of Scotland's and NatWest's long-term ratings at Baa1, placed Lloyds Bank's A1 rating on review for upgrade, revised the outlook of Santander UK plc, and Nationwide building society from negative to stable.

Ring-fencing, which requires the larger UK banks to separate their core retail banking activity from the rest of their business, is expected to be implemented within the next year. In May, we were advised to reduce the maximum duration of unsecured investments with Bank of Scotland, HSBC Bank and Lloyds Bank from 13 months to 6 months as until banks' new structures are finally determined and published, the different credit risks of the 'retail' and 'investment' banks cannot be known for certain.

The new EU regulations for Money Market Funds were finally approved and published in July and existing funds will have to be compliant by no later than 21st January 2019. The key features include Low Volatility NAV (LVNAV) Money Market Funds which will be permitted to maintain a constant dealing NAV, providing they meet strict new criteria and minimum liquidity requirements. MMFs will not be prohibited from having an external fund rating (as had been suggested in draft regulations). Arlingclose expects most of the short-term MMFs it recommends to convert to the LVNAV structure and awaits confirmation from each fund.

### **Investment Benchmarking as at 30 September 2017.**

The Council advisors undertake quarterly investment benchmarking across its client base. The charts below show how we compare to other Unitaries and across the average. As reported previously our portfolio was more diversified and at higher interest rates than the average as a result of moving into the bond programme earlier than most clients, but there is now more competition for bonds from both government bodies and other local authorities, so opportunities to replace maturing bonds are limited and that this alongside a reduction in the base rate will see a fall in suitable instruments. With this in mind and following discussions with our advisors it was decided to move more into property funds, which are a longer term investment, and to restrict temporary borrowing and therefore run our short term investments down.

During the last quarter we had £2M of bonds mature and have invested a further £4M in property funds, with all other cash being placed in MMF as we run our investment balances down. As a result we had 36% (£27.2M) of our overall investment in Money Market Funds at the end of the quarter but this is expected to fall to around £10M by the end of December. Due to earlier investment decisions our income return on investments managed internally is 0.72% which is higher than the average of 0.48% whilst still maintaining a higher than unitary average credit rating of AA-. Total income return at 2.05% is also higher than the average for both unitary and across Arlingclose's client base. This is expected to increase as the investments made in property funds recover some of the initial capital loss. As previously reported the value of the funds are more volatile but less risky than buying individual properties and do not constitute capital spend and it is the income return at 4.55% that is the driver.



## Investment Benchmarking

30 September 2017

Southampton  
20 English Unitaries Average  
135 LAs Average

Internal Investments	£49.8m	£66.0m	£63.5m
External Funds	£26.4m	£12.2m	£10.3m
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>£76.2m</b>	<b>£77.2m</b>	<b>£73.7m</b>

### Security

Average Credit Score	3.72	4.80	4.44
Average Credit Rating	AA-	A+	AA-
Average Credit Score (time-weighted)	1.38	4.53	4.32
Average Credit Rating (time-weighted)	AAA	A+	AA-
Number of Counterparties / Funds	18	14	16
Proportion Exposed to Bail-in	72%	70%	64%

### Liquidity

Proportion Available within 7 days	41%	49%	44%
Proportion Available within 100 days	41%	68%	67%
Average Days to Maturity	211	100	40

### Market Risks

Average Days to Next Rate Reset	172	115	66
External Fund Volatility	1.6%	1.2%	1.8%

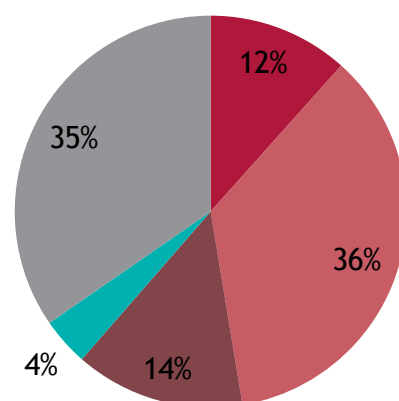
### Yield

Internal Investment Return	0.72%	0.54%	0.48%
External Funds - Income Return	4.55%	4.15%	3.48%
External Funds - Capital Gains/Losses	-3.10%	1.78%	1.17%
External Funds - Total Return	1.46%	5.92%	4.65%
Total Investments - Income Return	2.05%	1.09%	0.89%

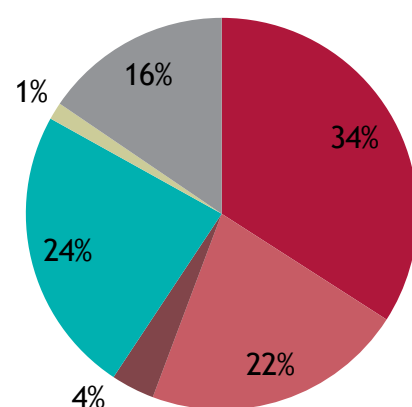
### Notes

- Unless otherwise stated, all measures relate to internally managed investments only, i.e. excluding external pooled funds.
- Averages within a portfolio are weighted by size of investment, but averages across authorities are not weighted.
- Credit scores are calculated as AAA = 1, AA+ = 2, etc.
- Volatility is the standard deviation of weekly total returns, annualised.

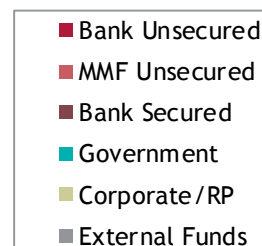
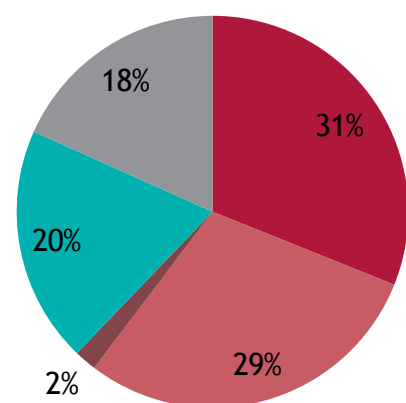
### Southampton



### All Arlingclose Clients



### English Unitaries



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**COLLECTION FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT**  
**FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018**

	Current Budget 2017/18 £M	Forecast 2017/18 £M	Variance Adverse / (Favourable) 2017/18 £M
<b>Council Tax</b>			
<u>Income</u>			
Income due from Council Tax Payers	(105.45)	(105.45)	0.00
Transfers to General Fund - Hardship Fund	(0.20)	(0.20)	0.00
	(105.65)	(105.65)	0.00
<u>Expenditure</u>			
Southampton City Council Precept	88.48	88.48	0.00
Hampshire Police Authority Precept	10.41	10.41	0.00
Fire & Rescue Services Precept	4.02	4.02	0.00
Distribution of previous year's surplus	2.07	2.07	0.00
Provision for Bad Debts CT	2.74	2.74	0.00
	107.72	107.72	0.00
CT - Deficit / (Surplus) for the Year	2.07	2.07	0.00
CT - Deficit / (Surplus) Brought Forward	(2.07)	(3.84)	(1.77)
<b>CT Deficit / (Surplus) Carried Forward</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(1.77)</b>	<b>(1.77)</b>
<b>NDR</b>			
<u>Income</u>			
Income from NDR Payers	(110.47)	(110.47)	0.00
<u>Apportionment of Previous Years Deficit</u>			
SCC	2.32	2.32	0.00
DCLG	2.37	2.37	0.00
Hampshire Fire & Rescue Authority	0.05	0.05	0.00
	<b>(105.73)</b>	<b>(105.73)</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<u>Expenditure</u>			
Payment to DCLG Transitional Arrangements	2.15	2.15	0.00
Payments to DCLG	48.89	48.89	0.00
SCC - NNDR Dist to General Fund	47.91	47.91	0.00
Hampshire Fire & Rescue NNDR Distrib.	0.97	0.97	0.00
Allowance to General Fund for NNDR Collection	0.31	0.31	0.00
Provision for Bad Debts NNDR	2.21	2.21	0.00
Appeals Provision 17/18	8.02	8.02	0.00
Appeals Provision Prior Years	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>110.46</b>	<b>110.46</b>	<b>0.00</b>
NDR Deficit / (Surplus) for the Year	4.74	4.74	0.00
NDR - Deficit / (Surplus) Brought Forward	(4.74)	(6.18)	(1.44)
<b>NDR Deficit / (Surplus) Carried Forward</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(1.44)</b>	<b>(1.44)</b>
<b>Total Deficit / (Surplus) Carried Forward</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(3.21)</b>	<b>(3.21)</b>
<b>Council Tax (Surplus)/Deficit</b>			
Contribution (to)/ from SCC		(1.52)	
Contribution (to)/ from HPA		(0.18)	
Contribution (to)/ from F&RS		(0.07)	
Council Tax Collection Fund Balance c/f		(1.77)	
<b>NDR (Surplus)/Deficit</b>			
Contribution (to)/ from SCC		(0.71)	
Contribution (to)/ from DCLG		(0.72)	
Contribution (to)/ from HF&R		(0.01)	
NDR Collection Fund Balance c/f		(1.44)	
<b>Additional SCC Surplus</b>		<b>(2.22)</b>	

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# Agenda Item 9

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	<b>CABINET</b>		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>FUTURE OF THE KENTISH ROAD RESPITE SERVICE</b>		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	<b>14 NOVEMBER 2017</b>		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	<b>CABINET MEMBER FOR HOUSING AND ADULT CARE</b>		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Paul Juan</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 2530</b>
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>paul.juan@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Paul Juan</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 2530</b>
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>paul.juan@southampton.gov.uk</b>	

<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>		
<b>NOT APPLICABLE</b>		
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>		
<p>Suitable alternative arrangements have been identified for the remaining 30 individuals who currently use Kentish Road for respite care, following an assessment of their needs and the further development of a range of alternatives. It is therefore recommended that the closure of the current respite service at Kentish Road proceeds in accordance with the Cabinet's earlier decision.</p>		
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>		
	(i)	To note that social care assessments of the respite needs of individuals currently using Kentish Road have been completed and have been sent to individuals and carers, along with draft care and support plans and information about the alternative respite arrangements available.
	(ii)	To note the work that has been completed since September 2015 to review the provision of respite care and to develop a range of suitable alternatives to Kentish Road.
	(iii)	To note that suitable alternative arrangements have been identified to meet the respite needs of individuals currently using Kentish Road.
	(iv)	To approve the closure of the current respite service provided by the council at Kentish Road on 30 November 2017.
	(v)	To note the proposed use of the annexe at Kentish Road (32B Kentish Road) to provide a smaller, reconfigured respite service with an independence focus, and increasing choice by replicating the service model at the Weston Court scheme on the Kentish Road site.
	(vi)	To delegate authority to the Director of Quality and Integration to initiate a procurement exercise to appoint a care provider to deliver a reconfigured respite service at 32B Kentish Road,

		following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing and Adult Care and the Service Director, Adults, Housing and Communities.
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>		
1.		To address the resolutions made by Cabinet on 16 December 2014, 20 January 2015 and 15 September 2015 in respect of the proposed closure of the Kentish Road respite service.
2.		The respite service in its current form provided by the council at Kentish Road is restricting choice through the development of alternatives that can be purchased using direct payments.
3.		A range of suitable alternative respite arrangements are in place and able to meet the respite needs of people currently using Kentish Road in full, including provision for respite care required at short notice.
4.		Prior to the Cabinet resolution made in January 2015 to close the current respite service at Kentish Road, it was operating at 73% capacity. This has further reduced significantly as people have been supported to transition to suitable alternatives.
5.		Listening to feedback from carers groups, it is recognised that there is support for retaining a respite provision at Kentish Road. Feedback from the model to be delivered at the new Weston Court scheme has been largely positive. Although there is sufficient capacity to meet assessed need, without additional new provision beyond Weston Court, the provision of a similar scheme to Weston Court by a partner organisation at 32B Kentish Road is being investigated in order to provide additional choice to individuals who need residential respite care.
6.		Continued delivery of the current respite service at Kentish Road is not financially sustainable in the longer term and would require investment for essential safety work and additional capital investment to modernise the scheme. It is also not practically feasible to keep Kentish Road open beyond 30 November 2017 due to staffing issues.
7.		The reasons for the recommendations contained in the Cabinet Reports dated 16 December 2014 and 20 January 2015 remain valid.
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>		
8.		The alternative option of keeping Kentish Road open to continue to provide services in the same way was considered and rejected for the reasons set out above. The current service does not meet the requirement to increase choice and control, promote individual approaches and does not support a strengths-based approach.
9.		Consideration was given to a redesign of the current service. This option was rejected because it is not likely to support the full development of personalised care and the increased use of direct payments in the longer term.
10.		Consideration was given to keeping the current scheme at Kentish Road open until the proposed provision at 32B Kentish Road was in place. This was rejected as not being possible in the short term because of staffing issues hindering the council's ability to provide a safe service and to comply with Care Quality Commission requirements.



<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>	
11.	Kentish Road is an eight-bed unit providing residential respite care for individuals living with a learning disability.
12.	Individuals using Kentish Road have care and support packages in place that also typically include attendance at a day service provided by the council or an external care provider, for up to five days a week. The main purpose of respite (defined as “replacement care” in guidance issued under the Care Act 2014) is to provide a break for carers, helping to maintain their wellbeing and sustain their ability to provide care for the individual. Respite can also contribute to meeting an individual’s assessed social care needs, including development of independence. At every stage, the council has recognised the importance of respite in meeting individuals’ assessed needs and for supporting carers and by law must continue to make sure that suitable and sufficient arrangements are in place to meet any unmet social care needs in full.
13.	The report considered by Cabinet on 14 December 2014 and 20 January 2015 included full details of a public consultation on the future of the Kentish Road respite service, conducted between July and October 2014. Taking into account the outcome of this consultation, Cabinet authorised a phased closure of the service resulting in its total closure by April 2015.
14.	On 15 September 2015, after taking into account the outcome of the assessments of individual needs and the availability of suitable alternatives, Cabinet resolved to postpone the implementation of its earlier decision, pending the outcome of a further review and the continued evaluation and development of suitable alternatives to Kentish Road.
15.	In October 2015, the Integrated Commissioning Unit (ICU) commenced a review of replacement care and respite arrangements in Southampton, encompassing all age groups and client groups, including the legal requirements set out in the Care Act 2014 and Children and Families Act 2014.
16.	A further public consultation to inform this review was carried out between January and April 2016. The consultation asked people for their views on the type of services they would like to be available in the future and the best ways of ensuring that the needs of carers are fully taken into account. The findings were used to inform development of the carers’ service, which has since been commissioned by the ICU. Another area of work emerging from this review of replacement care is the proposed formal consultation on the provision of short breaks for children with disabilities, which is the subject of a separate agenda item for the Cabinet meeting on 14 November 2017.
17.	Since October 2015, the ICU has also led work to ensure that appropriate alternative residential respite provision is available to meet the needs of individuals currently being supported at Kentish Road. For example, additional capacity has been secured with the Rose Road Association, enabling significant blocks of respite care to be booked in advance and to enable a response to short term and emergency demands for respite. In addition, a range of smaller providers have been identified as being appropriate to meet other individuals’ needs, including at short notice in an emergency. In July 2017, a meeting took place with the Minstead Trust to

	<p>discuss its capacity to provide respite at Minstead Lodge. This includes a ten-bed residential unit which had three vacancies which could be used for respite stays. Costs were negotiated and this provision is now available to use. Irrespective of the proposed development of 32B Kentish Road, there is sufficient alternative provision to the current service at Kentish Road to cover the 1,761 nights assessed as being required, along with some emergency cover.</p>
18.	<p>A new supported respite service has been developed by Way Ahead (a local provider of day services for people living with a learning disability), which makes use of the recently modernised four-bed adapted property in the council-owned Weston Court scheme. This will be available from November 2017 (subject to approval by the Care Quality Commission, which is anticipated to be given following a visit planned for the week of 13 November 2017) and will have capacity for around 900 nights per year. The service will offer planned respite stays which focus on independence and skills development with the individual, families and their carers. It will also be able to provide some emergency respite care. The supported respite model commissioned will also help to support individuals who are in the process of moving from their family home, to provide targeted support to help individuals achieve personal goals, to identify and test care technology options, and to support independence and skills development for individuals, whenever appropriate. Two open days have been held for people to see the new service and meet staff. The scheme is also next to a communal lounge with meeting space, served by a commercially-sized kitchen, which has the potential to be used by the service during evenings and weekends.</p>
19.	<p>Direct payments are also available to individuals to buy care to meet their respite needs. Statutory guidance issued under the Care Act 2014 supports the wider use of direct payments, which can be used to fund Personal Assistants and short breaks. The council has a target and action plan to significantly increase the number of individuals whose care is funded by a direct payment, and is in the process of making such payments easier to access and manage.</p>
20.	<p>Feedback from individuals who have transitioned to receiving respite care with a Shared Lives carer has been very positive to date. The Shared Lives scheme has capacity to offer more respite care and a publicity campaign to recruit more carers is underway. Some individuals who have chosen and taken up alternative, non-residential respite prefer it.</p>
21.	<p>Funds from the Improved Better Care Fund are being invested into the council's out of hours adult social care service, to ensure that emergency arrangements can be made out of hours for people with a learning disability, in line with the arrangements for people in other care groups.</p>
22.	<p>The Care Quality Commission (CQC) is the independent regulator of all health and social care services in England. The current CQC ratings for Kentish Road and alternative respite provision registered with the CQC is given in figure 1 below.</p>

Scheme	CQC Overall rating	Latest Report Published
Kentish Road	Requires improvement	10 January 2017
Lifeways/Future Home Care	Good	12 January 2017
Minstead Trust	Outstanding	24 December 2016
Revitalise Netley Waterside	Requires improvement	23 May 2017
Rose Road Association	Good	12 July 2016
Shared Lives	Good	2 December 2016
Thornbury House	Requires improvement	6 May 2017
Weston Court/Way Ahead	Not yet inspected	N/A

*Figure 1: Care Quality Commission Overall Ratings*

23.	Taking into account the alternative respite arrangements that were in place or being developed and the progress with the individualised assessments, a letter was sent to families and carers of individuals using Kentish Road on 27 April 2017 giving six months' notice that the scheme was expected to close on 31 October 2017.
24.	The proposed closure was subsequently considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee (OSMC) on 14 September 2017 and at a meeting of the full Council on 20 September 2017, following receipt of a petition opposing the closure containing 2,223 signatures. The Council approved a motion incorporating in full the recommendations made by OSMC, which included revisiting the 31 October closure date.
25.	The current situation is that of the 71 people using Kentish Road for respite in December 2014, 30 continue to do so. Assessments of these individuals' social care needs have been completed under the Care Act 2014. Written copies of these assessments were sent to individuals' representatives in September 2017, along with confirmation of the personal budget, the alternative respite that had been identified as being suitable for each individual and a draft care and support plan detailing how their needs would be met in the new setting. Carers were also sent a booklet outlining a range of respite options, which is published on the council's website and is available in Members' Rooms.
26.	Of the 30 individuals still using Kentish Road, the care and support plans and alternative arrangements have been agreed and signed by carers of seven people, there has been agreement in principle by carers of 13 people but the care and support plan have not yet been signed and returned, and no agreement has been reached for 10 people. Of these, eight people or their carers have expressed concerns about or do not agree with the alternative that has been identified but are willing to look at other options and two carers consider only the current scheme at Kentish Road to be suitable.
27.	Recognising the importance placed by some carers on the continued provision of respite at Kentish Road and the views expressed by some carers' groups and representatives, the refurbishment of the annexe at

	<p>Kentish Road (32B Kentish Road) to provide a smaller, reconfigured respite service with an independence focus and replicating the service model at the new Weston Court scheme is being considered. This would require a procurement exercise to select a care provider to run the scheme and the refurbishment of the building to make it fit for purpose. The aim of the proposed scheme would not be to meet an assessed need but in order to promote choice.</p>
28.	<p>The proposed new scheme in the annexe at 32B Kentish Road would not open before the old centre closes but, if feasible, is expected to open within a year, based on previous experience, in particular with Weston Court. It would offer additional choice to people requiring residential respite, as there would be high quality, fit for purpose respite services with an independence focus offered on the East and West of the city. The capacity freed up from the Weston Court scheme could then be used for other purposes, for example, to support hospital discharges or to meet the short stay respite needs of other care groups.</p>
29.	<p>As members will be aware, safety of clients is the prerequisite. Since 4 September 2017, it has only been possible to safely operate a service at weekends at Kentish Road because of staff shortages over and above the proposed redundancies. Weekly meetings involving senior managers from Adult Social Care and the Integrated Commissioning Unit (ICU), including from the ICU Quality and Safeguarding team, have been taking place to review the arrangements for providing safe, high quality care at Kentish Road, pending determination of its future. Following one of these meetings, it was also considered necessary to suspend the service from 3 to 6 November 2017. Carers were sent a letter confirming the opening times until the end of November on 18 October 2017.</p>
30.	<p>If the decision is made to keep the current service at Kentish Road open after 30 November 2017, it would in any case be required to close for a short period for the recruitment and training of new and locum staff, as the current staff are scheduled to leave the service. It would not be possible to proceed safely and meet all of the council's requirements and those of the Care Quality Commission beyond that date because there would be insufficient staff to maintain safe staffing levels and no Registered Manager in place. This is in spite of the council using its reasonable endeavours to recruit an interim Registered Manager, to cover the current Registered Manager who is scheduled to be absent from 3 November 2017. The staffing situation remains under regular review by senior managers in the council and Integrated Commissioning Unit and the service may have to be suspended before the end of November if it is not possible to guarantee safe levels of staffing at any time before then.</p>
31.	<p>It is not be possible for the ten people who have not agreed the alternative arrangements to continue to use Kentish Road beyond 30 November 2017. As an interim measure, respite would be provided through the alternatives already identified or in another way (for example, through the provision of live in care in the individual's home) until new staff had been recruited and trained for the current scheme at Kentish Road or until the proposed new scheme at 32B Kentish Road opened.</p>
32.	<p>For the ten people who have not agreed to the care and support plan for the alternative arrangement identified, the council is arranging for an</p>

	independent review by the Principal Social Worker for Adults at Portsmouth City Council in order to verify that these plans would meet the individuals' assessed respite needs. The outcome of this will be reported at the meeting.																														
33.	<p>The alternative arrangements for the 71 people using Kentish Road for respite at the time of the decision in January 2015 are summarised below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Alternative identified following assessment</th> <th>Number</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Residential respite</td> <td>38</td> <td>54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No ongoing need for respite</td> <td>9</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shared Lives (respite)</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Residential care (permanent placement)</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supported living (permanent placement)</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shared Lives (permanent placement)</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct payment</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not applicable (deceased)</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>71</td> <td>101</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Figure 2: Breakdown of alternatives for individuals using Kentish Road at the time of the decision in January 2015</i></p>	Alternative identified following assessment	Number	%	Residential respite	38	54	No ongoing need for respite	9	13	Shared Lives (respite)	6	8	Residential care (permanent placement)	5	7	Supported living (permanent placement)	4	6	Shared Lives (permanent placement)	4	6	Direct payment	3	4	Not applicable (deceased)	2	3	Total	71	101
Alternative identified following assessment	Number	%																													
Residential respite	38	54																													
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Not applicable (deceased)	2	3																													
Total	71	101																													

## RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

### Capital/Revenue

34.	The Medium Term Financial Strategy contains a saving of £300,000 per year associated with the closure of the Kentish Road respite service and the re-provision of alternative respite care.								
35.	The original financial business case as set out in the December 2014 Cabinet paper has been updated using current estimates for the re-provision of care and support, based on the completed assessments. The proposed closure of Kentish Road is now forecast to yield an annual saving of £104,000 in year 1. This is based on 43 people out of the original 71 being assessed as having ongoing respite needs that will be funded by the council. The four individuals whose care packages are funded entirely through continuing healthcare (CHC) have been excluded from this calculation.								
36.	<p>The 43 people funded by the council require a total of 1,761 nights (average 41 nights, range 20 to 84 nights). Full details of the cost of re-provision are shown in Appendix 1, based on known costs. There has been a further estimate of additional cost reductions that could reasonably be achieved following further reviews after 12 months (as people are supported to become more independent) and 24 months (as additional people transition to shared lives). These are outlined in figure 3 below and exclude any costs associated with the proposed scheme at 32B Kentish Road. The savings are expected to increase over time, as the independence model and strengths-based approaches enabled by the new service at Weston Court, Shared Lives and the greater use of direct payments are expected to further reduce the need for residential respite.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3						

	Current budget for Kentish Road (£)	453,000	453,000	453,000
	Cost of re-provision (£)	349,000	317,000	268,000
	Forecast saving (full year) (£)	104,000	136,000	185,000

*Figure 3: Cost of re-provision of respite care*

37.	The cost of the nine individuals who have transitioned to permanent placements has been disregarded (one of these individuals is now deceased). It was inevitable that some people using Kentish Road would need to move to permanent care placements as their needs increased, their carers became unable to provide the support needed at home, or people became independent and moved into their own homes. These permanent placements are funded by a different budget for which separate provision is made.
38.	In addition to the revenue budget, there have been capital savings. £148,000 earmarked for investment in Kentish Road has been returned to central resources. The buildings and facilities at Kentish Road would require additional capital investment in the next three years to comply with standards set by the Care Quality Commission.
39.	These figures do not include the proposed provision of respite care at the Kentish Road annexe (32B). The cost of refurbishing 32B Kentish Road is estimated to be £30,000 and a suitable procurement route for a care and support provider will be identified.

#### **Property/Other**

40.	If the decision to close is made, the council's Capital Assets Team will carry out a full appraisal of the buildings and site to inform options for their future use or disposal. Equally no decision has been made on the site's future use, but the intention is to use the site for the purpose of supporting vulnerable adults.
41.	The council has not been approached by any organisation wishing to explore the potential for taking over and continuing to provide the current service at Kentish Road.

#### **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

##### **Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:**

42.	Cabinet made the decision to close Kentish Road on 16 December 2014 and 20 January 2015 after taking into account the feedback that had been provided in formal consultation. On 15 September 2015 Cabinet agreed to postpone the implementation of its decision to close the respite service provided at Kentish Road pending the outcome of a further review and evaluation of the development of suitable alternatives confirmation on individuals being supported to move to alternative provision
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##### **Other Legal Implications:**

43.	The Equality Act 2010 imposed various duties on Local Authorities and in
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	particular all Local Authorities must have due regard to its Public Sector Equality Duty when carrying out any function. In particular the duty to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and advance equality of opportunity and fostering good relations. Local Authorities also have a duty under the Human Rights Act 1998, when carrying out any function, not to act incompatibly with rights under the European Convention for the Protection of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, including Article 8 right to respect for private and family life and Article 14 prohibition of discrimination
44.	Local Authorities when carrying out any function must adhere to the United Nations Convention of the Rights of Person With Disabilities and in particular respect for dignity, autonomy, freedom to make own choices, equality and elimination of discrimination.
45.	The Care Act 2014 imposes various statutory duties on Local Authorities when exercising Adult Social Care functions. This includes the duty to promote the individual's well-being and protect them from abuse and neglect, including self-neglect; the duty to prevent or delay needs for care and support; the duty to provide advice and information on care and support available. The Act also places various duties and responsibilities on Local Authorities to commission appropriate, efficient and effective services and encourage a wide range of service provision to ensure that people have a choice of appropriate services and an emphasis on enabling people to stay independent for as long as possible. The recommended option of moving to a more integrated and personalised service approach with a broader range of activities would support greater compliance with the Care Act 2014.

**RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

46.	The decision to reduce hours of operation because of staff shortages was taken to ensure safe operation of the scheme pending determination of its future. This will be kept under review. The Care Quality Commission is the regulatory body for residential placements and the Shared Lives scheme. The Integrated Commissioning Unit has a Quality and Safeguarding Team which also monitors the quality of externally commissioned and internal care and support services.
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**POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS**

47.	This supports the council's key outcome of supporting people in Southampton to live safe, healthy, independent lives.
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<b>KEY DECISION?</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	<b>ALL</b>
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	

<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Cost of re-provision for alternative respite arrangements
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>	
1.	Alternative respite options booklet
2.	Equality and Safety Impact Assessment
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.	Yes/No
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	Yes/No
<b>Other Background Documents</b>	
Other Background documents available for inspection at:	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
<p>1. <b>Cabinet Minutes</b></p> <p>a. 15 July 2014  <a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=743">http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=743</a></p> <p>b. 16 December 2014  <a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=778">http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=778</a></p> <p>c. 20 January 2015  <a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=786">http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=786</a></p> <p>d. 15 September 2015  <a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=829">http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=829</a></p>	Not applicable
<p>2. <b>Reports to Cabinet</b></p> <p>a. 15 July 2014  <a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/documents/s21947/Adult%20Social%20Care%20Provider%20Services%20-%20RPT.pdf">http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/documents/s21947/Adult%20Social%20Care%20Provider%20Services%20-%20RPT.pdf</a></p> <p>b. 16 December 2014  <a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/mgAi.aspx?ID=12386#mgDocuments">http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/mgAi.aspx?ID=12386#mgDocuments</a>            (item 49 refers, 11 documents)</p> <p>c. 20 January 2015  <a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=126&amp;MId=2845&amp;Ver=4">http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=126&amp;MId=2845&amp;Ver=4</a> (items 51 and 52 refer)</p> <p>d. 15 September 2015  <a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernG">http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernG</a></p>	Not applicable



	<a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=126&amp;MId=3053&amp;Ver=4">ov/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=126&amp;MId=3053&amp;Ver=4</a> (item 14 refers)	
3.	<p><b>Reports to Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee</b></p> <p>a. 4 December 2014  <a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=123&amp;MId=3040&amp;Ver=4">http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=123&amp;MId=3040&amp;Ver=4</a> (item 32 refers)</p> <p>b. 14 September 2017  <a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/documents/s33551/Proposed%20Closure%20of%20Kentish%20Road%20Respite%20Service.pdf">http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/documents/s33551/Proposed%20Closure%20of%20Kentish%20Road%20Respite%20Service.pdf</a></p>	<b>Not applicable</b>
4.	<p><b>Paper to Full Council</b></p> <p>a. 20 September 2017  <a href="http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/documents/s33567/4i%20Closure%20of%20Kentish%20Road%20Respite%20Cente.pdf">http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/documents/s33567/4i%20Closure%20of%20Kentish%20Road%20Respite%20Cente.pdf</a></p>	<b>Not applicable</b>

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# Agenda Item 9

## Appendix 1: cost of reprovision of alternative replacement care (respite) following completed assessments Appendix 1

Individual	Assessed need for replacement care (nights)	Personal budget to meet replacement care needs (£)	Care and Support Plan
A	20	3,800	Residential
B	21	10,500	Residential with additional 1-1 support
C	22	3,300	Direct payment
D	23	4,370	Residential
E	23	5,750	Residential
F	25	4,750	Residential
G	26	7,211	Residential
H	26	4,940	Residential
I	28	5,320	Residential
J	28	10,426	Residential with additional 1-1 support
K	29	1,641	Shared lives
L	31	5,890	Residential
M	31	1,754	Shared lives
N	32	6,080	Residential
O	33	6,270	Residential
P	33	6,270	Residential
Q	33	9,152	Residential
R	34	5,100	Direct payment
S	35	6,650	Residential
T	37	4,942	Residential
U	37	7,030	Residential
V	37	10,621	Residential
W	38	7,220	Residential
X	43	2,433	Shared lives
Y	44	8,360	Residential
Z	44	2,490	Shared lives
AA	46	8,740	Residential
AB	46	2,603	Shared lives
AC	48	13,312	Residential
AD	49	9,310	Residential
AE	49	2,772	Shared lives
AF	52	9,880	Residential
AG	52	9,880	Residential
AH	54	10,250	Residential
AI	54	10,250	Residential
AJ	54	10,250	Residential
AK	55	10,450	Residential
AL	56	10,640	Residential
AM	56	28,000	Residential
AN	57	10,830	Residential
AO	65	16,250	Residential with additional 1-1 support
AP	71	17,750	Residential
AQ	84	15,960	Residential
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>349,396</b>	

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<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	<b>CABINET</b>		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF AN OFFER FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES</b>		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	<b>14 NOVEMBER 2017</b>		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	<b>CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE</b>		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Sandra Jerrim</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8029 6039</b>
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<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>
<b>Not Applicable</b>
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>
<p>Short Breaks provide children and young people with disabilities or additional needs an opportunity to spend time away from their parents, engage in fun activities and enjoy time with their friends. They offer parents and carers a break from their caring responsibilities, time to spend with other family members and to catch up on other daily tasks.</p>
<p>Short Breaks are currently provided at two different levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For children who have been assessed by social care and determined to have a need for short breaks – this level of short breaks is commonly referred to as "assessed short breaks" or "Jigsaw (Children with Disabilities Team) short breaks"</li> </ul> <p>For children who have not been assessed but have access to a "universal" offer of short breaks for disabled children - this level of short breaks is commonly referred to as "Non-assessed short breaks" or "The Buzz Network short breaks".</p>
<p>An initial review of the offer of short breaks during 2016 identified the need for a more in-depth review and redesign of the services. This was on account of the growth in the sign up to the Buzz Network which could not be met within existing capacity, an increased take up in personal budgets for all levels of need and inequalities in access to all short break services. The review identified that the current approach provides a high level of support to some families, but restricted or no support for many other children and their families, who may have similar levels of need. It also identified the need to change the way resources are allocated to ensure an appropriate level of support is provided to children and their families according to the impact of their disability on their own and their family's lives. The current eligibility criteria do not support changes in these areas. The review also considered the SEND Code of</p>

Practice and the response from parents to the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy budget consultation undertaken in November 2016. During discussions it was also identified that the names "Jigsaw" and "Buzz Network" could lead to confusion.

The full review, including engagement with key stakeholders during 2016/17 has resulted in four proposals now being put forward for formal consultation:

1. A new eligibility criteria to provide a much clearer, consistent and equitable means of determining access to disabled children's services. This is based on the impact of a child's disability on their overall health and wellbeing outcomes, and those of their family, defined by four levels of need (low, medium, substantial and critical). The eligibility criteria will ensure that social care fulfils its functions under part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014, the Care Act 2014 and the Children Act 1989 (S17) by providing disabled children with a social care assessment and access to services according to need.
2. A new short break service offer which sets out what children, young people and their families can expect at each level of need in the proposed eligibility criteria,
3. The name of the Jigsaw (integrated health and social care team for children with disabilities) service which will be extended to align with the "critical" level of need in the proposed eligibility criteria and include children with severe physical and/or sensory impairment (visual and hearing) needs who may not have a learning disability.
4. The name of the service for non-assessed short breaks (The Buzz Network).

The proposals will have an impact on a number of children and families. There will be a positive impact for some children and families at all levels, as they will gain access to services previously unavailable to them. However, there will be a negative impact for some families currently accessing services at the medium and critical levels as a result of a potential reduction in their current offer

Estimates indicate around as many as 600 children and families could experience a positive benefit, with an estimated 450 new families able to access services at the medium level. These will be families who have not accessed services before, either through lack of awareness or no spaces available at the service they wish to use (e.g. One2One). An estimated 150 families at substantial level and 30 families at the critical level are also expected to benefit from the proposed changes. Of those currently accessing services, it is anticipated around 520 – 560 families may experience a reduction in the services they can access. These individuals currently access the Buzz network and either benefit from additional services over and above their assessed level of need and associated package of support, or access a high level of services or personal budget through the Buzz Network.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

	<b>(i)</b>	To note the findings from the review which includes the case for change, which is based on evidence from other Local Authorities, engagement with the disabled children's parent/carer forum, children themselves, providers and professionals. The review presents areas identified for improvement.
	<b>(ii)</b>	To approve the recommendation to proceed to formal consultation on the four proposals outlined above.
	<b>(iii)</b>	To note the outcome of the consultation will be reported back to Cabinet and subject to final approval.

<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
1.	There is a need to ensure access to services is based on fair eligibility criteria across all types of disability, which enables equitable access for children and young people with disabilities and their parents/carers to short breaks and improves legal compliance with Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014 and Section 17 of the Children Act 1989. Currently only children with moderate to severe learning disabilities known to the Jigsaw team are able to access assessed short breaks and for all children with disabilities access to the Buzz Network offer is on a first come first served basis. As a result, some children will receive both assessed and Buzz Network short breaks whilst others with similar levels of need may not receive any short break. This is not equitable and so a clear offer needs to be defined for all types of disability based on levels of need.
2.	To ensure the offer of short breaks is financially sustainable in the future and resources are deployed to achieve maximum benefit across all levels of need The current short break offer is delivered as a distinct and separate disabled children's provision at all levels of need. Providing this high level of offer to all children with disabilities is not financially viable. Whilst there will always be a need to provide some specialist short break provision, there are undoubtedly benefits of linking other short break activities, particularly at the low and medium levels of need, to broader universal services for children in order to provide greater choice, flexibility and inclusivity
3.	To ensure that the names of services remain relevant and meaningful to families as part of a clear and consistent communication about what services provide and who they are for.
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>	
4.	Do Nothing Option is not an option as it fails to meet legal requirements around formal consultation or address the areas identified for improvement. Notably the current approach limits access to the short breaks offer for some children with disabilities. It is based on a financially unsustainable model and not a consistent social care eligibility criteria for access to disabled children's services in Southampton across the board to assure compliance with S17 or Children Act 1987.
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>	
	<b>Current position and case for change</b>
5.	<b><u>Short Breaks</u></b> The Buzz Network currently has around 1249 members and is continuing to grow. Current eligibility for the Buzz Network is broad and most services are accessed on a first come first served basis so some families are able to access a lot more short breaks than others with some being unable to access any services.
6.	Buzz Network Members have access to a range of short break services which do not require an assessment, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One2One – 34 hours per year of one to one support from a support worker to take the child out into the community.</li> <li>• Playschemes – a range of activity playschemes which run during school</li> </ul>

	<p>holidays and weekends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Activities – a range of grant funded activities delivered by Active Nation, No Limits, Avon Tyrell &amp; Action for Blind People</li> <li>• Personal Budget – a £400 direct payment for families to purchase their own short breaks.</li> </ul> <p>More details on the current services are contained in the supporting document <i>Short Breaks Review and Redesign interim report</i> (Appendix 1).</p>
7	<p>In addition to the Buzz Network offer, short breaks are also available to children with moderate to severe learning disabilities who meet the Jigsaw Service criteria via a social work assessment. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual help in the home or community (e.g. outreach)</li> <li>• Family based overnight and day care (e.g. short break fostering)</li> <li>• Residential overnight short breaks</li> <li>• Personal Budgets – Through direct payments</li> </ul> <p>Again more details on the current services can be found in Appendix 1.</p>
8.	<p>During the review several areas were identified as needing improvement and they form the basis of these proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It was identified that the current approach is providing a high level of support to some families, but restricted or not available for many other children and their families.</li> <li>• The number of families choosing a personal budget has increased significantly in the last couple of years which means that more and more of the short breaks budget is being used up with no additional money for any new members to the network.</li> <li>• Those families who receive an assessed specialist short break package through the Jigsaw team also have access to Buzz Network short breaks, thereby accessing services through two routes.</li> <li>• The current eligibility criteria would not support changes in the areas identified.</li> </ul>
9.	<p>In addition, it was found that the current short breaks offer is focused on providing access to specialised or dedicated disabled children’s services, unless a family takes a personal budget and uses it to purchase services from mainstream providers. This means many children are accessing a restricted range of services. While access to specialist disability short breaks services is beneficial and right for some children, there should also be access to a wide range of mainstream services which have made reasonable adjustments to enable all children to attend.</p>
10.	<p><b>Eligibility Criteria</b></p> <p>The eligibility criteria for access to disabled children’s social care services in Southampton is unclear and some disabled children who are supported by early help or safeguarding teams do not have the same access to assessed short break services as those with moderate to severe learning disabilities who meet the criteria for the Jigsaw team. There is no consistent service offer for disabled children in Southampton and what exists is based around types of disability as opposed to levels of need. The proposed eligibility</p>



	criteria will ensure that social care fulfils its functions under part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014, the Care Act 2014 and the Children Act 1989 (S17).
11.	<p><b>Names/Terminology</b></p> <p>The review also identified a need to be much clearer in our communication and terminology in describing service provision. This was also identified by the Joint Local Area Ofsted and CQC Inspection in February 2017 which noted that families were not always clear about the “Local Offer”. The Disabled Children’s Health &amp; Social Care team is called, ‘Jigsaw’. This name was chosen alongside parents around ten years ago but it can often be confusing to new families. This consultation asks for views on whether the name should be changed.</p>
12.	The non-assessed short breaks service is called the Buzz Network. This was also co-produced with parents some years ago and aligned to the name of the Parent Carer Forum “A-buzz” at the time. This consultation asks for views on whether the name should be changed
	<b>Engagement and consultation undertaken</b>
13.	The review and redesign of the short breaks offer and eligibility criteria has been carried out jointly by Children Services and the Integrated Commissioning Unit (ICU) covering both health and social care.
14.	Engagement and consultation has included parents, children and young people through the parent carer forum and schools. This has included engagement events and a dedicated working group involving parents and officers to look at access and equitability, eligibility, types of short breaks available and other Local Authority Short Break Offers.
15.	Meetings were also held with young people across 4 different educational settings in the city, including: primary, secondary and post 16 and both mainstream and special schools. 28 young people completed a set of questions on short breaks with support from their school SENCO and an SCC Short Breaks Officer.
16.	Southampton schools have been widely engaged with presentations about the Short Break redesign at SENCO Hub meetings and the Special School Head Teacher conferences. Engagement included a brief market scoping exercise to gauge the level of activities already running in the community and their accessibility for disabled children. It also explored what kind of support and/or funding would be most valued by providers to enable them to expand their offer for disabled children. Engagement with other partners (e.g. health and adult services) has also taken place through regular presentations to the SEND Partnership Forum.
	<b>Formal consultation format</b>
17.	The formal consultation, if approved to progress, will take place from 21 November 2017 through to 12 February 2018. Formal consultation will comprise an online questionnaire and a series of open and targeted events. Open events will be available for any member of the public to attend. Targeted events will ensure key stakeholders have an opportunity to be involved in the consultation. The schedule of events will comprise

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 events (2 targeted, one open) across November and December 2017</li> <li>• 2 further events (1 targeted, 1 open) in January and</li> <li>• 1 or 2 events in early February, facilitated as a 'you said, we heard' approach.</li> </ul> <p>The final 2 sessions will provide an opportunity to check we have captured the points raised during the consultation. They also provide a final opportunity to find out about the proposals. A separate event will be arranged for providers.</p>
18.	The feedback from the consultation will be compiled into a report and presented to Cabinet in March 2018.
	<b>Review of other Local Authority offers</b>
19.	The review looked in detail at other local authority Short Break Statements and contacted leads in each authority. Our proposals reflect good practice identified in other areas and builds on positive feedback from parents and young people, for example the use of a Short Breaks card
	<b>Proposals</b>
	<b>New eligibility criteria</b>
20.	It is proposed to consult on a revised eligibility criteria for disabled children's services, which is defined by 4 levels of need (low, medium, substantial and critical), based on the impact of a child's disability on their overall health and wellbeing outcomes, and those of their family . This will determine what a family can expect at each level, including their access to short breaks. The eligibility criteria will ensure that social care fulfils its functions under part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014, the Care Act 2014 and the Children Act 1989 (S17).
21.	<p>The proposed eligibility criteria will have four levels:</p> <p><u>Low</u></p> <p>The child has low level additional needs that parents are able to meet through universal services and a network of family and friends. Parents may require signposting to the SEND Local Offer for information, advice and guidance about the universal services available.</p>
22.	<p><u>Medium</u></p> <p>The child has additional needs where parents require support above what is available at universal level e.g. Special Education Information, Advice and Support, Benefits, carers rights and short breaks from caring through specialist play schemes and clubs, or enhanced/adapted mainstream provision.</p>
23.	<p><u>Substantial</u></p> <p>The child has a learning or physical disability that significantly impacts on a child or family's ability to function. The impairment, chronic health or life limiting condition have a substantial impact on the quality of the child and their family's life and child would be unable to achieve outcomes without support from targeted services, coordinated by a lead professional.</p>

24.	<p><u>Critical</u></p> <p>The child has Learning disabilities within the moderate, severe or profound range <b>OR</b> a severe physical (including visual and hearing) health condition or impairment which is life limiting, or significantly affects, or is predicted to affect, everyday life functioning or a child's access to education (e.g. in a wheelchair, has adapted living, requires total personal care support, requires communication aids) and their ability to achieve outcomes appropriate to their age related potential.</p>
	<p><b>Offer of short breaks for children with disabilities.</b></p>
25.	<p>It is proposed to consult on a new offer of short breaks which will reflect the proposed 4 eligibility criteria levels of need for children with disabilities.</p> <p><u>Low</u></p> <p>Children who have low levels of additional needs will be able to access universal services and adaptations. The suite of mainstream clubs and activities in and around Southampton is available on the Southampton Information Directory - <a href="http://sid.southampton.gov.uk/kb5/southampton/directory/home.page">http://sid.southampton.gov.uk/kb5/southampton/directory/home.page</a></p>
26.	<p><u>Medium</u></p> <p>Families in receipt of disability living allowance for a disabled child or young person and not receiving an individual package of support via services at the substantial and critical level will have access to a Short Breaks card which offers easy access to a range of concessions or discounts negotiated across the city. This recognises that these children can access most services available to all children.</p> <p>Additionally, the Short Breaks Card will offer booking rights into subsidised activities, in and around Southampton. The short breaks programme will fund two main types of activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specialist Activities – run specifically for children and young people with moderate needs. Support to attend mainstream activities, play schemes, clubs and groups.</li> </ul>
27.	<p>The short breaks programme will fund these activities through a grant making process. The grant process will invite applications from providers for additional staffing, specially adapted equipment or other ideas that will enable increased access for children with disabilities. The grant application process will take account of, and prioritise the feedback from children, both in terms of range of activities and times (e.g. weekends, Friday evenings).</p>
28.	<p>The short break card will be coproduced with parents and children and provided to those at the medium level, providing them with booking rights to the grant funded activities. Work will also be undertaken to engage businesses to offer concessionary rates for those with the Short Breaks card. This replicates successful approaches by other local authorities (e.g. West Sussex).</p>
29.	<p><u>Substantial</u></p> <p>Family's needs who are assessed to be substantial will be supported through</p>

	<p>the relevant social care team. These teams will carry out an assessment of need for the child and their family. If eligible the family will receive an individual package of support through a Personal Budget. This might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to commissioned services, specifically for those at the substantial or critical level, for example Individual support in the home or community (e.g. outreach) Direct Payments - to purchase individual support in line with the personal budget and direct payment policy. Families may wish to use their direct payment to purchase subsidised services made available through the grant making process (for those at medium level). They may also be able to access the non-assessed short break activities at a subsidised rate, purchased through direct payments. Access to these services will be using funding within their package of support and not in addition to it. Access will also be dependent on capacity with priority given to those at the medium level.</li> </ul>
30.	<p><u>Critical</u></p> <p>Families open to the JIGSAW Children with Disabilities Team will have an assessment of needs and if eligible will receive an individualised package of support through a Personal Budget. This might include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to commissioned services, specifically for those at the substantial or critical level, for example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Individual support in the home or community (e.g. outreach)</li> <li>○ Residential overnight short breaks</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Direct Payments - to purchase individual support in line with the personal budget and direct payment policy. Families may wish to use their direct payment to purchase subsidised services made available through the grant making process (for those at medium level). They may also be able to access the non-assessed short break activities at a subsidised rate, purchased through direct payments. Access to these services will be using funding within their package of support and not in addition to it. Access will also be dependent on capacity with priority given to those at the medium level.</li> </ul>
31.	<p>If these proposals are supported, the Integrated Commissioning Unit will proceed to commission a range of services that will be access by those at the Substantial and critical levels. Services are likely to be comparable to the services currently commissioned (e.g. One2One). Only those at the substantial and critical levels will be able to access these services as an element of their package of support following an assessment.</p>
	<p><b>Impact</b></p>
32.	<p>The proposals will have an impact on a number of children and families. There will be a positive impact for some children and families at all levels, as they will gain access to services previously unavailable to them. However, there will be a negative impact for some families currently accessing services at the medium and critical levels as a result of a potential reduction in their current offer</p>
33.	<p><u>Impact on families at “Low” level</u></p>

	Current offer:	Some families are aware of and access services, although this is a small number
	Proposal:	To improve the information on the Southampton Information Directory (SID) and ensure increased promotion of mainstream services that children with disabilities can access.
	Impact:	Children with disabilities are aware of the range of services available for them to access.
	Current number of families	Unknown
	Future estimated number	Estimated to be up to 5,000. This is the wider group of children identified as having special educational needs or a disability but not currently making use of Buzz or other more specialist services.
	+/- impact	Positive impact as more families are aware of, and make use of mainstream services with suitable facilities.
34.	<u>Impact on families at "Medium" level</u>	
	Current offer:	Estimates would indicate around 900 of the existing 1294 accessing the Buzz Network would align to the criteria at the medium level. Of the remaining 200, most would access services at either substantial or critical levels, with a small number at low level
	Proposal:	To fund improved access to mainstream services through a grant application process supported by a Short Breaks card.
	Impact:	The services will be available to all those at the medium level. These services will no longer be taken up by those at the substantial or critical levels of need (other than purchased via their own Direct payment where capacity allows), therefore freeing up capacity for more "medium" level service users
	Current number of families	900 Buzz Network users
	Future estimated number	Estimated to be 1,350
	+/- impact	Positive impact for an estimated 450 additional families who will be able to access the improved mainstream services. The proposals remove the capped level of services currently available and creates a fairer access route for this group of children (by offering booking rights).

		<p>Around 420 families will no longer have access to the same level of services. It is estimated around 70 families would no longer be able to access services (e.g. One2One) and 350 families would lose their personal budget, taken as a direct payment)</p>
35.	<p><u>Impact on families at “Substantial” level</u></p>	
	Current offer:	An estimated 150 children with disabilities are known to Children Social care teams who are likely to be at the Substantial level of need.
	Proposal:	To improve the identification of children within Children Social care teams enabling and ensuring they have access to appropriate support and services relating to their disabilities within their packages of support.
	Impact:	Assessments for all children will include an assessment of a child’s disability and the impact it is having on the child and their family. Children will have access to the short breaks offer at the substantial level (e.g. direct payments) who would previously not have been able to access this type of provision.
	Current number of families	Estimated at 150
	Future estimated number	Estimated to remain at 150
	+/- impact	<p>Positive impact for all children with disabilities at the substantial level (150) as packages of support will be reviewed and potentially increased to ensure they take account of the impact of the child’s disability on themselves and their family.</p> <p>There is potential an increased number of children are identified at this level.</p>
36.	<p><u>Impact on families at “Critical” level</u></p>	

	Current offer:	255 children are currently supported by the Jigsaw team.
	Proposal:	To align the Jigsaw criteria to the “critical” level of the proposed eligibility criteria thereby extending this service to include children with severe physical and/or sensory impairment (visual and hearing) who may not have a learning disability. These children will be able to benefit from the current Jigsaw offer, including assessment of their needs and access to appropriate support and short breaks at the critical level as part of their support package
	Impact:	Assessments for all children will include an assessment of a child’s disability and the impact it is having on the child and their family. This means that children with severe physical and sensory impairment will now have access to more specialist short breaks at the “critical level” whereas they would not have had in the past.
	Current number of families	255
	Future estimated number	Estimated to rise to 285
	+/- impact	<p>Positive impact for the additional 30 children and their families who will receive an appropriate package of support.</p> <p>Potentially negative impact for up to 150 children and their families who were previously receiving both Jigsaw short breaks and Buzz Network short breaks. This “doubling up” of provision will no longer be available under the new short break offer and so these families may perceive a reduction in their short breaks.</p>
37.	As a result of these proposals, if supported, there will be benefits such as increased numbers of children with disabilities being able to access support in a wider range of settings. However, there will be a negative impact on some families who are currently accessing services via Buzz Network and Jigsaw who will see a reduction in the level and range of services they can access in the future.	
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>		
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>		
38.	In 2017/18, the total short breaks budget is £1,455,000, split between £975,000 for specialist services and £480,000 for non-assessed services (the Buzz Network). The Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) contributes £178,200 to the specialist services budget to support access for children with complex health needs.	
39.	The overall budget is £1,455,000. As a result of the proposals set out above the budget is expected to remain consistent albeit distributed differently	

	across the new eligibility levels.				
40.	The proposals are deliverable within the existing budget, although the actual distribution in budget across different levels of need will look different.				
		Current expenditure		Forecast expenditure	
		Grant	Commissioned services & Personal budgets	Grant	Commissioned services & Personal budgets
	Critical	£480,000	£975,000	£0	£975,000
	Substantial				
	Medium			£480,000	
	Low		£0	£0	
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>					
41.	There are no property implications				
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>					
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>					
42.	The proposals are designed to meet social care functions under part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014, the Care Act 2014 and the Children Act 1989 (S17).				
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>					
43.	Cabinet must give genuine and conscientious consideration of the consultation feedback and representations and take them into account before making its final decision. In order to ensure this takes place, consultation is being carried out in accordance with national guidelines at this formative stage of the proposals in order to form a material consideration for Cabinet in due course.				
44.	The proposals are wholly consistent with and take into account the SEND Code of Practice				
45.	The proposals have been fully assessed in accordance with the Council's statutory duties under the Equality Act 2010, including the Public Sector Equality Duty. A detailed Equality Impact Assessment with mitigation and remediation measures is included with this report and will be reviewed and updated throughout the consultation in order to inform the Council's final decision on this matter.				
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>					
46.	The recommendation to carry out formal consultation presents no financial risk. The proposals anticipate no changes to the current financial envelope. Financial risks, if any, will be presented with the final proposals after consultation has taken place.				
47.	The recommendation presents no risks to the current service delivery. Any risks to service delivery will be presented with the final proposals after				



	consultation has taken place.
48.	The proposals may cause a moderate to significant level of stakeholder concern. The recommendation to carry out formal consultation provides the opportunity for these concerns to be raised and considered. Concerns and views will inform any proposals that will be presented to Cabinet. The consultation also takes into account other measures and proposals the Council may be considering over the short to medium term and seeks to identify and address situations where families may be affected by a range of proposals by assessing the cumulative impact of those matters via the Impact assessment process.
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
49	The recommendations in this paper support the delivery of outcomes in the Council Strategy. They also contribute to the City Strategy and the Health and Wellbeing strategy. The proposals particularly support Council Priority Outcome: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ People in Southampton live safe, healthy and independent lives</li> <li>○ All Children and young people have a good start in life.</li> </ul>

<b>KEY DECISION?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	<b>All</b>
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Short Breaks Review and Redesign Interim report

**Documents In Members' Rooms**

1.	Equality and Safety Impact Assessment
2.	Privacy Impact Assessment

**Equality Impact Assessment**

<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.</b>	<b>Yes</b>
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**Privacy Impact Assessment**

<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.</b>	<b>Yes</b>
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Equality Impact Assessment and Privacy Impact Assessment available from [S.Jerrim@nhs.net](mailto:S.Jerrim@nhs.net)

**Other Background Documents**

**Other Background documents available for inspection at:**

<b>Title of Background Paper(s)</b>	<b>Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to</b>
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		be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.		
2.		

### **Short Breaks Review & Redesign and JIGSAW Eligibility Criteria**

#### *Interim Report Template*

#### **Introduction & Background**

##### **The need for a review**

The need for a review was first identified during 2016 as part of a wider review of replacement care for adults and children. During the early scoping work, it was identified that non-assessed short breaks would benefit from a more detailed review on account of growth in the sign up to the Buzz Network, an increased take up in personal budgets and inequalities in the equitability of the service. There were other factors that emerged during the early stages of the review including the review of services commissioned by the ICU, limited budgets against increasing demand, recognised weaknesses in the current offer and feedback from CQC and OFSTED. Early stages of the review also considered the SEND Code of Practice and a budget consultation response from parents.

The review was paused in the autumn of 2016 while the annual budget consultations took place (November – February). In the Council Budget Consultation, as part of the response to the budget consultation, SPCF (Southampton Parent Carer Forum) ran a petition to highlight the importance of short breaks but highlighted that the existing offer is not fit for purpose and agreed that there was a need for a review and redesign.

The proposed offer for consultation also sets out a revised eligibility criteria, which is based on the impact of a child's needs on their overall health and wellbeing outcomes, and those of their family determined by levels of need (low, medium, substantial and critical) and what a family can expect at each level, including their access to short breaks. The eligibility criteria will ensure that social care fulfils its functions under part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014, the Care Act 2014 and the Children Act 1989 (S17). Linked to this, the Jigsaw team (integrated health and social care team provided jointly by SCC and Solent NHS Trust) has been reviewed and an expanded criteria aligned to the 'critical' level of need is proposed within the consultation.

##### **Joint working arrangements**

The review and redesign of the short breaks offer and eligibility criteria has been carried out jointly by the Integrated Commissioning Unit (ICU) and Children Services. The work has sought to actively involve the Southampton Parent Carer Forum (SPCF) in discussions about the redesign of Short breaks.

#### **Current services**

##### ***Buzz Network***

The Buzz Network is the primary method through which disabled children and young people and their families can access non-assessed short break provision.

Eligibility to the Buzz Network is broad, with parents having full access if they are able to meet one of two criteria:

- Age 0-19 years (expires 19th Birthday) and lives in Southampton (or is in care of Southampton LA)  
Plus

Criteria A: (must tick one of the below)	Criteria B: (must tick two of the below)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• higher level Disability Living Allowance</li> <li>• has a statement of Special Educational Needs or an Education, Health and Social Care Plan</li> <li>• receives a service from one of the professional services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receives SENCO support</li> <li>• normal activities are interrupted by frequent health needs affecting progress in development or education</li> <li>• Requires frequent use of specialist equipment including wheelchair/buggy or help from carer to get around</li> <li>• Requires regular support with basic self care functions e.g. eating, going to the toilet, washing, dressing or need more regular supervision through the day and sometimes at night than you would expect for a child of their age</li> </ul>

The network currently has around 1250 members and is continuing to grow.

Members have access to a range of short break services, such as:

1. One2One – 34 hours per year of one to one support from a support worker to take the child out into the community. From 2015 families were provided with 52 hours support annually. In April 2017 and aligned to the reduction of personal budget payments, support was reduced to 17 hours over a 6 month period. This remains the offer through to March 2018.
2. Playschemes – a range of activity playschemes which run during school holidays and weekends
3. Community Activities – a range of grant funded activities delivered by Active Nation, No Limits, Avon Tyrell & Action for Blind People
4. Personal Budget – a £400 direct payment for families to purchase their own short breaks. Personal Budgets were adopted for the Buzz Network families in April 2015, offering an alternative to the heavily oversubscribed One2One Service. The funding was set at £600 per year for 2015-2016. The full £600 was paid by way of direct payment cheque to the parent/carer and had to be used within that financial year. In 2016/17 personal budgets continued to be paid at £600.

By end of December 2016 it was clear that numbers joining Buzz, and in particular accessing the personal budget, were escalating at such a rate that continued funding at £600 per child was unsustainable beyond March 2017. To help manage the budget and

reflect timescales the personal budget was amended to £300 for the period October 2016 to March 2017, and £150 for the period December 2016- March 2017

During March 2017, 3 short break engagement events were held with families focused heavily around personal budgets

For the period April 2017 – March 2018 the personal budget has been set at £200 for each 6 month period.

Members of the Buzz Network choose between One2One or the Personal Budget (points 1 and 4 above) but can otherwise access any amount of the services in points 2 and 3 above. These are limited by the capacity of the service so provided on a first come, first served basis.

The key challenges and pressures identified in relation to the Buzz Network are:

1. The rising number of families registering on the Buzz Network and wanting to use the short break services
2. Problems with providers having capacity to provide services for all families who want to use them which has led to a waiting list being formed.
3. The fairness and equity of access to provision
4. The movement towards personal budgets
5. The need to assess and support carers through provision of replacement care

### ***Jigsaw***

Assessed short breaks are allocated on an individual level following a detailed social care assessment (Single Assessment) and a short breaks assessment tool. Currently you can only be assessed for specialist short breaks if you meet the Jigsaw Eligibility Criteria. This is over and above the package of support provided for a child's assessed needs.

For support from JIGSAW families must meet all of the following criteria:

- Significant learning disabilities/difficulties within the moderate, severe or profound range;

AND

- A health condition or impairment (including a diagnosis of Autism) which significantly affects, or is predicted to affect, everyday life functioning over a child/young person's development

AND

- Complex family circumstances which affect the ability of the child/young person to reach their full potential.

Specialist Short Breaks available includes:

- Individual help in the home or community (e.g. outreach)
- Family based overnight and day care (e.g. short break fostering)
- Residential overnight short breaks
- Personal Budgets – Through direct payments

These services are provided under contract and include a contribution from the CCG to support access for children with complex health needs. However, it is reported that there are difficulties in enabling children with complex health needs to access short breaks (e.g. Rose Road are reporting that they would need additional onsite nursing support).

### ***Short Break Provision & Market Information***

Southampton City Council externally commissions a range of short break services for disabled children, young people and adults, namely:

- A. Overnights (via a block contract and a framework)
- B. Outreach & One2One (via a framework)
- C. Playschemes (via a framework)
- D. Community activities (via grants)

All of these services are part of block contracts, frameworks or grant agreements which were due to run until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 but have now been extended to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019. The residential overnights are the only short break provision which is commissioned across both children's and adult's services.

A total of 11 providers are currently commissioned via contracts, frameworks or grants to provide short breaks. All but one of them are charities and they are a mixture of small providers only operating in the Southampton/Hampshire area and larger organisations who operate nationwide.

There is a large variation in the local provider market between different services. The more specialist services such as residential overnight short breaks have very few providers. There are a larger number of outreach/domiciliary care providers however this market is still significantly smaller than the adult social care domiciliary care market and few providers currently operate across both children's and adult's services. There is a much larger market within community based provision, including those activities funded as part of the targeted offer – play schemes, sports & leisure, youth groups, etc – and other non-funded activities such as autism friendly cinema screenings and accessible horse riding.

The Buzz network has made some inroads with mainstream providers, attempting to engage with them to increase their awareness of children with disabilities, their responsibilities in terms of reasonable adjustments and opportunities to run targeted activities. These providers are Marwell Zoo, Manor Farm Country Park, the Vue cinema, AMF Bowling, New Forest Cycles and Intec, however there is scope for many other organisations to be approached and for this to be promoted more effectively to families.

## Personal Budget approaches and audit findings

The use of personal budgets was highlighted as a strength in the recent SEND Area OFSTED report due to the autonomy, choice and control that this offers families. However, an audit on short breaks, carried out in 16/17 identified that there was limited assurance that personal budgets were being used successfully to deliver agreed objectives. Personal Budgets will continue to be developed as part of the Jigsaw service.

The report highlights that mechanisms for the review and oversight of direct payments are inconsistent across the service areas with not enough monitoring in place for JISGAW direct payments. The report states that there is a need to better link the use of direct payments to outcomes for children, young people and families. The redesign therefore needs to ensure that the outcomes of this audit and recommendations are included in the redesign to ensure that we mitigate against risks of misuse in the future.

## Expenditure and demand information

In 2017/18, the total short breaks budget is £1,455,000, split between £975,000 for specialist services and £480,000 for non-assessed services (the Buzz Network). The CCG contributes £178,200 to the specialist services budget to support access for children with complex health needs. As a result of the proposals set out above the budget is expected to remain consistent albeit distributed differently across the new eligibility levels..

	Current expenditure		Forecast expenditure	
	Grant	Commissioned services & Personal budgets	Grant	Commissioned services & Personal budgets
Critical	£480,000	£975,000	£0	£975,000
Substantial				
Medium			£480,000	
Low		£0	£0	

Currently around £619,000 of the total short breaks budget sits within the ICU (mainly composed of the large overnights block contract) with the remainder sitting within children's services (spot purchase).

The majority of the spend on non-assessed short breaks (~ 90%) directly funds short breaks, the remainder funds the network coordinator post (currently a job share between two people) and licenses for the AnyComms system which allows secure sharing of confidential data between providers and Southampton City Council (SCC).

Spend on non-assessed short breaks was reduced by £93,400 (18%) in 2013/14 but has remained the same since then. This reduction was achieved by removing funding to special schools to run after school activities and reducing the One2One allocation from 1.5 to 1 hours per week per child.

## **Review**

The review looked at our existing offer and the feedback on this from parent carers and young people. It also compared neighbouring LA's Short Break Statements. Although the initial intention was to focus specifically on the Buzz Network non-assessed short breaks, it became apparent early on that this review needed to cover the full scope of short breaks, to include JIGSAW assessed specialist short breaks, due to the cross over between the two.

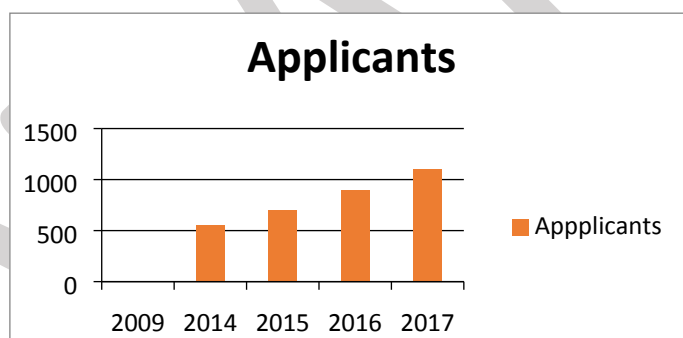
This report provides a summary of the work carried out as part of this review and outlines proposals for the short breaks redesign, the proposed new social care eligibility criteria and associated changes to the JIGSAW eligibility criteria for implementation from April 2018.

### ***Emerging issues***

The following areas have emerged after reviews of services and feedback from stakeholders.

#### ***Increasing demand /financial climate***

There has been a significant increase in the number of families signing up to the Buzz Network with over 1250 families now on the network. The numbers accessing the service have been steadily increasing since 2009, rising to 550 in 2014, 700 in 2015, 900 in 2016 and now more than 1250 expected in 2017.



Individuals choose a Personal Budget, either as a more flexible way to access services, or because the other services are fully subscribed.

The service has experienced a significant shift towards the option of a personal budget from 70 families choosing this option in 2015/16 to now approx. 420 choosing this option, with another 20 families having expressed an interest.

#### ***Inequitable access***

Currently all families can access all aspects of the offer subject to individual provider availability. However, the offer is based on a first come first served basis, so some families will be accessing all aspects of the offer whilst others will be on the waiting list for all parts of the offer.

Those families who receive an assessed specialist Short Breaks package through Jigsaw can also take up the full Buzz Network Short Breaks Offer as well, thereby accessing services through two routes, while others are required to wait for available capacity or pursue a personal budget.



### ***Eligibility criteria***

There is currently not a consistent social care eligibility criteria for access to disabled children's services in Southampton across the board to assure compliance with S17 or Children Act 1987. Jigsaw integrated health and social care team works with a narrow group of children with moderate to complex LD (approximately 225 children out of a total disabled population of around 7,000). There is no dedicated disability service for children with disabilities, although some will be under social care as a Looked After child (LAC) or because of safeguarding concerns. However, they would not have the same access to assessed services as those within the Jigsaw team. It is therefore proposed to implement a clear eligibility criteria for disabled children services, based on impact of disability on a child and the family's outcomes, within four levels; low, medium, substantial critical and with a clear 'social care offer' across the critical and substantial levels.. Linked to this it is proposed that Jigsaw expands its criteria to all children at the critical level (see Eligibility Criteria in Proposal below).

### ***Service offer***

The current short breaks offer is focused on providing access to specialised or dedicated services. Unless a family takes a personal budget and uses it to purchase services from mainstream providers, all children are accessing a restricted range of services. While access to services alongside and with other children with disabilities has benefits, it is also recognised and supported as good practice for children with disabilities to be able to access comparable services to all children. The current contracted arrangements do not support this approach.

The current contracted arrangements are also not supporting access for children with complex health needs.

### **Redesign**

#### **Engagement**

In March 2017, to support the review and redesign of Short Breaks, 3 engagement events with parent carers were planned. The events looked at the challenges with the increasing demand and to hear parental views on what is working well and where there are challenges in the existing offer. These were attended by Approx. 25 parents. Additionally, a parent rep from SPCF was in attendance at each event to feed in views from the wider population.

Following these initial events, a working group was established with equal representation from Children Services/ Integrated commissioning Unit to parent carers, to start to review the current offer and start to develop how the Southampton Short Breaks Offer will look following the redesign. 4 focus group meetings were held, where parents and officers looked at:

- Access and equitability
- Eligibility
- Types of short breaks available

- Other LA Short Break Offers.

In addition, we held 4 young person sessions across 4 different education settings in the city, including: primary, secondary and post 16 and both mainstream and special schools. 28 young people completed a set of questions on short breaks with support from their school SENCO and an SCC Short Breaks Officer.

A summary of all of the feedback received in these sessions can be found in the table below.

**Table 2: Parent Feedback on existing Short Break Offer**

	<b>Summary of parent and young people feedback</b>
<b>Eligibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parents feel that the current eligibility criteria for Jigsaw is too specific, making it difficult for them to access much needed support. This is particularly relevant for children/young people who have autism but not a learning disability.</li> <li>• It was the general consensus by parents that the criteria to join the Buzz Network Offer is currently too broad.</li> <li>• When discussing the age range for the short breaks offer, some parents felt strongly that support for parents of children under 5 is crucial as many parents are still likely to be coming to terms with their child's diagnosis. In contrast, the Portage Team (home teaching service for children with additional needs under 5) and officers responsible for the administration of short breaks, fed back from their contact with parents of children in this group, that they find it difficult to choose breaks at this age and spend personal budgets as things are already readily available and that there is less need for time away from their child. They did report however that training and post diagnosis support is a need in the City.</li> </ul>
<b>Access and scope</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some families felt that Buzz Network Short Breaks do not meet the range of children's needs across the city.</li> <li>• Some parents feel that the offer is currently focused at the specialist level and that there are not enough opportunities for young people to take part in mainstream activities.</li> <li>• Some parents feel that there is a good offer in the City generally but that the Local Offer website needs to be enhanced to ensure that parents are aware of all services that they can access in the City, not just those which are commissioned/contracted through short breaks.</li> <li>• The vast majority of young people said that they would like more opportunities to have short breaks with their friends, away from the parents.</li> <li>• Young people said that Friday evenings and weekend activities would be preferable – some commented that they are too tired or busy to do activities on school nights.</li> </ul>
<b>Short break type</b>	<p><b>One2One</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parents feel that this service works well for some families whose</li> </ul>

	<p>children have more complex needs, but the often lack of provider capacity has seen a very big swing towards the option of a personal budget in place of this service. There are staffing retention issues, often leading to long periods without support and a lack of consistency for children who struggle with transition and change.</p> <p><b>Playschemes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parents queried whether play schemes were good value for money because they support small numbers of the Buzz Network population.</li> </ul> <p><b>Community activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parents fed back that a lot of the existing community activities take place at inconvenient times e.g. after school, making access difficult for those children who travel on school transport or for those with working parents.</li> <li>• Parents raised a lack of transport to activities as a barrier.</li> <li>• Young people gave a list of activities that they'd like to be able to take part in, including; Cycles for all in Eastleigh, Millbrook Bubble football, Geo Catching, Course on Cameras and how they work, Game of Pool, sky diving, cliff hanging, diving to see sharks, board game café to work out puzzles, Aqua park, Tanks museum, motor cross bikes, go karting, penny skate – skate boarding, bumper cars, quad biking, splash down, boxing, paint balling, football, coding club, music, gaming events, Legoland, London Trip, Theatre and puppetry shows, fishing and crabbing, Robot wars, Camping, Film animation and drama for all ages.</li> </ul> <p><b>Direct Payments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This option is seen as highly favourable by parents as it offers maximum choice and control for children, young people and their families to enable them to attend activities of their choice and be creative.</li> </ul>
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## **Wider engagement**

### **Facebook**

Buzz Network Facebook continues to be a responsive way to engage and respond to family's needs and feedback. This gives the Short Breaks team an insight into both the popularity of activities on offer as well as many of the issues that some families experience with some of the activities/providers.

### **Providers and stakeholders**

Southampton schools have been widely engaged with presentations about the Short Break redesign at SENCO Hub meetings and Special School Head Teacher conferences. Schools have responded positively to the idea of a redesign and are keen to support young people with SEND with access to Short Breaks.

A brief market scoping exercise was carried out in August to gauge the level of activities already running in the community and their accessibility for disabled children. It also explored what kind of support and/or funding would be most valued by providers to enable them to expand their offer for disabled children. The main findings were:

- In the main, these organisations are in possession of specialist equipment and adaptations to enable access and participation for disabled children, as well as specially trained instructors. However, they do not supply care staff, which means parents or carers must attend if care is needed during activity.
- Anecdotal evidence suggests that sports and physical activities are very popular and well attended. Regular, short activities have a higher uptake than weekend breaks, which may be due to the cost.
- Experience shows that activities offered by or through an organisation which is experienced in provision of services to disabled children, in premises which are fully equipped and staffed with care staff, will attract a lot of interest and will often be over-subscribed. Feedback suggests that in some cases, activities which are otherwise popular will not attract interest if an organisation is not well known to the parents or carers. This makes it difficult to sustain the level of staffing and equipment necessary to cater for a wide range of needs. Even for well-established and long-running organisations, it is often difficult to get the initial trust from parents/carers.
- Offering facilities to disabled children requires investment in suitable facilities, specialist equipment, skilled staff and on-going training. Feedback suggests that uptake of activities varies, and is often not enough to sustain the level of investment needed for this type of offer. Maintaining or expanding the offer requires on-going funding in most cases. Organisations which already provide specialist services are best placed to expand their offer further, as demonstrated by Short Breaks grants and CAMHS grants.

### **Approaches in other LA areas**

The review looked in detail at other LA Short Break Statements and made contact with leads in each authority. This opened up dialogue to support both comparison of current provision but also opportunities for future working arrangements.

### ***Comparison information***

Both Hampshire and the Isle of Wight have maintained broad eligibility criteria with their offer open to children and young people aged 0-19. Their offers include opportunities for enhancement of settings or additional staffing within mainstream settings, either through the Hants Buddy scheme (payable at £5 an hour by parents) or a small grants panel on the Isle of Wight. Hampshire offer a number of specialist play scheme opportunities but neither of these Local Authorities offer the option of a personal budget. Both Local authorities have a gateway card for parents to use by way of discounts and concessions at agreed retailers/activity providers. This card is highly favoured by Southampton parent carers.

Portsmouth and Wiltshire offer to a more restricted age range (5-18) and both local authorities have adopted a tiered approach, with the short break offer depending on which criteria a young person/family falls into. A place at special school or pupils with an EHC Plan with 25 hour+ of support is used as a non-assessed determination for a higher level of support, which includes the option of a personal budget. Portsmouth have developed the use of pre-paid cards by way of issuing personal budgets, which is reported to support immensely with the administration and auditing of appropriate spending of monies paid. Personal budgets are the most popular choice in both areas, with 93% of those eligible choosing this option in Wiltshire.

The majority of local areas run annual family fun/information days to promote their short break offer and Local Offer of support for families with a disabled child/young person.

## **Proposal**

### **Eligibility criteria**

The approach that has emerged through engagement, review and research provides a model that incorporates 4 levels of eligibility based on impact of disability on the child and their family;

- **Low**

The child has low level additional needs that parents are able to meet through universal services and network of family and friends. Parents may require signposting to SEND Local Offer for information, advice and guidance and universal services available.

- **Medium**

The child has additional needs where parents require support above what is available at universal level e.g. Special Education Information, Advice and Support, Benefits, carers rights and short breaks from caring through specialist play schemes and clubs, or enhanced/adapted mainstream provision.

- **Substantial**

The child has a learning or physical disability that significantly impacts on a child or family's ability to function. The impairment, chronic health or life limiting condition have a substantial impact on the quality of the child and their family's life and child would be unable to achieve outcomes without support from targeted services, coordinated by a lead professional.

- **Critical**

The child has Learning disabilities within the moderate, severe or profound range

Or

A severe physical (including visual and hearing) health condition or impairment which is life limiting, or significantly affects, or is predicted to affect, everyday life functioning or a child's access to education (e.g. in a wheelchair, has adapted living, requires total personal care support, requires communication aids) and their ability to achieve outcomes appropriate to their age related potential.

Parents unable to meet needs without significant support from specialist services and social network.

**Projected numbers**

Level	Estimated No. eligible	Current No. accessing services via the Buzz Network short break offer
Low	5000	Unknown
Medium	1350	600
Substantial	150	Unknown
Critical	285	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,785</b>	

**Critical** – Of the 255 who are open to Jigsaw, 150 are known to have a funded short breaks package. 75 do not have a short break package thus this will mean an expected increase of 50 children within the Jigsaw service. Of the 255 currently supported by the Jigsaw service around 30 receive a single service offer (those with only social care and not health needs).

**Significant** – 150 is an estimate of the number who are likely to be eligible under the substantial criteria. These are disabled children identified by other social care teams as being open to them. There is no available information about their short break packages. There is limited data to support this estimate.

**Medium** – 1,800. These parents (or other professionals supporting them) would have identified a need for some kind of additional support beyond what is available from mainstream services.

**Low** – 5,000 is the wider group of children identified as having SEND but not currently making use of Buzz or other more specialist services.

**Emerging model and approaches**

The offer of short breaks reflects the new proposed 4 areas of need for children with disabilities and seeks to address most if not all the issues and challenges identified in the review.

The Short Breaks are available dependent on the level of need arising from the impact of a child's disability.

- **Low** – Children who have low levels of additional needs will be able to access universal services and adaptations. The suite of mainstream clubs and activities in and around Southampton is available on the Southampton Information Directory - <http://sid.southampton.gov.uk/kb5/southampton/directory/home.page>
- **Medium** - Families not receiving an individual package of support via services at the substantial and critical level will have access to a Short Breaks card which offers easy access to a range of concessions or discounts negotiated across the city. This recognises that these children are able to access the majority of services available to all children.

Additionally, the Short Breaks Card will offer booking rights into subsidised activities, in and around Southampton. The short breaks programme will fund two main types of activities:

- Specialist Activities – run specifically for children and young people with moderate needs.
- Support to attend mainstream activities, play schemes, clubs and groups.
- **Substantial** – Family's needs who are assessed to be substantial will be supported through the relevant social care team. These teams will carry out an assessment of need for the child and their family. If eligible the family will receive an individual package of support through a Personal Budget. This might include:
  - Access to commissioned services, specifically for those at the substantial or critical level, for example Individual support in the home or community (e.g. outreach)
  - Direct Payments - to purchase individual support in line with the personal budget and direct payment policy. Families may wish to use their direct payment to purchase subsidised services made available through the grant making process (for those at medium level). They may also be able to access the non-assessed short break activities at a subsidised rate, purchased through direct payments. Access to these services will be using funding within their package of support and **not in addition** to it. Access will also be dependent on capacity with priority given to those at the medium level.
- **Critical** – Families open to the JIGSAW Children with Disabilities Team will have an assessment of needs and if eligible will receive an individualised package of support through a Personal Budget. This might include;
  - Access to commissioned services, specifically for those at the substantial or critical level, for example
    - Individual support in the home or community (e.g. outreach)



- Family based overnight and day care (e.g. short break fostering)
- Residential overnight short breaks
- Direct Payments - to purchase individual support in line with the personal budget and direct payment policy. Families may wish to use their direct payment to purchase subsidised services made available through the grant making process (for those at medium level). They may also be able to access the non-assessed short break activities at a subsidised rate, purchased through direct payments. Access to these services will be using funding within their package of support and **not in addition** to it. Access will also be dependent on capacity with priority given to those at the medium level.

### **Jigsaw**

There are no planned changes to the actual Jigsaw service. The broadening of the criteria to include children with severe physical and/or sensory needs but without a learning disability may increase the number of those accessing JIGSAW and therefore their access to assessed short breaks.

### ***Jigsaw name***

There is a desire from a number of sources to review the name of the service. As the name was originally devised through consultation it will be included in the proposed formal consultation process.

### ***Jigsaw's gold standard service offer***

Since the roll out of Aiming High, Southampton has provided those children accessing Jigsaw services with a very positive offer over and above their assessed package of support. This has included access to the services available through the Buzz Network and included overnight residential, one to one support, access to playschemes and additional personal budgets. This offer is not sustainable in a climate where others at the medium and substantial level are not able to access services.

Children who access the Jigsaw services will have their assessed needs met through an existing package of support. Some families may need a review to be undertaken to consider the changes in services available to them.



## Impacts

The table below shows the impact across the proposed 4 eligibility criteria levels.

	Current offer	Proposal	Impact	Numbers of families		+/- impact
				Current	Future	
Low	Some families are aware of and access services, although this is a small number	To improve the information on the Southampton Information Directory (SID) and ensure increased promotion of services that children with disabilities can access.	Children with disabilities are aware of the range of services available for them to access.	Unknown	Estimated to be up to 5,000	Positive impact as more families are aware of, and make use of mainstream services with suitable facilities.
Medium	Estimates would indicate around 900 of the existing 1249 accessing the Buzz Network would align to the criteria at the medium level.	To fund improvements across mainstream services through a grant application process.	The services will be available to all those at the medium level. These services will no longer be taken up by those at the substantial or critical (other than purchased via their own Direct payment <b>where capacity allows</b> )	900 Buzz Network users	Estimated to be 1,350	Positive impact for an estimated 450 additional families who will be able to access the improved mainstream services The proposals removes the capped level of services currently available and creates a fairer access route for this group of children (by offering booking rights).  Negative impact for potentially 420 children and their families as access to either services (approx. 70) or a personal budget (approx. 350) is

						reduced (services) removed (personal budgets). These families will experience a reduction of services.
Substantial	An estimated 150 children with disabilities are known to Children Social care teams.	To improve the identification of children within Children Social care teams enabling and ensuring they have access to appropriate support and services within their packages of support.	Assessments for all children will include an assessment of a child's disability and the impact it is having on the child and their family.	Estimated at 150	Estimated to remain at 150	Positive impact for all children with disabilities at the substantial level (150) as packages of support will be reviewed to ensure they take account of the impact of the child's disability on themselves and their family.  An increased number of children are expected to be identified at this level.
Critical	255 children are currently supported by the Jigsaw team.	To expand the criteria enabling an increased number of children with disabilities to have access to appropriate support and services within their packages of support.	Assessments for all children will include an assessment of a child's disability and the impact it is having on the child and their family.	255	Estimated to rise to 285	Positive impact for the additional 30 children and their families who will receive an appropriate package of support.  Potentially negative impact for up to 150 children and their families who will lose access to additional services over and above their package of support.

### ***Grant funded application process***

This approach has proved successful in other areas (e.g. IOW) and has led to a range of services being available for children with disabilities, including holiday accommodation, adapted equipment (go-karts, archery equipment) and dedicated sessions such as swimming where additional staff have been recruited.

### ***Impact by service type***

Of those accessing services, it is anticipated around 520 – 560 families will experience a reduction in the services they can access. These individuals currently access the Buzz network and either benefits from additional services over and above their assessed level of need and associated package of support, or access a high level of services or personal budget through the Buzz Network.

A personal budget will be available to those with an assessed level of need (Substantial and Critical levels) but not those at the Medium level.

Looking at each service area, the following changes are anticipated:

1. The One2One support (34 hours per year) for all service users would end. This would affect around 100 children, 30 of whom also have Jigsaw packages. A few of these families may request reassessments of their support package as a result of the change and this could result in them being allocated more support. The 70 children not receiving Jigsaw packages will be able to access the services described above for children with low or medium level needs, depending on the impact of their disability
2. The personal budgets (£400 per year) currently provided through Buzz Network would end, this would affect around 380 children of whom around 30 already have Jigsaw packages and so would be likely to continue to qualify for a personal budget. The remaining 350 children would be able to access the services described above for children with low or medium level needs, depending on the impact of their disability.
3. Currently 80 children use the specialist playscheme services. These services may continue to be available to those at the critical and substantial levels, either through a personal budget and/or spot purchasing or contracting arrangements. All providers (current and new) of playschemes may seek additional funding through the proposed grant process enabling those at medium level to access this type of service.
4. Grant funded activities would remain in place and likely be expanded (although may not be with the current grant funded providers). 60 children currently access the Active Nation, No Limits and Action for Blind People activities. This would be likely to increase as the community offer is expanded.

This will need to be considered in the context of creating a fairer and more equitable needs led Short breaks offer for all children with disabilities (rather than the current capacity capped approach). The short breaks offer will be expanded to enable a higher number of children and their families to access services. Across Medium, Substantial and critical this is estimated to be

an **additional 280 families** (from 1,505 to 1,785), furthermore the number at low level accessing services is likely to increase as well.

	<b>Current numbers accessing services</b>	<b>Estimated maximum number who meet the eligibility criteria</b>	<b>Number anticipated to access services</b>
Low	Unknown	5,000	Unknown
Medium	1249 (Buzz)	1,350	1,350
Substantial	150	150	150
Critical	255	285	285
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>6,785</b>	<b>1,785</b>

### ***Impact on services and providers***

The offer of grants, supported by stronger promotion across mainstream services will have the potential to increase access to a much wider range of opportunities, including those identified by young people (e.g. Bubble football, camera courses, board game café's, Aqua park, go-karting, theatres, days out).

For existing types of services (e.g. One 2 One service, playschemes and overnight residential services), it is anticipated a level of service will continue to be commissioned and available for those who do not wish to take a personal budget (at Substantial and Critical levels). These providers may also want to make their services available to those who take their personal budget as a direct payment (also at the Substantial and Critical level) or to those at the medium level by applying for additional funding through the grant scheme.

### **Financial information**

The overall budget is currently £1,415,200. As a result of the proposals set out above this figure is expected to remain consistent albeit distributed differently across the new eligibility levels.

- At the Critical level there is expected to be a reduction in the allocated level of service and expenditure as children and families access services to meet their needs. The additional services offered via a short break assessment and access to the Buzz Network will reduce. Funding will still contribute towards a range of services including one 2 one support, overnight residential or direct payments, but they will form part of the existing package of care and not an additional offer.
- At the Substantial level there is expected to be an increase in expenditure as children with disabilities have an assessment of need (or review) that takes their disability into consideration. Funding will still contribute towards a range of services including one 2 one support or direct payments, but they will form part of the existing package of care and not an additional offer.

At the Critical and Substantial level, the level of funding for commissioned services is anticipated to remain at approximately £619,000. This funding will need to provide for those at

both Critical and Substantial levels and for an increased number of children. Access will be driven by needs led assessment rather than an offer of short breaks.

Personal budgets will remain an option provided by Children Services, drawing on the current funding already provided to families accessing both Jigsaw and Children social care teams.

- At the medium level the level of funding is expected to remain relatively consistent but used differently through a grant making process.

The funding at the medium level will remain in the region of £420,000, but will be made available through grant applications.

- There is no funding requirement at the low level; the emphasis will be on improved promotion of, and engagement with mainstream services.

### **CCG funding**

The contribution from the CCG of £199,800 will need to be targeted towards meeting a range of health needs, including complex health needs.

### **Conclusion**

The proposals set out in the paper focus on moving from an offer of short breaks that is based on a maximum capacity, and proposes an offer that is based on fairer eligibility criteria across all levels of disability.

The proposals also seek to improve the offer to more children at all levels. In doing so there will need to be a rationalisation of funding for short breaks across all levels. At the Low level, access will be through universal services. For many at the medium level there will now be an opportunity for an increased number of children with disabilities to access mainstream services through grant funded approach. The grants will enable providers to improve accessibility and availability of services. . For some at the medium level, who were able to access the full suite of services or a generous personal budget, they will experience a reduction in the offer available to them.

The number of children at the substantial level is unknown and difficult to quantify, but estimates put them to be around 150 children. The absence of information makes it difficult to estimate the potential cost for this group of children. An increase in the number identified at the critical level will improve the support for a small number of previously excluded children, but will bring with it a commensurate additional cost pressure. The identified financial pressures do present a risk but should be seen as a worst case scenario with lower costs anticipated as a result of changes to some families at the medium level alongside packages of support that are linked to the impact on the family and not an additional standardised annual allocations (e.g personal budgets).

Although the move to fairer eligibility criteria across all levels of disability is presenting challenges, it is necessary to ensure legal compliance and a firm basis for offering short breaks moving forward.

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<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>		<b>CABINET</b>	
<b>SUBJECT:</b>		<b>UPDATE OF MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND BUDGET 2017/18 to 2020/21</b>	
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>		<b>14 NOVEMBER 2017</b>	
<b>REPORT OF:</b>		<b>CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE</b>	
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
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<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mel Creighton</b>	<b>023 8083 4897</b>
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:Mel.creighton@southampton.gov.uk">Mel.creighton@southampton.gov.uk</a>	

<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>
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N/A
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<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>
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This report provides an update on the approved Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for the period 2017/18 to 2020/21 and provides further information on the budget position for 2018/19 and later years for the General Fund and the Housing Revenue Account (HRA).

The report identifies new pressures on the General Fund that have been identified and how it is currently proposed to fund those additional pressures. In addition, for the HRA, the report details draft savings proposals to close the resulting budget gap. The proposals will be used as the basis for consultation, where relevant, with a range of stakeholders. Analysis on consultation feedback, if undertaken, will be considered by the Cabinet before they finalise their budget proposals that will be recommended to Council on 13th February 2018 when it will set the General Fund and HRA Revenue budgets.

The Government will announce its latest Budget assumptions in the Autumn Statement on 22nd November 2017. The implications of any announcements made on the Councils position will therefore need to be included in the update to Council in February 2018.

<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>
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	(i)	To note that any implications of announcements made in the Autumn Statement on the Councils position will be included in the MTFS update to Council in February 2018.
	(ii)	To note that the report identifies potential additional general fund pressures totalling £5.87M as detailed in paragraphs 21 to 24 along with the proposed funding mitigations.
	(iii)	To note that further proposals will need to be considered to address the 2019/20 and future years budget gap and that a further update will be provided in the update of the MTFS report to Council in February 2018.
		To note the position on the Housing Revenue Account as detailed in paragraphs 42

		to 51 including the need to make savings of £3.94M in 2018/19.
	(iv)	To note that should any formal budget consultation be required it will be undertaken as necessary.
	(v)	To note that if any budget proposals impact on staffing, consultation will be undertaken in line with legislation and the Councils agreed processes before proposals are implemented.
	(vi)	To note and ratify the decision to submit a Business Rate Pilot application for 2018/19 as part of a pool with Portsmouth City Council and the Isle of Wight Council as detailed in paragraph 29.
	(vii)	To delegate authority to the Service Director – Finance & Commercialisation (S151 Officer), following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance, to do anything necessary to give effect to the proposals contained in this report.

### **REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS**

1.	The Council is a large organisation managing the delivery of a vast range of businesses either directly or through/with others. Its core purpose is to improve the quality of life for residents and effective financial management is key to this. It is important that Members are aware of the major financial challenges and opportunities and that they make informed decisions. The Council regularly revises its Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) so that the financial position is clear for budget proposals to be drawn up for the forthcoming year.
2.	The Council introduced a focused approach on Outcomes Based Planning and Budgeting in 2017/18 which looks at utilising decreasing resources towards agreed priorities and outcomes. Work will continue to further implement this process.
3.	The Council approved a two year balanced budget for 2017/18 and 2018/19. However, additional pressures have been identified which need to be mitigated in 2018/19. At this stage there are no savings proposals identified within the General Fund however, savings proposals are being developed with regards to the HRA. Some of the proposals may impact on services users, residents, businesses, partners and staff and therefore it is important for the Council to start consultation with a range of stakeholders before presenting final proposals to Council in February 2018.

### **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED**

4.	Alternative options for revenue spending and MTFS assumptions form an integral part of the development of the overall MTFS that will be considered at the Council budget setting meeting on 13 February 2018. The current set of assumptions contained within this report will be reviewed on a regular basis but represent the most up to date information available at this time.
5.	Part of setting the General Fund Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy and Model requires a view to be taken on the revenue cost of capital to the Authority and proposals are currently considered by the Council's Capital Board in order to ensure the most appropriate use of capital resources in meeting the Council's desired outcomes and the Executive commitments. A Capital Programme Update report is included elsewhere on the agenda.

### **DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)**

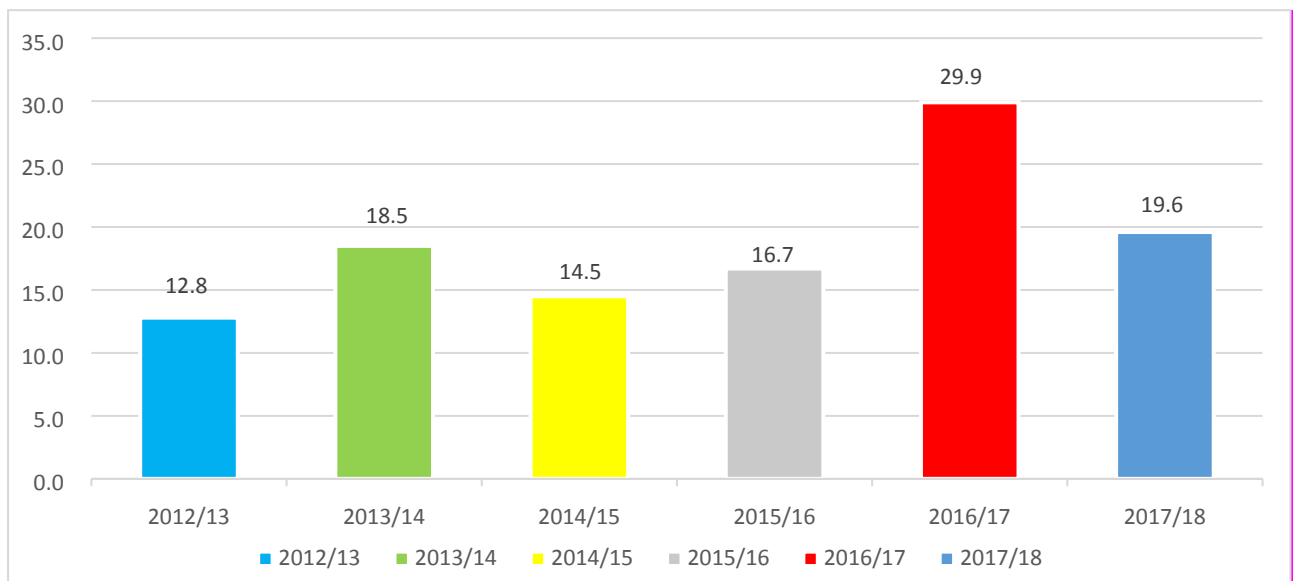


**BACKGROUND**

6. Since 2011/12 the Council has faced year on year reductions in government grants, of which the Revenue Support Grant (RSG) was a significant source of income. The current MTFS assumptions were based on Central Government Funding proposals pre the General Election in June 2017. Under those proposals the intention was to radically change the way local authorities are funded by moving to full 100% business rate retention and phasing out the Revenue Support Grant by 2020. Alongside this there would be additional responsibilities for local government to ensure the move is fiscally neutral to Central Government plans. Business Rates will then be the main source of income to fund General Fund Council services.

7. The proposed changes to the business rate retention required primary legislation amendments and was incorporated into the Local Government Finance Bill 2017. However, the bill was not ratified following the General Election with the focus now being on negotiations for Brexit. However, there is ministerial support to continue working towards to 100% Business Rate Retention and reviewing relative needs via a fairer funding formula. A timeline for this has not yet been announced. In light of this it is not possible to update the current MTFS assumptions however, as further information is provided, the assumptions will be reviewed and any further update will be included in the MTFS Update report to Council in February 2018.

8. Over the last 6 years the Council has approved savings of £112.0M but to be sustainable in the future will require us to continue to stop, change, reduce and in some cases, develop new services.



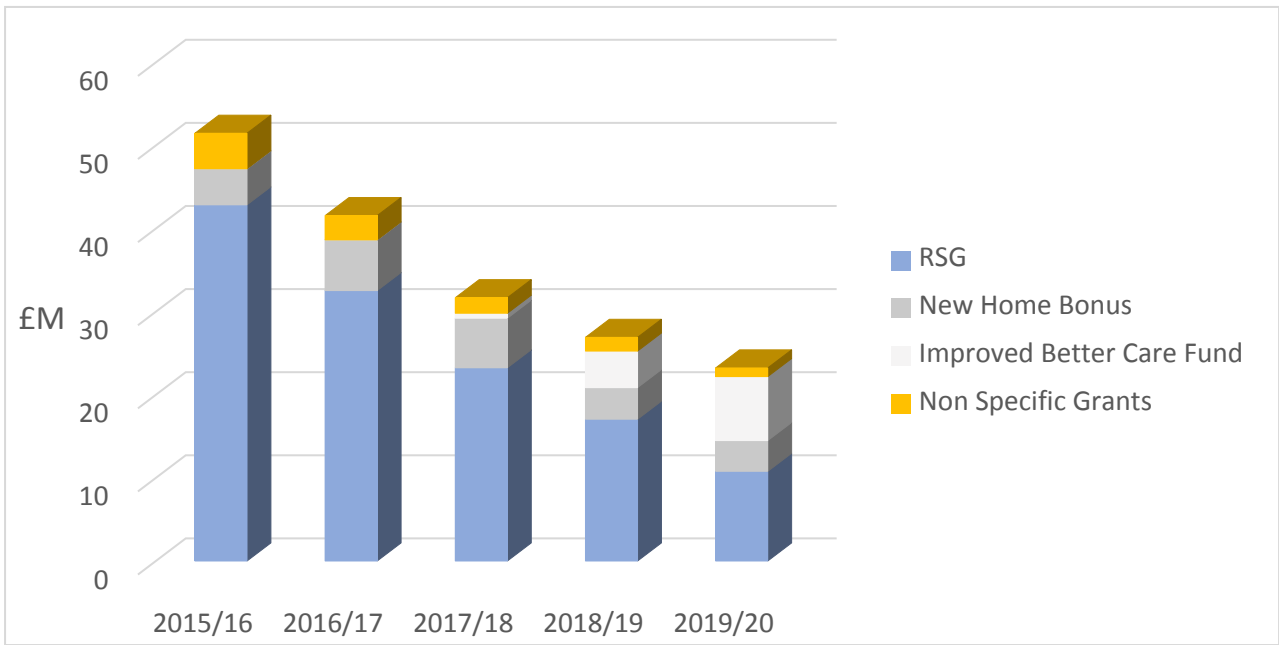
9. The MTFS, approved by Council February 2017, introduced a different approach to financial management with the aim of aligning delivery of the Executive’s key outcomes (described in the Council Strategy 2016-20) with affordability. This aims to help the Council to invest its reducing resources in activities that have the greatest impact on the delivery of priority outcomes. The Council also wants to achieve better outcomes for all residents by improving quality and performance, managing demand of its high cost services and becoming more commercial. Therefore financial plans were drawn up on the basis of the four main outcomes and these are supported by an internal plan to enable the Council to become a modern and sustainable organisation.

10. The Council aims to make a difference and in doing so, has agreed its Council Strategy in September 2016 on the basis of the following priorities which were informed by feedback from residents:

- Southampton is a city with strong and sustainable economic growth;
- Children and young people in Southampton get a good start in life;
- People in Southampton live safe, healthy, independent lives; and
- Southampton is a modern, attractive city where people are proud to live and work.

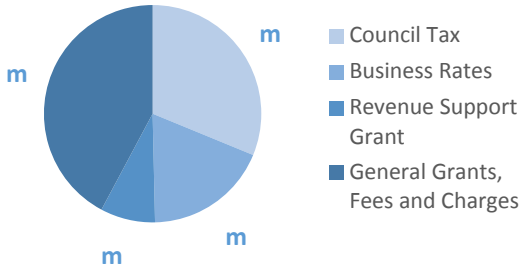
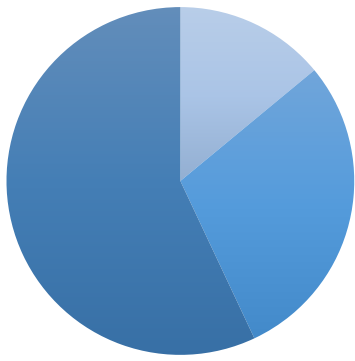
11. Local government has had to change significantly in response to ongoing changes in the city’s profile, trends in customer behaviour driver by technology, national and local policies and the austerity challenges. For us this is accompanied by ongoing challenges in the shape of rising demand in adults and children’s social care.

The chart below shows how the government funding to the Council has reduced and the projection is that by 2020 the Government is expecting councils to become financially viable through business rates which will replace government grants as our main source of income.

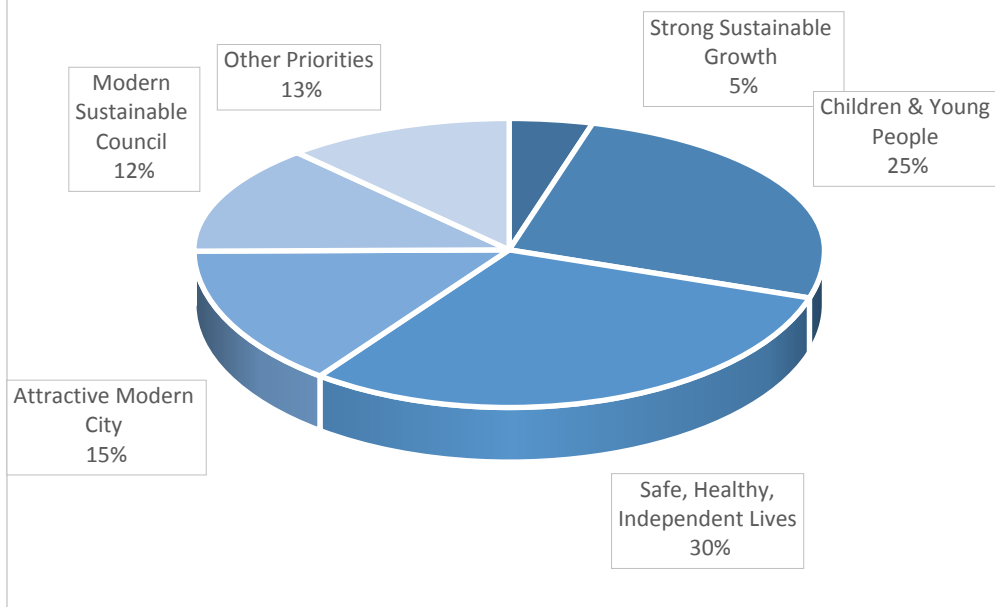


**MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND MODEL**

12. The Council currently spends £611M delivering services and funds this from income from central Government Grants, Council Tax, Business Rates, Rents, and other Fees and Charges. Two areas of income we receive (Schools grants and Benefits payments) are passed directly from the Council to the Schools and Benefits recipients, and the Rents we get from Housing tenants must only be spent on providing Council Housing services. The rest of the Council’s income (£282 million) is included in the General Fund and is used to fund all other services. General Fund expenditure is dominated by Adult Social Care (29%) and Children’s Social Care (14%) with the remaining 57% spent on other services including Highways, Waste Services, Street Cleansing, Libraries, Parks and Open Spaces, Arts, Heritage and Culture, and Planning and Licensing.

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>INCOME 2017/18 (£MILLIONS)</b></p>  <p> <span style="color: #ADD8E6;">■</span> Council Tax  <span style="color: #4682B4;">■</span> Business Rates  <span style="color: #0070C0;">■</span> Revenue Support Grant  <span style="color: #0056B3;">■</span> General Grants, Fees and Charges </p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Expenditure 2017/18 (%)</b></p>  <p> <span style="color: #ADD8E6;">■</span> Children's Social Care  <span style="color: #0070C0;">■</span> Adult Social Care  <span style="color: #0056B3;">■</span> Other Services </p>
13.	<p>Council approved a 4 year MTFS in February 2017, 2 years of which showed a balanced position, the objective of which is to provide a financial framework within which financial stability can be achieved and sustained in the medium term to deliver the Council's priority outcomes.</p>	
14.	<p>There are 6 key aims of the Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide financial parameters within which budget and service planning should take place;</li> <li>• To ensure the Council sets a balanced budget;</li> <li>• To focus and re-focus the allocation of resources so that, over time, priority areas receive additional resources. Ensuring services are defined on the basis of a clear alignment between priority and affordability;</li> <li>• To ensure the Council manages and monitors its financial resources effectively so that spending commitments do not exceed resources available in each service area;</li> <li>• To plan the level of fees, charges and taxation in line with levels that the Council regard as being necessary, acceptable and affordable to meet the Council's aims, objectives, policies and priority whilst gradually reducing the Council's reliance on Central Government funding; and</li> <li>• To ensure that the Council's long term financial health and viability remain sound.</li> </ul>	
15.	<p>The current MTFS focuses on determining the financial position for the period up to and including 2020/21 and takes into account major issues affecting the Council's finances, including international, national and regional economic influences as well as local factors and priorities. It identifies risks and looks to mitigate those risks through provisions within reserves and balances to ensure the council has adequate resources to cover the uncertainty and risk. It provides the framework and assumptions for developing the overall budget, taking into account any agreed, unavoidable service pressures. The MTFS recognises the key role that financial resources play in the future delivery of services, and enabling the effective planning, management and delivery of those services. The MTFS is therefore key to the effective delivery of the Council's overall aims of achieving better outcomes for residents in a financially sustainable way.</p>	
16.	<p>The Council's current spend and how it is allocated across the main outcomes is shown in the pie chart below:</p>	

### Net Expenditure by Outcomes 2017/18



17. Based on the above strategy the forecast financial position for reducing the budget envelopes for all outcome plans over the 4 years to 2020/21 is set out in Table 1 below. The projected funding gap of £8.49M over the period was reported in the report to Council in February 2017.

**Table 1 Gap in funding**

	2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M
Net Revenue Expenditure	198.55	203.25	212.30	264.41
Funding Available	(178.89)	(172.47)	(168.54)	(220.74)
Net Saving Requirement	(19.66)	(30.78)	(35.18)	(35.18)
<b>Annual Saving Requirement</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>8.49</b>

### ISSUES THAT HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED

18. The MTFs has been reviewed to take into account the following:
- The current forecast outturn position for 2017/18 including potential ongoing non-achievement of approved savings;
  - A review of pressures facing the Council; and
  - A review of base budget assumptions such as pay and inflation assumptions.

It should be noted that the Government will announce its latest Budget assumptions in the Autumn Statement on 22nd November 2017. The implications of any announcements made on the Councils position will therefore need to be included in the update to Council in February 2018. It should be noted that there is no expected change in the referendum levels. Table 2 below identifies the changes to the Medium Term Financial Strategy Model:

19.	<b>Table 2- MTFS Position Update</b>																																																							
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2017/18 £M</th> <th>2018/19 £M</th> <th>2019/20 £M</th> <th>2020/21 £M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Original Savings Requirement</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>8.58</td> <td>8.49</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Pressures</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18 Forecast Outturn Position</td> <td>5.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Years Identified Pressures</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>5.87</td> <td>3.55</td> <td>3.83</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>MTFS Amendments</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Change in Central Grants Assumptions (New Homes Bonus &amp; Business Rates Top Up Grants)</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>(1.00)</td> <td>(1.00)</td> <td>(0.30)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Review of Treasury Management Budget</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>(4.00)</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Release of Central Inflation Provision</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>(0.87)</td> <td>(0.87)</td> <td>(0.87)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Amended Savings Requirement</b></td> <td><b>5.00</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>10.26</b></td> <td><b>11.15</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	Original Savings Requirement	0.00	0.00	8.58	8.49	<b>Pressures</b>					2017/18 Forecast Outturn Position	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Future Years Identified Pressures	0.00	5.87	3.55	3.83	<b>MTFS Amendments</b>					Change in Central Grants Assumptions (New Homes Bonus & Business Rates Top Up Grants)	0.00	(1.00)	(1.00)	(0.30)	Review of Treasury Management Budget	0.00	(4.00)	0.00	0.00	Release of Central Inflation Provision	0.00	(0.87)	(0.87)	(0.87)						<b>Amended Savings Requirement</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>10.26</b>	<b>11.15</b>
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Change in Central Grants Assumptions (New Homes Bonus & Business Rates Top Up Grants)	0.00	(1.00)	(1.00)	(0.30)																																																				
Review of Treasury Management Budget	0.00	(4.00)	0.00	0.00																																																				
Release of Central Inflation Provision	0.00	(0.87)	(0.87)	(0.87)																																																				
<b>Amended Savings Requirement</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>10.26</b>	<b>11.15</b>																																																				
20.	<p>The 2017/18 position is still under review with mitigations and management actions to the overall position to be finalised. The further detail on the current year forecast position, including the variance explanations are included within the Corporate Revenue Monitoring Report elsewhere on this agenda.</p> <p>2019/20 and future years budget gap to be addressed including further review of savings requirements and MTFS Funding Assumptions. Any update on this position will be included within the Budget Report to Council in February 2018.</p>																																																							
	<b>EXPLANATION OF ADJUSTMENTS TO THE REVISED MTFS POSITION</b>																																																							
	<b><u>Pressures</u></b>																																																							
21.	<p><u>Children and Young People</u> - £0.95M 2018/19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The home to school transport service is currently experiencing an increase in numbers of children requiring transport to and from school. Additional budget was approved to address this pressure but due to additional demand the initial pressure was more than originally understood (£0.50M); and</li> <li>In addition, there are unachieved savings in respect of Service Cost Recovery that will not be achieved (£0.45M).</li> </ul>																																																							
22.	<p><u>Modern Sustainable Council</u> - £2.26M 2018/19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The council has undertaken the first wave of digital transformation which looked at service specific digital journeys. The impact of the reviewed journeys to date has been variable with some assumed savings not being achieved and in some cases, the solution has not worked and assumed staffing savings cannot be achieved. Staffing pressures also have arisen as a result of implementation of Universal Credit (£1.26M);</li> <li>Unachieved income target savings in relation to Property Services. This is in part due to a delay in the design and sign off of the service restructure following the transfer of the service back in house, and associated vacancies, and due to reduced suitable</li> </ul>																																																							

	<p>opportunities for Property Investment (£0.50M). This is further impacted by a decision to restrict future investment decisions until the outcome of the consultation referred to in paragraph 30 is known; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An assumed recurring approved saving proposal in relation to compliance has now been confirmed as a one off saving in 2017/18 only (£0.50M).</li> </ul>
23.	<p><u>Safe, Healthy &amp; Independent Lives - £2.67M 2018/19</u></p> <p>Pressures within this portfolio are due local demographics and the increasing complexity of adults requiring care.</p> <p>It should be noted that the forecast pressure in 2017/18 is £5.85M adverse. This includes savings where implementation dates have slipped giving a pressure in the current year but reducing the ongoing pressure to £2.67M in future years. This pressure will be further reviewed with any update being reported as part of the MTFS update report to Council in February 2018.</p>
24.	Where relevant the above pressures have been reflected in the forecast outturn position for 2017/18.
	<b><u>Funding Adjustments</u></b>
25.	Change in Central Grants Assumptions (New Homes Bonus & Business Rates Top Up Grants). These changes have been assumed following the technical consultation with regards to the Local Government Finance Settlement to be announced in December 2017. The changes are in respect of New Homes Bonus and Business Rate Top Up grants as further clarification in the calculation of these has now been provided.
26.	In light of slippage on the Capital Programme for 2017/18 reduced borrowing costs are expected along with continued short term borrowing keeping borrowing costs lower. The treasury management budget has therefore been reviewed. This includes revised assumptions in relation to the interest rate increase referred to in paragraph 28 below.
	<b><u>MTFS Adjustments</u></b>
27.	<p><u>Reduction in Centrally Held Allocations</u></p> <p>Held centrally are a number of allocations for inflation, increments, pension changes, redundancy and interest rate rises. This have been reviewed and due to the low level of inflation and interest over the past year some of this allocation has been released.</p>
	<b><u>Other Issues</u></b>
28.	<p><u>Interest Rate Increase</u></p> <p>The UK Bank Interest Rate had been maintained at 0.5% since March 2009 and until August 2016, when it was cut to 0.25%. Recent inflation figures and other factors have led to the Bank of England increasing the Bank Rate by 0.25% to 0.50%, on 2nd November 2017. Future interest rate rises are still unclear but are expected to be gradual, with a predication that rates will be further increased in 2018/19 and 2019/20 at 0.25% per annum capping at 1% at that point. The implications of this increase will need to be reviewed and updated as necessary in the MTFS assumptions that will be reported to Council in February 2018.</p>
29.	<p><u>Business Rate Pilot</u></p> <p>As noted in paragraph 7 whilst primary legislation for the implementation of 100% business rate retention has halted, the DCLG have confirmed that the Government are still committed to progressing towards this aim. In light of this work is continuing to establish the mechanism for how the system will operate including a review of a fairer funding system for</p>

	<p>need; appeals; growth incentives mechanisms; and potential reset periods.</p> <p>As part of this process, applications have been sought from local authorities to apply to be a 'pilot' for 100% business rate retention in 2018/19. The guidance provided stated that authorities would need to apply as part of 'pool' and demonstrate the benefit from the pool to a wider 'functional economic area'. The pilot is only for one year and applications were sought by 27<sup>th</sup> October 2017.</p> <p>Following discussion with Portsmouth City Council and the Isle of Wight Council a decision was made to submit an application for the functional area that forms the basis of the Solent Combined Authority Deal currently under consideration by the Secretary for State for Communities and Local Government, which also features 100% Business Rate Retention.</p> <p>Successful pilots will be announced in December 2017. If successful, the financial implications will be included in the MTFs update in February 2018.</p> <p>Cabinet are asked to note and ratify the decision taken to submit the application.</p> <p>A copy of the Business Case is available in the Members Room.</p>
30.	<p><u>Update on Investment in Commercial Properties</u></p> <p>CIPFA intends to publish the two revised Codes towards the end of 2017, Prudential Code and the Treasury Management Code, for implementation in 2018/19. CIPFA plans to put transitional arrangements in place for reports that are required to be approved before the start of the 2018/19 financial year, which will incorporate the Strategy report that goes to Governance and Council in February. This gives greater focus on investments that have not been made purely for Treasury Management purposes i.e. investment in commercial properties.</p> <p>Linked to this the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and CIPFA wish to have a more rigorous framework in place for the treatment of commercial investments as soon as is practical. It is understood that DCLG will be revising its Investment Guidance (and its Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) guidance) for local authorities in England. However, discussion and consultation are in the early stages. Any ongoing impact on revenue generation assumptions will need to be updated once the proposals are finalised.</p> <p>Initial indications with regards to MRP is that some of the perceived flexibilities within the current guidance that allow for payment holidays, retrospective adjustments and choice of depreciation and MRP calculations will be removed. If this were the case, an additional 4% charge would be made to revenue per annum with regards to the borrowing in respect of commercial investments. Based on current investments this would equate to an additional charge of £1.2M per annum to general fund revenue which would have to be factored into the investment return that would be expected. For future investments, this would require a rate of return of 10% to be a viable investment.</p>
	<p><b><u>RESERVES AND BALANCES</u></b></p>
31.	<p>To ensure proposals are considered in a full financial picture, it is important to set out the expected position on earmarked reserves and the General Fund Balance.</p>
	<p><u>Earmarked Reserves</u></p>
32.	<p>The Council has a number of earmarked reserves that have been set aside for specific reasons. These reserves can be split into two categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Those required to be kept by statute or accounting guidance. For example revenue grants reserve, School Balances. These reserves can only be utilised for the purpose for which they have been set aside.</li> <li>b. Those set aside for a future event that has a high probability of occurring. For</li> </ol>

	example Transformation Reserve.
33.	The financial risks facing the Council in the medium term are assessed within the MTFS. This includes assessing the risk of continuing reductions in Central Government Funding. The subsequent budget shortfalls that the Council then faces and overall local and national economic factors which can affect the financial stability of the council.
34.	In light of the increasing level of risk and uncertainty identified within the MTFS and the increased probability of resources being required to support its delivery, a full review of useable reserves and provisions has been undertaken. In closing the accounts for 2016/17 a view has been taken on maintaining and strengthening, where necessary, those reserves specifically earmarked to support the highest areas of risk resulting in the rationalisation of reserves and provisions where possible and in some cases additional funding being set aside.
	<u>General Fund Balance</u>
35.	The General Fund Balance is forecast to be £11.3M at the end of 2017/18 providing the current year financial overspend is addressed. The required level of balance is determined by assessing the level of risk the Council faces. This is currently assessed at £11.3M.
36.	Obviously when the Council is facing significant cuts in funding, increasing demand alongside a major transformation programme the level of risk is heightened. The assessed minimum balance will be reviewed again for the MTFS update in February 2018, taking into consideration both risk and affordability.
	<b>SCHOOLS UPDATE</b>
37.	<p><u>Surpluses</u></p> <p>At the end of 2016/17 13 schools held surplus balances.</p> <p>The Schools Regulations allow the LA to review any surplus balances in excess of 5% (Secondary Schools) and 8% (Primary Schools). For these 13 schools the excess totals £1.72M. As per a policy agreed with the Schools Forum there are 3 specific purposes that the surpluses can be held for in excess of the 5% &amp; 8%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenue contribution to capital spend over 2 years</li> <li>• Maintaining funds in the short and medium term due to a dip in NOR</li> <li>• Funding changes in policy</li> </ul> <p>Work is currently being undertaken with the schools to review the uses of these balances and any surplus will be recouped as per the policy.</p>
38.	<p><u>Deficits</u></p> <p>There are currently 14 schools who have reported potential deficit balances for 2017/18. The total value of the deficits is £2.05M with one school having a potential deficit balance in excess of £0.50M;</p> <p>Council officers from the Education and Finance Services are working initially with the four schools with the highest potential deficit balances to agree actions plans to reduce these deficits with the remaining 10 schools being requested to submit deficit recovery plans for review.</p>
39.	<p><u>High Needs Pressures</u></p> <p>High levels of pupil numbers with special educational needs has led to a pressure within the High Needs Budget of £2.9M. A High Needs Working Group with representatives from all groups has been considering all options. A non-recurrent contribution from General Fund Reserves has been approved in 2017/18 to enable the group to formulate an ongoing</p>



	workable solution.																																																																								
40.	<p><b>PFI Contract</b></p> <p>There is a forecast increase in the total cost of the PFI contract equating to £0.29M per year from 2017/18 to the end of the contract 2031/32 to be met from the Dedicated Schools Grant. This increase has taken into consideration the increased contributions from the three PFI schools for their Facilities Management Services. There is a potential pressure due to one of the three PFI schools having not yet signed the deed of variation to the revenue agreement that was agreed in principle in 2014.</p>																																																																								
41.	It has been assumed that the above noted pressures will need to be accommodated within the dedicated schools grant (DSG).																																																																								
	<b>HRA BUDGET UPDATE</b>																																																																								
	<b><u>2017/18 Forecast Position</u></b>																																																																								
42.	The income and expenditure budgets for the HRA were approved by Council in February 2017 as shown in table 3 below, with a net draw required from the HRA balances of £1.00M.																																																																								
43.	The year-end forecast position for 2017/18 shows an adverse forecast variance of £0.35M compared to this budget.																																																																								
44.	<p><b>Table 3 – HRA Forecast Outturn Position 2017/18</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><b>2017/18 Budget</b></th> <th><b>Quarter 2 Forecast</b></th> <th><b>Variance</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th><b>£M</b></th> <th><b>£M</b></th> <th><b>£M</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net rent income</td> <td>(72.59)</td> <td>(72.59)</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Service charges &amp; other income</td> <td>(2.27)</td> <td>(2.39)</td> <td>(0.12)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Misc. Adjustments</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RTB admin</td> <td>(0.13)</td> <td>(0.13)</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total income</b></td> <td><b>(74.99)</b></td> <td><b>(75.11)</b></td> <td><b>(0.12)</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Management</td> <td>22.08</td> <td>22.08</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation</td> <td>19.26</td> <td>19.26</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Responsive &amp; Cyclical repairs</td> <td>13.79</td> <td>14.26</td> <td>0.47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other revenue spend</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HTA cost of rent rebates</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total service expenses</b></td> <td><b>55.23</b></td> <td><b>55.70</b></td> <td><b>0.47</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital charges</td> <td>5.98</td> <td>5.98</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Repayment of loans</td> <td>5.59</td> <td>5.59</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Revenue contribution to capital</td> <td>9.19</td> <td>9.19</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total expenditure</b></td> <td><b>75.99</b></td> <td><b>76.46</b></td> <td><b>0.47</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>(Surplus) / Deficit for the year</b></td> <td><b>1.00</b></td> <td><b>1.35</b></td> <td><b>0.35</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<b>2017/18 Budget</b>	<b>Quarter 2 Forecast</b>	<b>Variance</b>		<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	Net rent income	(72.59)	(72.59)	0.00	Service charges & other income	(2.27)	(2.39)	(0.12)	Misc. Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	RTB admin	(0.13)	(0.13)	0.00	<b>Total income</b>	<b>(74.99)</b>	<b>(75.11)</b>	<b>(0.12)</b>	Management	22.08	22.08	0.00	Depreciation	19.26	19.26	0.00	Responsive & Cyclical repairs	13.79	14.26	0.47	Other revenue spend	0.10	0.10	0.00	HTA cost of rent rebates	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>Total service expenses</b>	<b>55.23</b>	<b>55.70</b>	<b>0.47</b>	Capital charges	5.98	5.98	0.00	Repayment of loans	5.59	5.59	0.00	Revenue contribution to capital	9.19	9.19	0.00	<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>75.99</b>	<b>76.46</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>(Surplus) / Deficit for the year</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>
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45.	The variance of £0.35M is due to a delay in the implementation of the new materials contract, initially due to systems and stock replenishment issues but has been mitigated in part, by savings from vacant posts; retendering on Housing Investment expenditure; and increased income from leasehold properties due to major works. Work is ongoing to identify																																																																								

	<p>further in-year savings to mitigate the variance, but the current assumption is that a review of the capital programme will be undertaken to identify £0.35M of savings or slippage to allow a reduced revenue contribution to capital in 2017/18.</p>																																																																	
	<p><b><u>Update on Budget Position</u></b></p>																																																																	
46.	<p>As part of setting the budget for 2017/18 onwards, the HRA business plan was updated to reflect a required 1% reduction in dwelling rent for the financial years 2016/17 to 2019/20. This resulted in a loss of income of £33M. The Business Plan approved by Council in February 2017 included a 2018/19 savings target of £3.94M. Draft savings proposals of £3.94M have been identified. The table below provides an update on the current HRA budget position:</p>																																																																	
47.	<p><b>Table 4 – HRA Budget Position Update</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2017/18 £M</th> <th>2018/19 £M</th> <th>2019/20 £M</th> <th>2020/21 £M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Original Savings Requirement</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>3.94</b></td> <td><b>7.84</b></td> <td><b>8.16</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Pressures</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18 Forecast Outturn Position (Paragraph 39)</td> <td>0.35</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future years identified pressures – none currently identified</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Savings</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>One-off contribution from Heating Account</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>(0.39)</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Efficiency Savings</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>(0.14)</td> <td>(0.15)</td> <td>(0.15)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Income Generation</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>(0.02)</td> <td>(0.02)</td> <td>(0.02)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Service Reductions</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>(0.45)</td> <td>(0.45)</td> <td>(0.45)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reduction in Contribution to Capital Funding</td> <td>(0.35)</td> <td>(2.94)</td> <td>(2.00)</td> <td>(2.00)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Amended savings requirement</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>5.22</b></td> <td><b>5.54</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	<b>Original Savings Requirement</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<u>Pressures</u>					2017/18 Forecast Outturn Position (Paragraph 39)	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	Future years identified pressures – none currently identified	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<u>Savings</u>					One-off contribution from Heating Account	0.00	(0.39)	0.00	0.00	Efficiency Savings	0.00	(0.14)	(0.15)	(0.15)	Income Generation	0.00	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	Service Reductions	0.00	(0.45)	(0.45)	(0.45)	Reduction in Contribution to Capital Funding	(0.35)	(2.94)	(2.00)	(2.00)						<b>Amended savings requirement</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.54</b>
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48.	<p>In 2013/14 the HRA made a contribution of £391,000 to the landlord-controlled heating account in order to reduce the deficit on that account. This was in effect a short term contribution to balance the account but it was intended that the sum would be repaid to the HRA. At the end of 2016/17 the heating account held a surplus of £802,000, and is in a position to now make a repayment to the HRA.</p>																																																																	
49.	<p>Efficiency savings, Income generation and Service Reductions savings are being explored, including reduction and cessation of various corporate subscriptions, as well as potential further service redesign. The proposals are still in the early stages but if any of the final proposed budget proposals impact on staffing, consultation will be undertaken in line with legislation and the Councils agreed processes before proposals are implemented as detailed in paragraphs 54 to 56 below.</p>																																																																	
50.	<p>There are proposed reductions in revenue contributions to capital as a result of slippage and reduced spend on current approved capital schemes. In addition, there is a proposal to</p>																																																																	

	replace capital funding from revenue contributions with increased borrowing. Although this will be with the overall HRA borrowing limits, it should be noted that this saving is after taking into account the change in priorities of the capital programme to undertake identified works following the Grenfell Tower disaster. These works will be funded through slippage in existing schemes, additional long term borrowing, and HRA capital receipts. It should be noted that £0.94M of this is a one off saving in 2018/19.
51.	The above savings proposals are in the early stages of discussion but are not expected to result in the need for public consultation. The final proposals will be included in the HRA Business Plan update that will be submitted to Council in February 2018. Full details are included in Appendix 1.
	<b><u>BUDGET CONSULTATION</u></b>
52.	At this stage, it is felt that there is no need for consultation on the savings proposals that have been put forward. However should the need arise Cabinet will undertake a public consultation process. The Leader and Cabinet are keen to listen to any new ideas on how to reduce costs, to receive feedback on the proposals and on any potential impact of the proposals. If consultation is undertaken, the results will be taken into consideration by the Executive before finalising the budget that will be recommended to Full Council in February 2018. If consultation has not been completed by the time of the February Council meeting alternative proposals, that do not require public consultation, will need to be put forward to meet any resultant budget gap.
53.	The aims of the public consultation are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Communicate clearly and make residents aware of the financial pressures the council is facing;</li> <li>b. Ensure residents understand what is being proposed in the updated 2018/19 budget and are aware of what this will mean for them;</li> <li>c. Enable any resident, business or stakeholder who wishes to comment on the proposals the opportunity to do so, allowing them to raise any impacts the proposals may have;</li> <li>d. Ensure that the results are analysed in a meaningful, timely fashion, so that feedback is taken into account when final decisions are made; and</li> <li>e. Provide feedback on the results of the consultation and how these results have influenced the final decision.</li> </ul>
	<b>STAFFING IMPLICATIONS</b>
54.	The City Council has on-going financial challenges. As a significant proportion of the Council's expenditure is on employee costs in the context of all outcomes being delivered within reducing envelopes, it is inevitable that the draft proposals will have an impact on staff cost and staff numbers.
55.	In light of this, the Council has agreed a clear framework for change management with the trade unions to implement a fair and transparent way of achieving the necessary reductions in employee numbers whilst working to reduce the potential for compulsory redundancies. Where any proposals have an impact on workforce numbers, employment status and/or terms and conditions of employment there will be meaningful consultation with due regard to statutory timeframes as a minimum.
56.	Through the consultation process the Cabinet are keen to explore all avenues with the Trade Unions and employees to identify wherever possible alternative options for delivering savings, in order that the level of any proposed workforce reductions and potential redundancies can be reduced. The Cabinet will also continue to ensure that impacted staff

	are aware of all the available options which can be used to avoid compulsory redundancies including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voluntary solutions;</li> <li>• Early and Flexible retirement; and</li> <li>• Voluntary redundancy and proposals from employees such as reduced hours.</li> </ul>
<b><u>EQUALITY AND SAFETY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS</u></b>	
57.	The Equality Duty is a duty on public bodies which came into force on 5 April 2011. The Council will have due regard to the impact of its decisions on its equality duties and the need to advance equality of opportunity between people who have protected characteristics and those who do not.
58.	While the Equality Duty does not impose a legal requirement to conduct an Equality Impact Assessment, it does require public bodies to show how they considered the Equality Duty and that they have been consciously thinking about the aims of the Equality Duty as part of the process of decision-making. To comply with these requirements as well as the Community Safety legislation, the Council has used its existing Impact Assessment framework so that it can ensure the use of a consistent, Council wide mechanism to evidence how decision making takes into account equality and safety considerations. In addition, in light of the potential impact of the welfare reforms on some residents, the assessments also take into account the impact on poverty.
59.	Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIAs) will need to be completed for any proposals that are identified as requiring an assessment, as they could have an adverse impact on a particular group or individuals.
60.	The individual ESIAs are then analysed to consider the cumulative impacts proposals may have on particular groups and the mitigating actions that could be considered. In order to give the right perspective to budget proposals, the Cumulative Impact Assessment has to be considered in light of the available information on the City's profile, service user and non-user information and staffing profiles as well as the proportion of the Council's budget that is currently spent on targeted groups or communities. The first draft of the Cumulative Impact Assessment are completed by a central team of officers within the Council, based on the initial ESIAs completed by service managers. This is then published on the Council's website.
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>	
61.	The capital and revenue implications are fully detailed within the report.
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>	
62.	None
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
63.	It is important that Members are fully aware of the full legal implications of the entire budget and Council Tax making process, when they consider any aspect of setting the Council's Budget. Formal and full advice to all Members of the Council protects Members, both in their official and personal capacity, as well as the Council. If Members have received the appropriate professional legal and financial advice and act reasonably, generally the courts will not interfere in their decisions.
64.	The first and overriding legal duty on Members is their fiduciary duty to weigh the needs of service users against the interests of local taxpayers. In planning the budget, Members are

	under a fiduciary duty to act prudently, responsibly, in a business-like manner and in their view of what constitutes the best interests of the general body of local taxpayers. In deciding upon expenditure, the Council must fairly hold a balance between recipients of the benefits of services provided by the Council and its local taxpayers. Members should note that their fiduciary duty includes consideration of future local taxpayers as well as present local taxpayers.
65.	It is appropriate for Members to consider their own position as some Members may have expressed support publicly for policies that are not policies of the Council. Political documents do not represent a legal commitment on behalf of the Council. To treat any political document as a legal commitment by the Council would be illegal. Where there is a valid choice before Members, then, at that stage and only at that stage, Members may take political documents into account..
66.	The legal significance of the Annual Budget derives from the Council's duty under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (the 1992 Act) to set a balanced budget. Failure to make a lawful Council Tax on or before 11 March 2017 could have serious financial results for the Council and make the Council vulnerable to an Order from the Courts requiring it to make a Council Tax. Information must be published and included in the Council Tax demand notice. The Secretary of State has made regulations, which require charging authorities to issue demand notices in a form and with contents prescribed by these regulations.
67.	There is also a duty under Section 65 of the 1992 Act to consult persons or bodies appearing to be representative of persons subject to non-domestic rates in each area about proposals for expenditure (including capital expenditure) for each financial year.
68.	Under Section 114 (2) and 114 (3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 , the Chief Financial Officer is required to make a report, if it appears to him/her that a decision or course of action the Council or an officer has agreed or is about to make is unlawful, or that expenditure is likely to exceed resources available.
69.	The Local Government Act 2000 provides a power for Councils to promote the economic, social and environmental well-being of their areas and develop community strategies and establishes an ethical framework.
70.	Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 imposes a specific duty on the CFO (Section 151 officer) to formally report to Council at the time the budget is considered and the Council Tax is set on the robustness of the budget estimates and the adequacy of financial reserves. This report will be brought forward alongside the Budget and Council Tax Setting Report to Full Council in February.
71.	Of particular importance to the Council Tax setting process and Budget Meeting of the Full Council is the Council's Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of the City Council's Constitution. These provide a legal framework for the decision making process whereby the Budget of the City Council is determined, and the Council Tax is set. In addition, Members need to be aware that these Rules provide a route whereby the Leader may require the Full Council to reconsider their position if they do not accept the Executive's recommended budget without amendment.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications</u></b>	
72.	The financial forecasts contained in this report have been prepared and are submitted as

	part of the budget process set out in the Council's Constitution. As part of the review process by the Council's Management Team, the proposals contained in this report have been checked from a legal viewpoint.
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
73.	The council maintains a financial risk register which details the key financial risks that face the council at a given point in time. This is updated on a quarterly basis and forms part of the Corporate Revenue Monitoring Report included elsewhere on this agenda.
74.	<p>Alongside the risks identified when setting the budget for 2017/18 a number of items have arisen since this time that may need to be addressed outside of those assumptions. Currently those main issues are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Required actions as a result of the Grenfell Tower Block Fire - the budget for improvement works to Albion Towers, Sturminster House and Shirley Towers was approved, by Cabinet on 17 February 2015 and included provision for sprinklers. The HRA capital expenditure over the coming years is being reviewed to reallocate resources to enable further fire safety measures to be installed in the other tower blocks;</li> <li>• Following the General Election, clarification is still needed on the next stages of Business Rate Retention. Councils have been given the opportunity to bid to become a Pool Pilot in 2018/19. Southampton submitted a bid as part of a Solent Bid with Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight.</li> <li>• Potential risk of savings proposals not being achieved and insufficient mitigations found to deal with in year – this is covered by the MTFS reserve;</li> <li>• High Needs Funding – due to increasing pupil numbers within special schools and the associated cost of Home to School transport, there is a £2.9M pressure that will need to be resolved by 2018/19. In this financial year this pressure will be mitigated using DSG roll forward; review of the top-up funding; and an injection from general fund reserves to enable the schools and the service to plan and implement savings.</li> </ul>
75.	There is still a risk from the economic climate due to Brexit and current levels of inflation. These are covered both by the MTFS reserve and by the contingencies (previously known as the risk fund).
76.	Any further impact from risk will be reviewed as part of the update of the MTFS to be reported to be approved by Council in February 2018.
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
77.	The Medium Term Financial Strategy and the Budget are key parts of the Policy Framework of the Council and a Budget and Council Tax for 2018/19 must be proposed by the Cabinet for consideration by the Full Council under the Constitution.

<b>KEY DECISION?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	<b>All</b>
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
<b>Appendices</b>	

1	HRA Draft Savings Proposals 2018/19
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**Documents In Members' Rooms**

1.	Business Case for 100% Business Rates Pilot – Solent Unitary Authorities
2.	

**Equality Impact Assessment**

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
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**Privacy Impact Assessment**

Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	No
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**Other Background Documents**

Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	
2.	

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HRA DRAFT SAVINGS PROPOSALS 2018/19

Saving Reference	Service Activity	Efficiency, Service Reduction, or Income	Saving Proposal	Description	2018/19 £
HOU 1	Housing Management	Increased income	Garage income.	Increase rent on garages by 15%.	11,800
HOU 2	Housing Management	Increased income	Parking Space income.	Increase rents on parking spaces by 10%.	8,000
HOU 3	Housing Management	Service reduction	Decent Neighbourhood Budget	Reduction in the Decent Neighbourhoods Budget.	200,000
HOU 4	Housing Management	Service reduction	Environmental Improvement Budget.	Reduces the amount that is available for Environmental Improvement projects.	100,000
HOU 5	Capital Assets Team	Service reduction	Review of the Capital programme.	Reduction in capital spend funded through revenue contributions.	2,940,000
HOU 7	Housing Management	Efficiency savings	Service Manager (post deleted)	Deletion of the Service Manager Customer Experience.	62,600
HOU 8	Housing Management	Efficiency savings	Decent Neighbourhood Part Post deletion	Reduction of part of a post.	7,700
HOU 10	Capital Assets Team	Service reduction	Reductions in the Special Decorations Scheme.		123,400
HOU 12	Housing Management	Service reduction	Reduction in the Tenant Participation Budget.		10,000
HOU 13	Housing Management	One-off contribution	HRA Heating Account re-payment.	Payback of the 'loan' from the HRA previously paid to the heating account.	391,000
HOU 16	Housing Services	Efficiency savings	Cease CIH subscription.		5,000
HOU 17	Housing Services	Efficiency savings	Cease HouseMark subscription.		12,000
HOU 18	Housing Services	Service Reduction	Reduction in Tenants Incentive Scheme budget.	Limited impact as there is now very little update of this scheme.	20,000
HOU 19	Housing Services	Efficiency savings	Review of Recharges from the General Fund.		50,000
<b>TOTAL PROPOSED SAVINGS</b>					<b>3,941,500</b>

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<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	CABINET		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	THE GENERAL FUND AND HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 TO 2021/22		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	14 NOVEMBER 2017		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Sue Cuerden</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 4153
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:sue.cuerden@southampton.gov.uk">sue.cuerden@southampton.gov.uk</a>	
<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mel Creighton</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 4897
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:mel.creighton@southampton.gov.uk">mel.creighton@southampton.gov.uk</a>	

<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	
NOT APPLICABLE	
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>	
<p>The purpose of this report is to inform Cabinet of any major changes in the overall General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) capital programme for the period 2017/18 to 2021/22, highlighting the changes in the programme since the last reported position to Cabinet in August 2017. The report also notes the major forecast variances against the approved estimates.</p> <p>The net result of the changes since the previous report is that the current overall programme has increased by £4.78M, £3.87M within the General Fund programme and £0.91M within the HRA programme.</p>	
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>	
(i)	Approve the revised General Fund Capital Programme, which totals £142.17M (as detailed in paragraph 59) and the associated use of resources.
(ii)	Approve the revised HRA Capital Programme, which totals £182.88M (as detailed in paragraph 59) and the associated use of resources.
(iii)	Notes that £3.86M has been added to the programme, with approval to spend, either under delegated powers or by Cabinet subject to the relevant financial limits. These additions are detailed in paragraph 7 and Appendix 1 and 3.
(iv)	Approve the addition of £0.03M to the E&T - City Services programme and approval to spend £0.03M as detailed in paragraph 9 and Appendix 1.
(v)	Approve the addition of £0.39M to the Sustainability programme and approval to spend £0.39M as detailed in paragraphs 10 to 14 and Appendix 1.
(vi)	Approve the addition of £0.50M to the Transport programme and

		approval to spend £0.50M as detailed in paragraph 15 and Appendix 1.
	(vii)	Notes that the forecast position at Quarter 2 is £125.37M, resulting in a potential underspend of £36.90M, as detailed in paragraph 41 to 52 and Appendix 5.
	(viii)	Approve the slippage and re-phasing as set out in paragraph 16-40 and as detailed in Appendix 4.
	(ix)	Notes that the capital programme remains fully funded up to 2021/22 based on the latest forecast of available resources although the forecast can be subject to change; most notably with regard to the value and timing of anticipated capital receipts and the use of prudent assumptions of future Government Grants to be received.
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>		
1.	The Capital Programme is reviewed on a quarterly basis in accordance with the Council's Capital Strategy. The forecast position is reported to the Council Capital Board with any required programme update reported to Cabinet and Council for approval. This is required to enable schemes in the programme to proceed and to approve additions and changes to the programme.	
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>		
2.	The update of the Capital Programme is undertaken within the resource constraints imposed on it. No new schemes can be added unless specific additional resources are identified. Alternative options for new capital spending are considered as part of the budget setting process in the light of the funding available and the overall financial position.	
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>		
	<b>CONSULTATION</b>	
3.	Service Directors, Service Leads and Project Managers have been consulted in preparing the reasons for variations contained in this report. The General Fund and HRA capital programme monitoring report summarises additions to the capital programme and slippage and rephasing since the last approved programme reported in July 2017. Each addition has been subject to the relevant consultation process which reflects the role played by Council Capital Board. The content of this report has been subject to consultation with Finance Officers for each service.	
	<b>THE FORWARD CAPITAL PROGRAMME</b>	
4.	Table 1 shows a comparison of the latest approved capital expenditure for the period 2017/18 to 2021/22 compared to the previously reported programme.	

	<p><u>Table 1 – Programme Comparison</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2017/18 £M</th> <th>2018/19 £M</th> <th>2019/20 £M</th> <th>2020/21 £M</th> <th>2021/22 £M</th> <th>Total £M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Latest Programme</td> <td>162.27</td> <td>78.87</td> <td>39.69</td> <td>44.22</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>325.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Previous Programme</td> <td>171.27</td> <td>66.54</td> <td>38.49</td> <td>43.97</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>320.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Variance</b></td> <td><b>(9.00)</b></td> <td><b>12.33</b></td> <td><b>1.20</b></td> <td><b>0.25</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>4.78</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	Total £M	Latest Programme	162.27	78.87	39.69	44.22	0.00	325.05	Previous Programme	171.27	66.54	38.49	43.97	0.00	320.27	<b>Variance</b>	<b>(9.00)</b>	<b>12.33</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.78</b>																								
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5.	The overall increase in the programme of £4.78M includes a decrease of £12.75M primarily due to budget allocations to alternative projects within the programme, which is offset by an increase of £17.53M relating to additions to the programme either approved under delegated powers, by Cabinet or requested within this report.																																																				
6.	Table 2 below shows that the Capital Programme has increased by £4.78M, £3.87M within the General Fund and £0.91M in the HRA. Appendix 1 provides details of each variation by portfolios.																																																				
<b>CHANGES TO THE OVERALL PROGRAMME</b>																																																					
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7.	Appendix 3 details the changes by individual portfolio programmes to new schemes and changes to existing schemes where approval has been previously given by Council, Cabinet or made under delegated authority to amend the programme since the last reported position in August 2017. These changes total £3.86M and are summarised in Appendix 1.																																																				
8.	The proposed programme includes the following additions, totalling £0.92M, which require approval as part of this report. Approval is being sought where the overall scheme value is greater than the DDN approval limit, as set out in the Financial Procedure Rules (FPR). These are summarised in Appendix 1.																																																				

	<b><u>E&amp;T – City Services</u></b>
9.	<u>Riverside Park Play Area (Addition of £0.03M in 2017/18)</u> In collaboration with the Friends of Riverside Park, a sum of £0.03M was awarded by Veolia to grant fund additional works on the play area. Approval is sought for the addition £0.03M to the City Services Programme and for approval to spend this sum in 2017/18, to be funded by grant monies.
	<b><u>Sustainability</u></b>
10.	<u>Insulation and Fuel Poverty Initiatives (Addition of £0.07M in 2017/18)</u> In order to support and continue work on Insulation and Fuel Poverty Initiatives, a service delivered by the Environment Centre approval is sought to add £0.07M in 2017/18 to the Sustainability Programme and approval to spend this sum funded by a contribution from Eastleigh Borough Council (£0.03M) and Government Grants (£0.04M).
11.	<u>The Handyperson Service (Addition of £0.04M in 2017/18)</u> The Handyperson service provide housing adaptations for people with disabilities in Southampton. To continue providing this service approval is sought for the addition of £0.04M to the Sustainability Programme in 2017/18 and approval to spend this sum funded by capital receipts.
12.	<u>Disabled Facilities Grants (Virement of £0.40M)</u> In 2017/18 £1.70M was received via the Better Care Fund (BCF) to fund Disabled Facilities Grants. To increase and extend this scheme approval is sought for the virement of £0.40M within the Sustainability Programme from the HIL/DFG Repayments projects to the Disabled Facilities Grants project and for approval to spend this sum, phased £0.20M in 2017/18 and £0.20M in 2018/19, to be funded from capital receipts.
13.	<u>Disabled Facilities Grants (Addition of £0.18M in 2018/19)</u> Unallocated funding from the BCF has been identified to provide Disabled Facilities Grants approved in 2017/18 but will be carried out in 2018/19. Therefore approval is sought for the addition of £0.18M to the Sustainability Programme in 2018/19 and approval to spend this sum, to be fully funded from Government Grants.
14.	<u>Disabled Facilities Grants Support Costs (Addition of £0.10M in 2017/18)</u> In order to support this increased scheme there will be an additional cost. Approval is sought for the addition £0.10M to the Sustainability Programme in 2017/18 and for approval to spend this sum, to be funded by Right-to-Buy receipts.
	<b><u>Transport – E&amp;T</u></b>
15.	<u>Anti-Terrorist Measures (Addition of £0.50M in 2017/18)</u> To ensure safety within the city centre a range of anti-terrorist measures, including concrete blockades, are being considered. Approval is sought for the addition £0.50M to the Transport Programme in 2017/18 and for approval to spend this sum, to be funded by capital receipts.
	<b><u>SLIPPAGE AND REPHASING</u></b>
16.	The proposed programme identifies £12.59M of net slippage and rephasing from 2017/18 into future years as summarised in Table 3 below and detailed by scheme in Appendix 4. The reason for the major items of slippage and

	rephasing are detailed below.																				
	<p><b>Table 3 – Slippage and Rephasing by Portfolio</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: right;"><b>(Slippage)/ Rephasing £M</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Communities, Culture &amp; Leisure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(0.10)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education &amp; Childrens Social Care</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1.24)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Finance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(0.83)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health &amp; Community Safety</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(0.18)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leaders</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1.56)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transport - E&amp;T</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1.85)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total General Fund</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>(5.76)</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total HRA</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>(6.83)</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total Slippage/Rephasing</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>(12.59)</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<b>(Slippage)/ Rephasing £M</b>	Communities, Culture & Leisure	(0.10)	Education & Childrens Social Care	(1.24)	Finance	(0.83)	Health & Community Safety	(0.18)	Leaders	(1.56)	Transport - E&T	(1.85)	<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>(5.76)</b>	<b>Total HRA</b>	<b>(6.83)</b>	<b>Total Slippage/Rephasing</b>	<b>(12.59)</b>
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<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>(5.76)</b>																				
<b>Total HRA</b>	<b>(6.83)</b>																				
<b>Total Slippage/Rephasing</b>	<b>(12.59)</b>																				
	<b><u>Education &amp; Childrens Social Care</u></b>																				
17.	<p><u>Early Years Expansion (Slippage of £0.60M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> There were delays in securing external DfE capital funding towards Newtown project. In addition, there were delays to enable alternative sites to be explored, to ensure the long term sustainability of the project and provide value for money.</p>																				
18.	<p><u>Valentine Primary PSBP (Slippage of £0.34M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> The expansion of this school is now being delivered via an Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) who have confirmed the phasing of the works and SCC's contribution will be required in 2018/19.</p>																				
19.	<p><u>St Denys PSBP (Slippage of £0.30M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> The expansion of this school is now being delivered via an ESFA who have confirmed the phasing of the works and SCC's contribution will be required in 2018/19.</p>																				
	<b><u>Finance</u></b>																				
20.	<p><u>Accommodation Strategy (Slippage of £0.51M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> The remaining works approved under the Accommodation Strategy Action Programme (ASAP) are now on hold pending a report from the Head of Capital Assets on the future of the accommodation strategy and the Civic Centre.</p>																				
21.	<p><u>Desktop Refresh Programme (Slippage of £0.31M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> Spend is currently on hold pending a review of the desktop estate and volumes which could impact the phasing and cost of refresh programme.</p>																				
	<b><u>Health &amp; Community Safety</u></b>																				
22.	<p><u>Estate Parking Improvements (Slippage of £0.18M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> Estate parking improvements require the agreement of owner occupiers, whilst a number of schemes have been identified, delays have occurred whilst owner</p>																				

	occupier agreements are finalised.
	<b><u>Leaders</u></b>
23.	<u>West Quay 3 WWQ (Slippage of £0.31M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> Phase 1 of West Quay 3 construction work is now complete, costs expected to be incurred this year are in respect of dealing with the final account and progression of phase 2. The remaining budget will be slipped into 2018/19 for phase 2.
24.	<u>QE2 Mile Bargate Square (Slippage of £0.86M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> It is expected that only initial design costs will be incurred this year for this project. A report in respect of a Compulsory Purchase Order was considered by Cabinet on the 17 <sup>th</sup> October for the acquisition of occupational leases in Queensway including other land and rights around the site. This project is to fund part of the Public Realm works around the Bargate monument.
25.	<u>Town Depot (Slippage of £0.09M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> The development at Chapel Riverside will required costs to be incurred in 2017/18 to progress the scheme and agree the grant of the building lease to the developer. The remaining budget is to be slipped for use once the developer has progressed the scheme.
26.	<u>Royal Pier (Slippage of £0.21M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> The development proposals for this site are complex and are taking longer to resolve than originally anticipated.
27.	<u>Station Quarter Southside (Slippage of £0.10M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> Work is continuing on proposals for this area, as a result £0.10M of funding for this project is to be slipped from 2017/18 to 2018/19.
	<b><u>Transport</u></b>
28.	<u>City Improvements Redbridge (Rephase of £0.29M from 2018/19 to 2017/18)</u> £0.29M of the Redbridge Roundabout Junction Improvements scheme has been brought forward from 2018/19 to 2017/18, as Highways England are match funding the project and they have bought their part forward by a calendar year. Highways England investment in highway capacity improvements at the Redbridge Roundabout is a key transport funding investment for the city which will deliver major improvements to the SCC highway network.
29.	<u>Cycling Improvements (Slippage of £0.18M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> Delivery of the Eastern strategic cycle route development scheme (£0.10M) has been delayed until 2018/19 due to commitments on the Western Cycle Corridor. Slippage of £0.08M has also been identified on the Bitterne Park Triangle project due to delays in programme delivery.
30.	<u>Accessibility (Slippage of £0.50M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> Slippage to the Local Transport Improvement Fund of £0.50M has been identified as works are to be delivered in 2018/19
31.	<u>City Improvements Millbrook (Slippage of £0.38M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> The Millbrook Roundabout Highway Capacity Improvements project has been delayed due to the delay in delivery of adjacent major works.



32.	<p><u>Bridges Maintenance (Slippage of £1.04M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> Slippage of both the Northam River Bridge Containment (£0.10M) and Other Bridges (£0.94M) has arisen. The project management of these schemes is being “TUPED” from SCC to Highways Service Partnership (HSP) and commissioning of any work has been delayed until 2018/19.</p>
	<p><b><u>HRA</u></b></p>
33.	<p><u>Area Programmes (Slippage of £1.54M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> The provisional allocation of £1.50m for Heating Systems to Housing Operations has to date not had a resource plan developed to demonstrate that delivery is achievable. There are one off properties identified to be delivered by the current team along with the servicing and repairs workload. These will continue to be picked up and managed subject to demand.</p>
34.	<p><u>Door &amp; Window Upgrade (Slippage of £0.91M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> Slippage of £0.91M has arisen on the External Windows and Doors as fewer upgrades required this year than initially projected.</p>
35.	<p><u>Well Maintained Communal Facilities (Slippage of £0.15M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> The Townhill Park Phase 2 MacArthur/Vanguard Development requires slippage of £0.15M from 2017/18 to 2018/19 as a result of resource capacity issues of landscape architects.</p>
36.	<p><u>Safe Wind &amp; Weather Tight (Slippage of £1.08M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> Lift Refurbishment delays have occurred due to outside contractors on site and also additional funding for Albion Towers is required before the scheme can proceed.</p>
37.	<p><u>Roof Replacement (Slippage of £1.07M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> A new roofing contract has been negotiated in order to pick up city wide roofing demand and will not commence until May 2018.</p>
38.	<p><u>Sheltered Communal Improvements (Slippage of £0.21M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> There is slippage in the Supported Housing Area Programme (SHAP) because of a delay in progressing SHAP due to possible re-design.</p>
39.	<p><u>Safe Wind &amp; Weather Tight (Slippage of £0.17M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> Slippage has arisen with the Golden Grove Balconies scheme due to the delay in commencement of the Balcony walkway project.</p>
40.	<p><u>Well Maintained Communal Facilities (Slippage of £1.70M from 2017/18 to 2018/19)</u> A delay due to unresolved issues concerning drains and ongoing testing caused by difficulties appointing a landscape architect has resulted in slippage of £1.27M with the Decent Neighbourhoods Schemes. Delays arising from an ongoing dispute with the supplier over additional costs to provide design and cost information has resulted in slippage of £0.30M to Roads/Paths/Hard Standing development. The remaining budgets for the renewal of Communal Kitchens and the replacement of Communal Central Fan and Water Pump Programmes will be slipped into 2018/19 by £0.07M and £0.07M respectively.</p>

2017/18 MONITORING POSITION																																																																																																														
41.	The forecast performance of individual capital programmes in 2017/18 is summarised in table 4 below.																																																																																																													
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42.	The programme is currently forecast to be underspent by £36.90M in 2017/18. The reasons for the major forecast variances are detailed below and summarised in Appendix 5.																																																																																																													
<b><u>Education &amp; Childrens Social Care</u></b>																																																																																																														
43.	<p><u>Springwell School Expansion (£4.31M Forecast Underspend in 2017/18)</u>  Phase 1 works are now complete but had been delayed due to variations in the sequence of works, following agreement with the SEN school requirements for noise and disturbance to pupils. Phase 2 planning application now submitted and design is progressing with a consultant team but this will not be complete until 2018/19. It is anticipated that this budget will be slipped into 2018/19 as part of the February programme update.</p>																																																																																																													
44.	<u>R&amp;M for Schools (£3.42M Forecast Underspend)</u>																																																																																																													

	<p>The programme able to be resourced and delivered this year is estimated to cost £3.43M. It should be noted that this will be a significant increase in that achieved in previous years. The design resource capacity has restricted the number of projects that have been able to be planned and delivered within the summer holiday period, which is to avoid disruption to the school during term time. It is anticipated that this budget will be slipped into 2018/19 as part of the February programme update.</p>
	<p><b><u>Finance</u></b></p>
45.	<p><u>Digital Investment (£3.00M Forecast Underspend in 2017/18)</u></p> <p>Having delivered the first wave of digital transformation the council is now looking to reprioritise its capital investment on broader organisational wide initiatives with a focus on deeper integration of systems and applications that will significantly increase efficiency, e.g. further investment in an holistic ERP solution, a refocus of customer relationship platforms and applications and a rationalisation of infrastructure, data storage and software applications. Options appraisals and timelines are currently being drawn up and will include an estimated spend profile.</p>
	<p><b><u>Leaders</u></b></p>
46.	<p><u>Property Investment Fund (£20.00M Forecast Underspend)</u></p> <p>Due to market conditions early in the year, there was a lack of suitable properties to purchase, so in line with the Property Investment Fund (PIF) strategy an investment was made into the CCLA, a managed property fund. As detailed in paragraph 30 of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and Budget Update report, elsewhere on the agenda, it is understood that DCLG will be revising its Investment Guidance (and its Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) guidance) for local authorities in England. Initial indications with regards to MRP is that some of the perceived flexibilities within the current guidance will be removed. This could potentially lead to an additional 4% revenue charge with regards to the borrowing in respect of commercial property investment. Future investments will need to take this into consideration when deciding if it is a viable investment or not.</p>
	<p><b><u>HRA</u></b></p>
47.	<p><u>Modern Facilities (£0.10M Forecast Underspend)</u></p> <p>There has been additional demand for disabled adaptations which has resulted in an £0.19M forecast overspend, which is to be fully offset by an underspend on the Housing Refurbishment Programme due to delays in formulating a programme of works for this funding. There is also an underspend on the Housing Health &amp; Safety Rating Scheme (HHSRS) due to the volume of works required not being as high as originally anticipated.</p>
48.	<p><u>Safe Wind &amp; Weather Tight (£0.16M Forecast Underspend)</u></p> <p>Within the Roofing Replacement scheme there is a £0.38M overspend in the West which is offset by an underspend of £0.38M in the East project. There is a £0.16M underspend on Porch/Canopy works, as no works have been identified following inspections which have been carried out.</p>
49.	<p><u>Well Maintained Communal Facilities (£0.11M Forecast Underspend)</u></p> <p>There is £0.11M underspend on Communal Shed / Store Areas works, as no works have been identified following inspections which have been carried out.</p>

50.	<p><u>Estate Regeneration – New Build (£9.39M Forecast Underspend in 2017/18)</u></p> <p>The tendering process for the Estate Regeneration of Woodside/Wimpson was completed in May 2017. The agreed workflow projection from the supplier is for the main works to commence towards Quarter 4. It is anticipated that this budget will be slipped into 2018/19 as part of the February 2018 update.</p>																														
51.	<p>The capital programme is being monitored on a monthly basis. Identified under and overspends are reported to the Council Capital Board. Programme changes for these will not be made until the outturn position is known and will be reported as part of the outturn report in June 2018, with approval to update the programme for these being sought at that time.</p>																														
52.	<p>Any over spends on individual schemes are financed from identified additional funding or from savings elsewhere in the programme. Portfolios are required to balance their capital programmes within the resources available to them and this may result in reduced outputs where an over spend results in reductions being made elsewhere in the programme.</p>																														
<b>CAPITAL RESOURCES</b>																															
53.	<p>The resources which can be used to fund the capital programme are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council Resources - Borrowing</li> <li>• Council Resources - Capital Receipts from the sale of HRA assets</li> <li>• Council Resources - Capital Receipts from the sale of General Fund assets</li> <li>• Contributions from third parties</li> <li>• Central Government Grants and from other bodies</li> <li>• Revenue Financing</li> </ul>																														
54.	<p>Capital Receipts from the sale of Right to Buy (RTB) properties are passed to the General Fund capital programme to support the Private Sector Housing schemes within the Sustainability Portfolio.</p>																														
55.	<p>It should be noted that the revised General Fund Capital Programme is based on prudent assumptions of future Government Grants to be received. The majority of these grants relate to funding for schools and transport and are unringfenced. However in 2017/18 these grants have been passported to these areas.</p>																														
<p>Table 5 shows the current level of available resources.</p> <p><u>Table 5 – Available Capital Funding</u></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Resource</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Balance B/Fwd £M</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Received to Date 2017/18 £M</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Allocated To Current Programme £M</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Available Funding £M</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Anticipated Receipts 2017/18 £M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capital Receipts</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(13.54)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.00</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9.37</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(4.17)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(4.16)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CIL</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(5.84)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(2.05)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2.84</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(5.05)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(2.66)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S106</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(9.24)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(0.88)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4.70</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(5.42)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(0.12)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>(28.62)</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>(2.93)</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>16.91</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>(14.64)</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>(6.94)</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Resource	Balance B/Fwd £M	Received to Date 2017/18 £M	Allocated To Current Programme £M	Available Funding £M	Anticipated Receipts 2017/18 £M	Capital Receipts	(13.54)	0.00	9.37	(4.17)	(4.16)	CIL	(5.84)	(2.05)	2.84	(5.05)	(2.66)	S106	(9.24)	(0.88)	4.70	(5.42)	(0.12)		<b>(28.62)</b>	<b>(2.93)</b>	<b>16.91</b>	<b>(14.64)</b>	<b>(6.94)</b>
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56.	<p>The table shows that the largest resource currently available is Section 106 funding. A review is underway of all S106 and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) monies to ensure that programmes of work are matched to the appropriate funding and to potentially identify areas where business cases</p>																														

	could be commissioned for new projects. This work should be reflected in the programme update in February 2018.																																																																																																		
57.	Funding for the capital programme has previously been heavily reliant on capital receipts from the sale of Council properties. These receipts have always had a degree of uncertainty regarding their amount and timing, but the economic climate has increased the Council's risk in this area.																																																																																																		
58.	Table 6 below shows the previous and current capital receipt assumptions, together with the actual receipts received in year for the General Fund. There has been no movement since the last reported position. It should be noted that both the previous and latest forecast positions have been adjusted to remove receipts for properties not yet on the market.																																																																																																		
<p><u>Table 6 – General Fund Capital Receipts Estimates</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>B/Fwd £M</th> <th>2017/18 £M</th> <th>2018/19 £M</th> <th>2019/20 £M</th> <th>2020/21 £M</th> <th>2021/22 £M</th> <th>Total £M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Latest Forecast</td> <td>13.54</td> <td>4.16</td> <td>0.78</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>18.48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Previous Forecast</td> <td>13.54</td> <td>4.16</td> <td>0.78</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>18.48</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Variance</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			B/Fwd £M	2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	Total £M	Latest Forecast	13.54	4.16	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.48	Previous Forecast	13.54	4.16	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.48	<b>Variance</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>																																																																		
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59.	<p>Table 7 and 8 show capital expenditure by portfolio and the use of resources to finance the General Fund Capital Programme up to and including 2020/21. Appendix 2 provides details of each portfolios latest programme and the financing of that programme.</p> <p><u>Table 7 – Capital Expenditure by Programme</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2017/18 £M</th> <th>2018/19 £M</th> <th>2019/20 £M</th> <th>2020/21 £M</th> <th>2021/22 £M</th> <th>Total £M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Communities, Culture &amp; Leisure</td> <td>0.99</td> <td>1.20</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>2.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education &amp; Childrens Social Care</td> <td>21.24</td> <td>11.05</td> <td>1.19</td> <td>0.21</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>33.69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E&amp;T - City Services</td> <td>2.25</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>2.65</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>5.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Finance</td> <td>4.58</td> <td>0.86</td> <td>0.27</td> <td>0.30</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>6.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health &amp; Community Safety</td> <td>1.15</td> <td>0.18</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>1.33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Housing &amp; Adult Care</td> <td>2.62</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>4.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leaders</td> <td>41.22</td> <td>1.71</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>42.93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sustainability</td> <td>3.14</td> <td>1.08</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>4.22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transport – E&amp;T</td> <td>25.02</td> <td>13.12</td> <td>2.23</td> <td>2.16</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>42.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>General Fund Programme</b></td> <td><b>102.21</b></td> <td><b>29.95</b></td> <td><b>6.84</b></td> <td><b>3.17</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>142.17</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>HRA Programme</b></td> <td><b>60.06</b></td> <td><b>48.92</b></td> <td><b>32.85</b></td> <td><b>41.05</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>182.88</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total Capital Programme</b></td> <td><b>162.27</b></td> <td><b>78.87</b></td> <td><b>39.69</b></td> <td><b>44.22</b></td> <td><b>0.00</b></td> <td><b>325.05</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Table 8 – Use of Resources</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2017/18 £M</th> <th>2018/19 £M</th> <th>2019/20 £M</th> <th>2020/21 £M</th> <th>2021/22 £M</th> <th>Total £M</th> </tr> </thead> </table>		2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	Total £M	Communities, Culture & Leisure	0.99	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.19	Education & Childrens Social Care	21.24	11.05	1.19	0.21	0.00	33.69	E&T - City Services	2.25	0.25	2.65	0.00	0.00	5.15	Finance	4.58	0.86	0.27	0.30	0.00	6.01	Health & Community Safety	1.15	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33	Housing & Adult Care	2.62	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	4.12	Leaders	41.22	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.93	Sustainability	3.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.22	Transport – E&T	25.02	13.12	2.23	2.16	0.00	42.53	<b>General Fund Programme</b>	<b>102.21</b>	<b>29.95</b>	<b>6.84</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>142.17</b>	<b>HRA Programme</b>	<b>60.06</b>	<b>48.92</b>	<b>32.85</b>	<b>41.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>182.88</b>	<b>Total Capital Programme</b>	<b>162.27</b>	<b>78.87</b>	<b>39.69</b>	<b>44.22</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>325.05</b>		2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	Total £M
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	*CR - GF Borrowing	(53.24)	(12.58)	(4.33)	(0.71)	(0.00)	(70.86)
	*CR - HRA Borrowing	(20.39)	(10.06)	(16.21)	(10.09)	(0.00)	(56.75)
	Capital Receipts	(14.89)	(10.12)	(0.01)	(0.96)	(0.00)	(25.98)
	Contributions	(6.36)	(3.05)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(9.41)
	Capital Grants	(30.25)	(9.89)	(2.23)	(2.16)	(0.00)	(44.53)
	Revenue Financing	(13.01)	(12.58)	(1.73)	(10.47)	(0.00)	(37.79)
	HRA - MRA	(24.13)	(20.59)	(15.18)	(19.83)	(0.00)	(79.73)
	<b>Total Financing</b>	<b>(162.27)</b>	<b>(78.87)</b>	<b>(39.69)</b>	<b>(44.22)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(325.05)</b>
	<i>*CR – Council Resources</i>						

60. Table 8 demonstrates that the most significant amount for funding is provided by Council Resources, which at present, will be mainly through borrowing. Borrowing costs are in the main met within a central provision.

**RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

**Capital/Revenue**

61. This report principally deals with capital and the implications are set out in the main body of the report. However, the revenue implications arising from borrowing to support the capital programme are considered as part of the General Fund revenue budget. In addition any revenue consequences arising from new capital schemes are considered as part of the approval process for each individual scheme.

**Property/Other**

62. There are no specific property implications arising from this report other than the schemes already referred to within the main body of the report.

**LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

**Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:**

63. Financial reporting is consistent with the Chief Financial Officer’s duty to ensure good financial administration within the Council. The Capital Programme update is prepared in accordance with the Local Government Acts 1972 – 2003.

<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
64.	None directly, but in preparing this report, the Council has had regard to the Human Rights Act 1998, the Equality Act 2010, the duty to achieve best value and statutory guidance issued associated with that, and other associated legislation.
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
65.	None.
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
66.	The update of the Capital Programme forms part of the overall Budget Strategy of the Council.

<b>KEY DECISION?</b>	Yes/No
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	NONE
<b><u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u></b>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Variations Since the August 2017 Capital Update
2.	General Fund & HRA Capital Programme – Scheme Details
3.	Detailed Approvals Since August 2017 Programme Update
4.	Major Slippage & Rephasing
5.	Forecast Variances
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>	
1.	None
2.	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	Yes/No
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	Yes/No
<b>Other Background Documents</b>	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)

1.		
2.		



# Agenda Item 12

## Appendix 1

### VARIATIONS SINCE AUGUST 2017 CAPITAL UPDATE

Portfolio	Scheme	£M	*Cabinet **Delegated Approval	Funding Source	Appendix 3 Ref.	Report Paragraph Ref.
<b><u>Additions to the Programme</u></b>						
Communities, Culture & Leisure	Woodmill Tidal Wall	0.20	**	Council Resources	CCL1	
Education & Childrens Social Care	St Denys PSBP	0.30	**	Government Grant	ECSC1	
	Valentines PSBP	0.73	**	Government Grant	ECSC2	
	Sholing Technical College Renovation	2.47	**	Council Resources	ECSC3	
	St Georges Expansion	1.79	**	Council Resources	ECSC3	
	Regents Park Expansion	4.21	**	Council Resources	ECSC3	
E&T - City Services	Shoreburs Greenway Footpath Improvement Project	0.20	**	Grant/Contributions (CIL)	CS1	
	Tree Surgery MEWP	0.07	**	Council Resources	CS2	
	Mansel Park Play Area	0.25	**	Council Resources/Contributions (S106)	CS3	
	Wildflower Area Mower	0.03	**	Council Resources	CS4	
	Blechynden Terrace Park	0.20	**	Council Resources	CS5	
	Riverside Park	0.03		Contributions		9
Health & Community Safety	CCTV Cameras	0.04	**	Contributions (S106)	H&CS1	
Housing & Adult Social Care	Holcroft Housing Nursing Care Provision	1.50	*	Government Grant	HASC1	
	Paris 6.1 Upgrade	0.27	**	Council Resources	HASC2	
Sustainable Living	Insulation and Fuel Poverty Initiatives	0.07		Government Grants/Contributions		10
	Handyperson Service	0.04		Capital Receipts		11
	Disabled Facilities Grants	0.40		Capital Receipts		12
	Disabled Facilities Grants	0.18		Government Grant		13
	Disabled Facilities Grants Support Costs	0.10		Capital Receipts		14
Transport - E&T	Bus Corridor Works	0.10	**	Contributions (S106)	E&T1	
	Thomas Lewis Way / Stoneham Lane	0.08	**	Contributions (S106)	E&T2	
	Congestion Reduction	0.64	**	Government Grant	E&T3	
	Anti-terrorist Measures	0.50		Capital Receipts		15
	Other	0.01	**			
	<b>TOTAL GF</b>	<b>14.41</b>				
HRA	Estate Regeneration - Woodside/Wimpson	0.91	*	Capital Receipts	HRA1	
	Estate Regeneration - Woodside/Wimpson	2.21	*	Council Resources	HRA2	
	<b>TOTAL HRA</b>	<b>3.12</b>				
	<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	<b>17.53</b>				
<b><u>Reductions from the Programme</u></b>						
Education & Childrens Social Care	R&M Programme	(1.03)	**	Government Grant	ECSC1	
	Schools Programme (Allocations)	(8.47)	**	Council Resources	ECSC2	
Sustainable Living	HIL/DFG Repayments	(0.40)		Capital Receipts		12
Transport	Unclassified Roads	(0.64)	**	Government Grant	E&T3	
	<b>TOTAL GF</b>	<b>(10.54)</b>				
HRA	ECO - City Energy Scheme	(2.21)	*	Council Resources	HRA2	
	<b>TOTAL HRA</b>	<b>(2.21)</b>				
	<b>TOTAL REDUCTIONS</b>	<b>(12.75)</b>				
	<b>Total Variations to the Overall Programme</b>	<b>4.78</b>				

\* - Approved By Cabinet

\*\* - Approved under Delegated Powers

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## COMMUNITIES, CULTURE &amp; LEISURE

Scheme No.	Description	Budget 2017/18 £M	Budget 2018/19 £M	Budget 2019/20 £M	Budget 2020/21 £M	Total £M	Project Manager
L1000	Oaklands Swimming Pool Feasibility	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.036	Dyer-Slade, Tina
L1010	Bargate Monument Repairs	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	Lasky, Lisa
L1020	Guildhall Square Electricity Supply Enhancement	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.036	Lintott, Craig
L1440	Tudor House Museum Phase 1	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	Matthews, Daniel
L6790	Sections 106 Playing Field Improvement	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.071	Dyer-Slade, Tina
L810U	Art in Public Places – Millbrook and Weston	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.017	Harris, Michael
L8260	Tudor House Museum Phase 2 Implementation	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030	Matthews, Daniel
L8370	Woolston Library	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.085	Francis, Linda
L1011	Water ingress repairs project at Westgate & Tudor House	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.024	Lasky, Lisa
L1013	Upgrade of Gamma Data system project	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	Lasky, Lisa
L1015	SeaCity Treasure Trove	0.000	0.700	0.000	0.000	0.700	Lasky, Lisa
L6792	Outdoor Sports Centre Improvements	0.485	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.485	Dyer-Slade, Tina
L1016	Woodmill Outdoor Activity Centre (Stone Repair - Tidal Wall)	0.191	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191	Paskins, Paul
L1014	Arts Gallery Improvements	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.500	Lasky, Lisa
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>0.990</b>	<b>1.200</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>2.190</b>	

## Sources of Finance

Council Resources	0.387	0.700	0.000	0.000	1.087
Contributions	0.573	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.573
Other Grants	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030
Direct Revenue	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.500
<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>0.990</b>	<b>1.200</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>2.190</b>

## EDUCATION &amp; CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE

Scheme No.	Description	Budget 2017/18 £M	Budget 2018/19 £M	Budget 2019/20 £M	Budget 2020/21 £M	Total £M	Project Manager
E5005	Primary Review P2 - Shirley Warren Primary	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.075	Floyd, Colin
E5011	Primary Review P2 - Fairisle Infant & Nursery	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	Floyd, Colin
E5017	Primary Review P2 - Valentine Primary School Westwood Block	0.000	1.431	0.103	0.000	1.534	Floyd, Colin
E5018	Primary Review P2 - Sholing Junior	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.133	Floyd, Colin
E5019	Primary Review P2 - Tanners Brook Junior	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.060	Floyd, Colin
E5020	Primary Review P2 - Fairisle Junior	1.186	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.186	Floyd, Colin
E5022	Primary Review Contingency	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027	Mullan, Nigel
E5027	Expansion of St Johns Primary & Nursery	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.023	Hards, Richard
E5030	Portsmouth Primary Expansion	0.314	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.314	Floyd, Colin
E5031	Bitterne Manor Primary Expansion	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	Floyd, Colin
E5037	Springwell School - Main Expansion 15/16	8.102	1.170	0.000	0.000	9.272	Hards, Richard
E5039	Remedial Works at Sholing-Springwell Intake 2015	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	Mullan, Nigel
E5041	Springhill Primary Academy School - one modular building	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.145	Mullan, Nigel
E5044	St Monica (Bulge class)	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.093	Floyd, Colin
E5046	Thornhill Expansion	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030	Mullan, Nigel
E5047	PSBP St Denys	0.097	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.397	Mullan, Nigel
E7203	Health and Safety Capital	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	Moore, Michael
E7205	Solar PV Resources Project	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.102	Mullan, Nigel
E7206	Renewable Heat Incentive	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	Davies, Ian
E7209	Chamberlayne Capital Maintenance	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.031	Hards, Richard
E7217	R&M Planned Programme 14-15	0.677	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.677	Floyd, Colin
E7218	R&M Programme for School 2016/17	5.167	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.167	Floyd, Colin
E7220	Early Years Expansion Programme	0.388	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.388	Moore, Michael
E7221	Early Years Expansion 2016/17	0.450	0.600	0.000	0.000	1.050	Moore, Michael
E8160	ICT Harnessing Technology Grant	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	Taylor, Nicholas
E8185	Civil Service Sports Ground	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.075	Mullan, Nigel
E9022	Schools Access Initiative	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	Moore, Michael
E9061	Mayfield Academy	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.029	Mullan, Nigel
E9062	Lordshill Academy	0.219	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	Mullan, Nigel
E9093	Increased Places at St Mary's Primary - Phase 2	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	Floyd, Colin
E9117	Asbestos Removal	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	Moore, Michael
E9121	Bitterne Park Secondary Building Programme - planning contribution	0.197	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	Hards, Richard
E9122	Bitterne Park Autism Resource Base	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	Hards, Richard
E9130	Building for Excellence	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	Mullan, Nigel
E9131	Health & Safety Programme 2016/17	0.223	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.223	Moore, Michael
E9133	School Access Initiative 2016/17	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.300	Moore, Michael
E9140	Asbestos 2016/17	0.495	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.495	Moore, Michael
E0NEW	Schools Programme	0.000	1.526	0.000	0.000	1.526	Mullan, Nigel
E9123	Radstock Road-Loft Conversion	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.037	Mullan, Nigel
E9134	St George's Expansion	0.000	1.780	0.012	0.000	1.792	Mullan, Nigel
E9135	Sholing Technical College Renovation	0.400	1.500	0.572	0.000	2.472	Mullan, Nigel
E9136	Regent Park Expansion	0.750	2.750	0.500	0.210	4.210	Mullan, Nigel
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>21.243</b>	<b>11.047</b>	<b>1.187</b>	<b>0.210</b>	<b>33.687</b>	

## Sources of Finance

Council Resources	8.365	8.726	1.084	0.210	18.385
Central Govt Grants	12.878	2.321	0.103	0.000	15.302
<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>21.243</b>	<b>11.047</b>	<b>1.187</b>	<b>0.210</b>	<b>33.687</b>

## CITY SERVICES

Scheme No.	Description	Budget 2017/18 £M	Budget 2018/19 £M	Budget 2019/20 £M	Budget 2020/21 £M	Total £M	Project Manager
C2921	Weekly Collection Support Scheme	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	Williams, Gale
E3001	Houndwell Park Play Area	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	Yeats, Nicholas
E3011	Deep Dene Play Area	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009	Hill, Tony
E3013	The Common Play Area	0.553	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.553	Hill, Tony
J333B	Central Depot Development	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.071	Cooper, Malcolm
J426L	Southampton Common	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.091	Yeats, Nicholas
J4310	Deep Dene Improvements	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	Brown, Clifford
J4440	Sports Centre Water Supply Upgrade	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014	Brown, Clifford
J4450	Riverside Park Pitch & Putt Irrigation System Upgrade	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	Brown, Clifford
J4480	Green Park	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	Brown, Clifford
J4490	Hum Hole	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040	Brown, Clifford
J4500	Lordsdale Greenway	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	Brown, Clifford
J4520	Riverside Park	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.059	Brown, Clifford
J4540	Sullivan Recreation Ground	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	Brown, Clifford
J4560	Westwood Greenway	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	Brown, Clifford
J4570	Mayfield Park Improvements	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.023	Brown, Clifford
J8100	Mobile Working for P & C Frontline	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	Horton, John
J814B	St James Park - Implementation	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	Yeats, Nicholas
J4610	City Pride - Improvements to Queens Park	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.112	Brown, Clifford
J8290	Realignment of Park Walk Entrance to East Park	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.029	Brown, Clifford
E3027	Adey Close Play Area	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	Hill, Tony
E3029	Cedar Lodge Play Area	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.013	Hill, Tony
J4630	Shoreburs Greenway Footpath Improvement Project	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	McCulloch, Lindsey
E3033	Masefield Green Play Area	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009	Hill, Tony
E3035	Newtown Adventure Playground	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020	Hill, Tony
E3037	St James Park Play Area	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.037	Hill, Tony
E3038	Sullivan Recreation Ground Play Area	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	Hill, Tony
	Mansel Park Play Area	0.000	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.250	Yeats, Nicholas
E3030	Green Lane Copse / Watts Close Play Area	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	Hill, Tony
E3031	Lamberhurst Close / Ropley Close Play Area	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	Hill, Tony
E3034	Mayfield Park Play Area	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.250	Hill, Tony
J4632	Portswood Entrance Improvements	0.049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.049	Brown, Clifford
E3036	Octavia Road Play Area	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020	Hill, Tony
C2922	AWC Implementation Works	0.223	0.000	2.650	0.000	2.873	Williams, Gale
J8281	Tree Surgery MEWP	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.075	Yeats, Nicholas
J8282	Wildflower Area Mower	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.035	Yeats, Nicholas
J4640	Blechynden Terrace Park	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	Yeats, Nicholas
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>2.250</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>2.650</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>5.150</b>	

## Sources of Finance

Council Resources	0.830	0.189	2.650	0.000	3.669
Contributions	1.035	0.061	0.000	0.000	1.096
Central Govt Grants	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010
Other Grants	0.152	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152
Direct Revenue	0.223	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.223
<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>2.250</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>2.650</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>5.150</b>

## FINANCE

Scheme No.	Description	Budget 2017/18 £M	Budget 2018/19 £M	Budget 2019/20 £M	Budget 2020/21 £M	Total £M	Project Manager
M9710	Accommodation Strategy Action Programme (ASAP)	0.000	0.254	0.000	0.000	0.254	Verner, Andrew
P5100	Desktop Refresh Programme	0.239	0.344	0.270	0.300	1.153	Bendall, Tony
P5120	Works to Enable Accommodation Strategy	0.001	0.259	0.000	0.000	0.260	Verner, Andrew
P5140	Customer Portal	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.028	Bendall, Tony
T1000	Digital Investment Phase 1	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.056	Davis, Rebecca
T1001	Digital Investment Phase 2 & 3	4.254	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.254	Davis, Rebecca
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>4.578</b>	<b>0.857</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.300</b>	<b>6.005</b>	

## Sources of Finance

Council Resources	0.229	0.513	0.000	0.000	0.742
Capital Receipts	4.254	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.254
Direct Revenue	0.095	0.344	0.270	0.300	1.009
<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>4.578</b>	<b>0.857</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.300</b>	<b>6.005</b>

## HEALTH &amp; COMMUNITY SAFETY

Scheme No.	Description	Budget 2017/18 £M	Budget 2018/19 £M	Budget 2019/20 £M	Budget 2020/21 £M	Total £M	Project Manager
G6430	Support for Estate Regeneration	0.932	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.932	Bradbury, Mark
G6580	Estate Parking Improvements	0.060	0.178	0.000	0.000	0.238	Cooper, Aidan
C718D	CCTV Cameras (C7180)	0.045	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.045	Perris, Colin
R1100	S106 - Centenary Quay	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.111	Mackie, Simon
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>1.148</b>	<b>0.178</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.326</b>	
<b>Sources of Finance</b>							
	Contributions	1.148	0.178	0.000	0.000	1.326	
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>1.148</b>	<b>0.178</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.326</b>	

## HOUSING &amp; ADULT CARE

Scheme No.	Description	Budget 2017/18 £M	Budget 2018/19 £M	Budget 2019/20 £M	Budget 2020/21 £M	Total £M	Project Manager
R9330	National Care Standards and H&S Work	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.026	Tracy Flint
R9340	Replacement of Appliances and Equipment	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.036	Tracy Flint
R9700	Common Assessment Framework	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	Frankcom, Alan
R9720	Residential Homes fabric furnishing CQC	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	Tracy Flint
R9777	Integrated Working	0.546	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.546	Sharon Whitaker
R9600	Telecare Equipment	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	2.000	Jean Brown
R9800	Nursing Care - Holcroft House	1.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	Juan Paul
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>2.624</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>4.124</b>	
<b>Sources of Finance</b>							
	Council Resources	1.046	0.500	0.500	0.500	2.546	
	Capital Receipts	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	
	Central Govt Grants	1.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.576	
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>2.624</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>0.500</b>	<b>4.124</b>	

## LEADER'S

Scheme No.	Description	Budget 2017/18 £M	Budget 2018/19 £M	Budget 2019/20 £M	Budget 2020/21 £M	Total £M	Project Manager
C620Y	QE2 Mile - Bargate Square	0.100	0.860	0.000	0.000	0.960	Bennett, Wendy
L8200	Southampton New Arts Centre (SNAC)	3.387	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.387	Low, Jill
L8201	Southampton New Arts Centre - Developer Payments	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.103	Low, Jill
M8000	Station Quarter Southside	0.100	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.202	Bennett, Wendy
M9370	Town Depot	0.100	0.137	0.000	0.000	0.237	Bennett, Wendy
M9390	Royal Pier	0.100	0.306	0.000	0.000	0.406	Bennett, Wendy
M9400	Mayflower Park Spitfire Memorial	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	Bennett, Wendy
M9420	West Quay Phase 3 WWQ	0.150	0.305	0.000	0.000	0.455	Bennett, Wendy
M942B	West Quay Phase 3 Site B	0.065	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.065	Bennett, Wendy
M9430	Northern Above Bar Fees - T&G Marketing Fees	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.023	Bennett, Wendy
M9480	Fruit & Veg (Disposal)	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	Bennett, Wendy
M9500	Northern Above Bar - Guildhall Square	0.197	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	Bennett, Wendy
M9830	Feasibility - Major Site Devlpmnt	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.059	Bennett, Wendy
M9000	Property Investment Fund	34.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	34.064	Mark Bradbury
M9100	Enterprise Centre	1.377	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.377	Mark Bradbury
M7000	Council Energy Services Company	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	Mark Bradbury
M6000	Bitterne Public Services Hub	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.300	Mark Bradbury
M5000	Hampshire Community Bank	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	Mark Bradbury
M2000	Solent Credit Union Deferred Shares	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.025	Mel Creighton
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>41.222</b>	<b>1.710</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>42.932</b>	
<b>Sources of Finance</b>							
	Council Resources	39.419	1.710	0.000	0.000	41.129	
	Contributions	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.262	
	Other Grants	1.541	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.541	
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>41.222</b>	<b>1.710</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>42.932</b>	

## SUSTAINABILITY

Scheme No.	Description	Budget 2017/18 £M	Budget 2018/19 £M	Budget 2019/20 £M	Budget 2020/21 £M	Total £M	Project Manager
C257F	Civic Centre IT server room	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.078	Taylor, Jason
C257G	Lighting Upgrades Salix Works	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	Taylor, Jason
C257I	Insulation Salix Works	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	Taylor, Jason
G4310	Green Projects	0.220	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.220	Zambra, Rosie
G4490	Insulation and Fuel Poverty Initiatives	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.075	Zambra, Rosie
G4620	Handyperson Service	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040	Zambra, Rosie
G4690	Disabled Facilities Grants Approved in 2015/16	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.029	Zambra, Rosie
G4720	HIL/DFG Repayments	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.055	Zambra, Rosie
C2440	Priory Road - Property Level Protection Scheme	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	Foulds, Sam
G4730	Disabled Facilities Grants - Approved Adaptations	2.142	1.082	0.000	0.000	3.224	Zambra, Rosie
G4740	Disabled Facilities Grants - Support Costs	0.305	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.305	Zambra, Rosie
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>3.142</b>	<b>1.082</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>4.224</b>	
<b>Sources of Finance</b>							
	Capital Receipts	0.629	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.829	
	Contributions	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.118	
	Central Govt Grants	2.395	0.882	0.000	0.000	3.277	
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>3.142</b>	<b>1.082</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>4.224</b>	

## ENVIRONMENT &amp; TRANSPORT

Scheme No.	Description	Budget 2017/18 £M	Budget 2018/19 £M	Budget 2019/20 £M	Budget 2020/21 £M	Total £M	Project Manager
C2100	Purchase of vehicles	1.061	0.090	0.100	0.000	1.251	Wheeler, Paul
C240E	Itchen Masterplan	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	Fox, Sam
C2410	Mobile Working	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.048	Ferris, Neil
C273C	Itchen Bridge Toll Automation Delivery Supervision	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014	Zambra, Rosie
C550G	Improved Safety 2015/16 - Engineering	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	Churcher, Greg
C550H	Improved Safety – Engineering	0.355	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.355	Churcher, Greg
C7112	Road Safety Partnership	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.032	Churcher, Greg
C7131	Cycling	1.127	0.575	0.450	0.450	2.602	Bostock, Dale
C713S	Cycle Network Improvements	0.062	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.062	Bostock, Dale
C7141	Public Transport	0.150	0.290	0.290	0.290	1.020	Boustred, Pete
C7151	Improved Safety	0.000	0.206	0.200	0.200	0.606	Churcher, Greg
C7161	Travel to School	0.232	0.196	0.134	0.134	0.696	Tuck, Neil
C716M	Workplace Travel Plan Measures	0.052	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.070	Tuck, Neil
C716N	School Travel Plan Measures	0.061	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.061	Tuck, Neil
C7171	Accessibility	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	1.000	Boustred, Pete
C717C	District Schemes Programme	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	Alderson, Richard
C717N	Estate Regeneration - Transport Policy Contribution	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.076	Boustred, Pete
C717R	Kingsbridge Lne Public Realm Enhancements	0.916	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.916	Churcher, Greg
C717S	Station Boulevard	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.102	Boustred, Pete
C717T	Local Transport Improvement Fund	0.100	0.498	0.000	0.000	0.598	Boustred, Pete
C717U	Albert Road North Study	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	Steane, Ian
C7181	ITS	0.960	0.800	0.800	0.800	3.360	Boustred, Pete
C718F	LTP Monitoring	0.066	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.066	Alderson, Richard
C718H	Network Capacity Improvements	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	Churcher, Greg
C718S	Redbridge Roundabout Junction Improvements	0.294	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.294	Boustred, Pete
C718T	Urban Freight Strategy - Delivery Service Plans	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.055	Tuck, Neil
C718U	Upper Shirley High Street	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.034	Churcher, Greg
C718V	Hospital Access Improvements (Coxford Road)	0.180	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	Bostock, Dale
C718W	Thomas Lewis Way/Stoneham Lane	0.834	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.834	Churcher, Greg
C718X	Electric Vehicle Action Plan	1.187	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.187	Churcher, Greg
C718Y	C-ITS Bluetooth	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.110	Steane, Ian
C719B	Essential Highways Minor Works	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	Perris, Colin
C719D	Pothole Action Fund	0.141	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.221	Perris, Colin
C719E	Cycleways Improvements Programme	0.500	0.500	0.000	0.000	1.000	Perris, Colin
C723B	Major Cycle Route Signage	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.033	Bostock, Dale
C723H	WCR: Phase 2 – 2nd Ave	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.400	Bostock, Dale
C723J	Eastern strategic cycle route development	0.010	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.106	Bostock, Dale
C723K	NCR: Ave East Lodge Rd – Dorset St	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.141	Bostock, Dale
C723L	Cycle parking at key locations	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	Bostock, Dale
C723M	Bitterne Precinct Access Scheme	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	Bostock, Dale
C723N	Bitterne Park Triangle	0.104	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.185	Bostock, Dale
C724B	Bus Lane & Traffic Enforcement	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.021	Churcher, Greg
C724D	Bus Corridor Minor Works	0.441	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.463	Churcher, Greg
C772A	Millbrook Rounabout Highway Capacity Improvements	0.050	0.378	0.000	0.000	0.428	Boustred, Pete
C774A	Northam Rail BRidge and corridor improvements	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.050	Boustred, Pete
C777C	B2P Northam River Bridge	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.034	Bradbury, Mark
C777E	b2P - Vicarage Bridge	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.035	Bradbury, Mark
C791H	Other Bridge Works	0.175	1.402	0.000	0.000	1.577	Bradbury, Mark
C791U	Northam River Bridge Containment	0.100	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.200	Bradbury, Mark
C7921	Various Principal	1.812	1.000	0.000	0.000	2.812	Perris, Colin
C8000	Classified Roads	1.942	0.500	0.000	0.000	2.442	Perris, Colin
C806X	Scrim lead projects (Various)	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040	Perris, Colin
C808M	Bitterne Road West (Athelstan Road to Rampart Road)	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	Perris, Colin
C808N	Bitterne Road West (Outside 509 to outside 693)	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	Perris, Colin
C808P	West Quay Road (Mayflower Roundabout to Southern Road)	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	Perris, Colin
C809A	Millbrook Roundabout Detailed Design	3.758	3.745	0.000	0.000	7.503	Perris, Colin
C8100	Unclassified Roads	3.628	1.420	0.000	0.000	5.048	Perris, Colin
C816C	Footways - Various Treatments	1.000	0.500	0.000	0.000	1.500	Perris, Colin
C818R	Rother Dale	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	Perris, Colin
C818S	Footway Improvements - Kathleen Road	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	Perris, Colin
C818Z	Bitterne Precinct Public Realm Works	0.414	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.414	Perris, Colin
C820A	Highways Drainage Investigations	0.138	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.262	Perris, Colin
C825B	Burgess Road (Approach to Bassett Ave / The Avenue)	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	Perris, Colin
C826P	Portswood Road (Grosvenor Road to outside Waggoners Arms PH)	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	Perris, Colin
C826Q	Bath Road (Bursledon Road to Bitterne Road East)	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	Perris, Colin
C826S	Stoneham lane (Bassett Green Road to Channel farm Road)	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	Perris, Colin
C826T	Butts Road (Shooters Hill Close to outside Butts Crescent)	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.025	Perris, Colin
C826U	Mousehole lane (Witts Hill to West End Road roundabout)	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	Perris, Colin
C826V	Botley Road (Portsmouth Road to Bursledon Road)	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	Perris, Colin
C826X	Athelstan Road (Cross Road to outside 5 Athelstan Road)	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	Perris, Colin
C826Y	Woodmill Lane (Oliver Road to approach to Thomas Lewis Way)	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	Perris, Colin
C829Q	Fullerton Close (par)	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	Perris, Colin
C829V	Trent Close	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	Perris, Colin
C8300	St Lighting	0.061	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.061	Perris, Colin
C881F	Road Restraint Systems	0.164	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.414	Perris, Colin
C890J	Bernard Street, Queensway & Bargate Public Realm	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027	Boustred, Pete
C890S	Guildhall Square Access Improvements	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030	Boustred, Pete
C8911	Platform for Prosperity	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.117	Boustred, Pete
C893B	North of Station - Phase 2	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030	Boustred, Pete
C9120	Highways Improvements (Developer)	0.299	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.299	Perris, Colin
C920A	Highways Maintenance Risk Fund	0.144	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.144	Perris, Colin
C920B	Highways Maintenance Compensation Event Fund	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.018	Perris, Colin
C947J	Emergency Repairs to MSCPs	0.062	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.062	Zambra, Rosie
C947K	Grosvenor MSCP Shutters	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	Zambra, Rosie
C9000	Anti-Terrorist Measures	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.500	Paskins, Paul
<b>Total Programme</b>		<b>25.017</b>	<b>13.121</b>	<b>2.224</b>	<b>2.164</b>	<b>42.526</b>	

<b>Sources of Finance</b>	Council Resources	2.960	0.240	0.100	0.000	3.300
	Capital Receipts	3.662	3.820	0.000	0.000	6.982
	Contributions	3.224	1.130	0.000	0.000	4.354
	Central Govt Grants	11.671	6.681	2.124	2.164	22.640
	Direct Revenue	3.500	1.250	0.000	0.000	4.750
	<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>25.017</b>	<b>13.121</b>	<b>2.224</b>	<b>2.164</b>	<b>42.026</b>

**TOTAL GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME****102.214 29.945 6.841 3.174 142.174****HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT**

Sum2	Scheme No.	Description	Budget 2017/18 £M	Budget 2018/19 £M	Budget 2019/20 £M	Budget 2020/21 £M	Total £M	Project Manager
HRA06	H6370	Exford Parade	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	Bradbury, Mark
HRA06	H6490	Estate Regeneration City Wide Framework	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	Bradbury, Mark
HRA06	H6570	Townhill Park Regeneration	2.352	9.582	0.550	1.700	14.184	Jones, Susan
HRA06	H6700	Erskine Court Rebuild	0.168	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	Tomblin, Neville
HRA06	H6720	Estate Regeneration Woodside/Wimpson	11.879	10.817	2.704	0.000	25.400	Astin, Fiona
<b>HRA06 Total</b>			<b>14.606</b>	<b>20.399</b>	<b>3.254</b>	<b>1.700</b>	<b>39.959</b>	
HRA08	H1116	External Windows and Doors	0.909	2.280	1.598	3.083	7.870	Meredith, Keith
HRA08	H125A	Garage Maintenance - Approved	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H0255	HRA Business Case Resources	0.146	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.146	Bradbury, Mark
HRA08	H1290	HFRS Fire Safety / Sprinkler Project	1.257	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.257	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H1121	Roof Finish-Pitched/Structure/Gutter/Downpipes etc	0.651	0.533	0.474	0.549	2.207	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H1123	Chimney	0.134	0.126	0.103	0.137	0.500	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H1113	Structural Works.	7.744	5.420	2.013	0.651	15.828	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H1122	Wall Structure & Finish	1.000	1.000	1.926	1.848	5.774	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H1174	Golden Grove Balconies	0.000	0.168	0.000	0.000	0.168	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H114A	Programme Management Fees - Current	0.665	0.689	0.713	0.737	2.804	Bradbury, Mark
HRA08	H4593	Tennant Alteration Budget	0.189	0.311	0.331	0.331	1.162	Bradbury, Mark
HRA08	H113A	Lift Refurbishment – Canberra Towers	0.080	0.225	0.000	0.000	0.305	Ransley, Stephen
HRA08	H1146	Lift Refurbishments – Sturminster House	0.000	0.000	0.526	0.592	1.118	Ransley, Stephen
HRA08	H1152	Lift Refurbishment - Graylings, Canute, St James	0.040	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.051	Ransley, Stephen
HRA08	H1153	Lift Refurbishment - Holyrood (16/17) and Albion Towers (17/18)	0.071	0.370	0.000	0.000	0.441	Ransley, Stephen
HRA08	H1154	Lift Refurbishment - Shirley Towers	0.000	0.424	0.000	0.000	0.424	Ransley, Stephen
HRA08	H144A	Manston Court - External Lift	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.280	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H1740	Renew Warden Alarm	0.308	0.435	0.414	0.518	1.675	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H1805	DPM Renewals	0.045	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.045	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H1806	Shop Walkways (Roofing)	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.500	Ransley, Stephen
HRA08	H012A	Roofing Lot 1 West	2.992	0.500	2.460	1.498	7.450	Ransley, Stephen
HRA08	H012B	Roofing Lot 2 East	2.691	1.070	2.460	1.499	7.720	Ransley, Stephen
HRA08	H1272	Renew Porch/Canopy	0.212	0.132	0.166	0.445	0.955	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H1261	Refurbish Balconies Approved	0.265	0.173	0.072	0.406	0.916	Tomblin, Neville
HRA08	H187A	Dry Riser Replacements	0.000	0.108	0.054	0.054	0.216	Ransley, Stephen
<b>HRA08 Total</b>			<b>19.684</b>	<b>14.475</b>	<b>13.310</b>	<b>12.348</b>	<b>59.817</b>	
HRA09	H0281	HHSRS - Approved	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.800	Bellamy, Matthew
HRA09	H1128	Electrical Heating Systems	0.452	0.400	0.911	7.670	9.433	Meredith, Keith
HRA09	H118A	Housing Refurbishment Programme	2.369	3.754	4.337	11.158	21.618	Ransley, Stephen
HRA09	H139A	Water Quality Remedial Works	0.087	0.066	0.050	0.050	0.253	Ransley, Stephen
HRA09	H0550	Disabled Adaptions	1.412	1.300	1.300	1.300	5.312	Ransley, Stephen
<b>HRA09 Total</b>			<b>4.520</b>	<b>5.720</b>	<b>6.798</b>	<b>20.378</b>	<b>37.416</b>	
HRA10	H1115	Door Entry Systems	0.446	0.116	0.162	0.338	1.062	Legge, Martin
HRA10	H6266	THP Phase 2 MacArthur/Vanguard	0.106	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.256	Cooper, Aidan
HRA10	H6319	DN: Estate Improvement Programme (EIP)	0.207	0.207	0.207	0.207	0.828	Smith, Stephen
HRA10	H0340	DN Thornhill	1.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.200	Cheetham, Amanda
HRA10	H1110	Communal Areas Works	0.321	0.273	0.158	0.192	0.944	Tomblin, Neville
HRA10	H1133	Roads/Paths/Hard Standing	0.380	0.621	0.321	0.321	1.643	Cooper, Aidan
HRA10	H6310	DN: Millbrook Towers Improvements	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009	Cooper, Aidan
HRA10	H6314	DN: Millbrook Block Improvements	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	Cooper, Aidan
HRA10	H6315	DN: Shirley	0.058	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.058	Potter, Helen
HRA10	H6333	DN: Rozel Court	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009	Davies, Rebecca
HRA10	H6334	DN: Cuckmere Lane	0.300	1.274	0.000	0.000	1.574	Davies, Rebecca
HRA10	H1138	Communal Building Services	0.122	0.026	0.314	0.026	0.488	Meredith, Keith
HRA10	H1720	Communal Heating Systems	0.035	0.070	0.035	0.035	0.175	Meredith, Keith
HRA10	H1730	Communal Shed / Store Areas	0.260	0.040	0.057	0.353	0.710	Tomblin, Neville
HRA10	H033A	Dn:Futue Decent Neighbourhood Schemes	0.216	1.575	1.639	0.864	4.294	Cooper, Aidan
HRA10	H186A	Renew Communal Kitchen	0.000	0.064	0.008	0.014	0.086	Ransley, Stephen
HRA10	H188A	Central Ventilation Fan Replacements	0.000	0.066	0.033	0.033	0.132	Ransley, Stephen
HRA10	H189A	Water Pump Replacements	0.000	0.080	0.040	0.040	0.160	Ransley, Stephen
HRA10	H481A	Supported Housing Area Programme (SHAP)	1.000	0.609	0.404	0.000	2.013	Tomblin, Neville
<b>HRA10 Total</b>			<b>4.671</b>	<b>5.171</b>	<b>3.378</b>	<b>2.423</b>	<b>15.643</b>	
HRA11	H1134	Insulation Works - City Wide	0.144	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.294	Meredith, Keith
HRA11	H1135	External Wall Insulation - Kingsland Estate	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.133	Meredith, Keith
HRA11	H1302	Renewable Energy Source	0.020	0.000	0.369	0.000	0.389	Tomblin, Neville
HRA11	H1355	ECO: City Energy Scheme	10.422	3.000	0.000	0.000	13.422	Cheetham, Amanda
HRA11	H1809	External Wall Insulation	0.000	0.000	5.744	4.201	9.945	Meredith, Keith
HRA11	H135A	ECO - Staffing Costs	0.368	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.368	Cheetham, Amanda
HRA11	H135B	ECO - Capita Costs	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.080	Cheetham, Amanda
HRA11	H135C	ECO - Planning & Legal Costs	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.080	Cheetham, Amanda
HRA11	H135D	ECO - Works / Holding	5.335	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.335	Cheetham, Amanda
<b>HRA11 Total</b>			<b>16.582</b>	<b>3.150</b>	<b>6.113</b>	<b>4.201</b>	<b>30.046</b>	
<b>Total Programme</b>			<b>60.063</b>	<b>48.915</b>	<b>32.853</b>	<b>41.050</b>	<b>182.881</b>	

<b>Sources of Finance</b>	Council Resources	20.393	10.056	16.210	10.091	56.750
	Capital Receipts	6.343	6.101	0.000	0.963	13.407
	Contributions	0.000	1.680	0.000	0.000	1.680
	MRA	24.133	20.589	15.181	19.827	79.730
	Direct Revenue	9.194	10.489	1.462	10.169	31.314
	<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>60.063</b>	<b>48.915</b>	<b>32.853</b>	<b>41.050</b>	<b>182.881</b>
<b>TOTAL GF AND HRA PROGRAMME</b>		<b>162.277</b>	<b>78.860</b>	<b>39.694</b>	<b>44.224</b>	<b>325.055</b>



### APPROVALS SINCE QTR 1

#### COMMUNITIES, CULTURE & LEISURE PORTFOLIO

The portfolio programme currently totals **£2.19M**. This can be compared to the previous reported programme position of **£1.99M** resulting in a £0.20M movement on the programme.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	Total £M
Programme at last report	0.89	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.99
Approvals since last report	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
New Additions for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Changes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slippage/Rephasing	(0.10)	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Programme Total</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2.19</b>

#### **APPROVALS SINCE LAST REPORT**

##### CCL1 – Woodmill Outdoor Activity Centre (£0.20M Addition)

The Woodmill Outdoor Activity centre budget has increased by £0.20M funded from council resources. The increase addresses concerns over the condition of the tidal wall. Inspections undertaken showed that if repairs were not made then parts of the wall may collapse. This is a health and safety issue, the project is to undertake remedial repairs to a large part of the wall under controlled conditions. The project was added to the programme under delegated powers following Council Capital Board (CCB) recommendation.

#### ECAP PORTFOLIO

The portfolio programme currently totals **£33.69M**. This can be compared to the previous reported programme position of **£33.69M** resulting in a nil movement on the programme.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	Total £M
Programme at last report	23.02	10.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.69
Approvals since last report	(0.54)	(0.86)	1.19	0.21	0.00	0.00
New Additions for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Changes for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slippage/Rephasing	(1.24)	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Programme Total</b>	<b>21.24</b>	<b>11.05</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>33.69</b>

## **APPROVALS SINCE LAST REPORT**

### **ECSC1 – St Deny’s PSBP (£0.30M Addition in 2017/18)**

In order to progress the ESFA scheme, a £0.03M contribution is required for additional works. This has been approved under delegated powers and will be funded from a virement from the R&M Programme, having an overall nil net effect on the programme.

### **ECSC2 – PSBP Valentine (£1.19M Addition in 2017/18)**

In order to progress the ESFA scheme, a £1.53M contribution is required for additional works now required since the initial allocation was made. This has been approved under delegated powers and will be funded from a virement from the R&M Programme (£0.73M) and initial PSBP allocation (£0.46M), having an overall nil net effect on the programme. The overall budget for this project is now £1.53M phased £1.43M in 2018/19 and £0.10M in 2019/20.

### **ECSC3 – Schools Programme - Funding Allocation**

As part of the February programme update £10.00M was approved to spend subject to proposal being agreed by Council Capital Board. Therefore a virement has now been approved under delegated powers to allocate £8.47M of the school programme funding as detailed in the table below.

<b>School</b>	<b>2017/18 £M</b>	<b>2018/19 £M</b>	<b>2019/20 £M</b>	<b>2020/21 £M</b>	<b>TOTAL £M</b>
The Sholing Technical College	0.40	1.50	0.57	0.00	<b>2.47</b>
St George’s	0.00	1.78	0.01	0.00	<b>1.79</b>
Regent’s Park	0.75	2.75	0.50	0.21	<b>4.21</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>8.47</b>

## **E&T - CITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO**

The portfolio programme currently totals **£5.15M**. This can be compared to the previous reported programme position of **£4.37M** resulting in a £0.78M movement on the programme.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	<b>2017/18 £M</b>	<b>2018/19 £M</b>	<b>2019/20 £M</b>	<b>2020/21 £M</b>	<b>2021/22 £M</b>	<b>Total £M</b>
Programme at last report	1.72	0.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	4.37
Approvals since last report	0.50	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75
New Additions for Approval	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Other Changes for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slippage/Rephasing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Programme Total</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5.15</b>

## **APPROVALS SINCE LAST REPORT**

### **CS1 – Shoreburs Greenway (£0.20M Addition in 2017/18)**

Southampton City Council (SCC) has been awarded a grant of £0.15M from the Growth Deal Fund by the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). The grant will be used to fund improvements to footpaths within the Shoreburs Greenway to deliver enhanced recreational capacity in support of the Solent Recreation Mitigation Partnership's (SRMP) Mitigation Strategy. Match funding of £0.05M was required to enable delivery of this project, this will be funded from CIL contributions.

### **CS2 – Tree Surgery MEWP (£0.08M Addition in 2017/18)**

In light of the tree surgery contract being bought back in house last year, the addition of £0.08M was required under delegated powers to enable the purchase of a mechanical elevated work platform. This will enable safer working practices and increased productivity via increased accessibility.

### **CS3 - Mansel Park Play Area (£0.25M Addition in 2018/19)**

In order to develop a much needed destination play area in the West of the city, £0.25M of council resources has been added to the programme in 2018/19, under delegated powers. It will provide the opportunity to combine two smaller, older play areas into one.

### **CS4 – Wildflower Area Mower (£0.04M Addition in 2017/18)**

For a number of years the Council has been leaving increasingly more areas fallow with a view to providing more biodiversity to the city but unfortunately they have overgrown as there is no appropriate kit to maintain it. Therefore £0.04M has been added under delegated power to fund the purchase of a suitable mower in 2017/18. This will be funded from council resources.

### **CS5 - Blechynden Terrace Park (£0.20M Addition in 2017/18)**

Belchynden Terrace Park is a clear link between the station and Kingsbridge Lane, which is currently being renovated. £0.20M of Council resources has been added to the programme in 2017/18 under delegated powers, to provide a high quality visitor experience walking into town.

## **FINANCE PORTFOLIO**

The portfolio programme currently totals **£6.01M**. This can be compared to the previous reported programme position of **£6.01M** resulting in a nil movement on the programme.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
Programme at last report	5.41	0.03	0.27	0.30	0.00	6.01
Approvals since last report	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New Additions for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Changes for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slippage/Rephasing	(0.83)	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Programme Total</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6.01</b>

## HEALTH & COMMUNITY SAFETY PORTFOLIO

The portfolio programme currently totals **£1.33M**. This can be compared to the previous reported programme position of **£1.29M** resulting in a **£0.04M** movement on the programme.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
Programme at last report	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29
Approvals since last report	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
New Additions for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Changes for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slippage/Rephasing	(0.18)	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Programme Total</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.33</b>

### **APPROVALS SINCE LAST REPORT**

#### **H&CS 1 – CCTV Cameras (Addition of £0.04M to 2017/18)**

A DDN was approved to add £0.04M in 2017/18 on the CCTV project – funded by S.106 developer contributions. This additional funding will deliver the purchase and installation of CCTV cameras on land at the junction of Harbour Parade and West Quay Road. These will enhance the safety and wellbeing of residents and visitors to the City.

## HOUSING & ADULT SOCIAL CARE PORTFOLIO

The portfolio programme currently totals **£4.12M**. This can be compared to the previous reported programme position of **£2.35M** resulting in a movement of £1.77M on the programme.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
Programme at last report	0.85	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	2.35
Approvals since last report	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.77
New Additions for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Changes for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slippage/Rephasing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Programme Total</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.12</b>

### **APPROVALS SINCE LAST REPORT**

#### **HASC1 - Holcroft House Nursing Care (Addition of £1.50M in 2017/18)**

An additional £1.50M has been approved by Cabinet to be funded from the Improved Better Care Fund (IBCF) to be spent on Holcroft House residential home on

improvements. The funding is to be spent by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 in accordance with Improved Better Care Fund (IBCF) conditions.

It should be noted that this allocation is currently under review in line with further discussions around the use of IBCF funding.

### **HASC2 - Paris 6.1 Upgrade (Addition of £0.27M in 2017/18)**

An additional £0.27M has been added to the capital programme, via delegated powers funded from Council Resources with respect to the Paris 6.1 upgrade. The aim of the upgrade is to improve functionality within Paris and to provide datafixes.

### **LEADERS PORTFOLIO**

The portfolio programme currently totals **£42.93M**. This can be compared to the previous reported programme position of **£42.93M** resulting in a nil movement on the programme.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	<b>2017/18 £M</b>	<b>2018/19 £M</b>	<b>2019/20 £M</b>	<b>2020/21 £M</b>	<b>2021/22 £M</b>	<b>Total £M</b>
Programme at last report	42.78	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.93
Approvals since last report	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New Additions for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Changes for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slippage/Rephasing	(1.56)	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Programme Total</b>	<b>41.22</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>42.93</b>

### **SUSTAINABLE LIVING PORTFOLIO**

The portfolio programme currently totals **£4.22M**. This can be compared to the previous reported programme position of **£3.83M** resulting in a **£0.39M** movement on the programme.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	<b>2017/18 £M</b>	<b>2018/19 £M</b>	<b>2019/20 £M</b>	<b>2020/21 £M</b>	<b>2021/22 £M</b>	<b>Total £M</b>
Programme at last report	3.13	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.83
Approvals since last report	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New Additions for Approval	0.21	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39
Other Changes for Approval	(0.20)	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slippage/Rephasing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Programme Total</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.22</b>

## TRANSPORT PORTFOLIO

The portfolio programme currently totals **£42.53M**. This can be compared to the previous reported programme position of **£41.84M** resulting in a **£0.69M** movement on the programme.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	Total £M
Programme at last report	26.18	11.31	2.23	2.12	0.00	41.84
Approvals since last report	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19
New Additions for Approval	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Other Changes for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slippage/Rephasing	(1.85)	1.81	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
<b>Programme Total</b>	<b>25.02</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>42.53</b>

### **APPROVALS SINCE LAST REPORT**

#### **E&T 1 – Bus Corridor Minor Works Improvements (Addition of £0.10M in 2017/18)**

A DDN was approved to add £0.10M in 2017/18 to the Bus Corridor Minor Works Programme within the Public Transport Scheme - funded by S.106 developer contributions. This will deliver bus stop and pedestrian access improvements at the bus stops on either side of the road outside the development site. Also to deliver improvements to the bus priority within the Portswood Road corridor and enhance not only city bound bus services but also modification of the traffic signals for pedestrian crossing improvements at the junction of Portsmouth Road and Station Road.

#### **E&T 2 – Thomas Lewis Way / Stoneham Lane (Addition of £0.08M in 2017/18)**

A DDN was approved to add £0.08M in 2017/18 to the Thomas Lewis Way / Stoneham Lane project within the Congestion Reduction Scheme – funded by S.106 developer contributions. This will provide not only better traffic signalling technology but also provide priority for buses, safe crossing points for pedestrians and improvement of the local cycle network.

#### **E&T 3 – Virement of funding of £0.64M from Unclassified Roads to Congestion Reduction Scheme in 2017/18**

The virement of funding in September 2017 from Unclassified Roads to Thomas Lewis Way / Stoneham Lane was approved under delegated powers. This transfer of funding will provide not only better traffic signalling technology but also provide priority for buses, safe crossing points for pedestrians and improvement of the local cycle network.

## HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

The portfolio programme currently totals **£182.88M**. This can be compared to the previous reported programme position of **£181.97M** resulting in a **£0.91M** movement in the programme.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
Programme at last report	<b>65.99</b>	<b>42.08</b>	<b>32.85</b>	<b>41.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>181.97</b>
Approvals since last report	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91
New Additions for Approval	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Changes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slippage/Rephasing	(6.84)	6.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Programme Total</b>	<b>60.06</b>	<b>48.92</b>	<b>32.85</b>	<b>41.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>182.88</b>

### APPROVALS SINCE LAST REPORT

#### **HRA 1 – Estate Regeneration – New Build (Addition of £0.91M) in 2017/18**

Approval has been made for an extra £0.91M to be added to the Estate Regeneration – Woodside / Wimpson programme and funded from Retained Right To Buy Capital Receipts which are available up to 30% of the total cost.

#### **HRA 2 – Virement of funding of £2.12M from ECO – City Energy Scheme to Estate Regeneration in 2017/18**

It was agreed in September 2017 to transfer £2.12M from the ECO – City Energy Scheme to the Estate Regeneration – Woodside / Wimpson programme as the ECO City Energy budget is no longer required in its entirety.

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# Agenda Item 12

## Appendix 4

### SLIPPAGE & REPHASING AS AT SEPTEMBER 2017 CAPITAL UPDATE

Portfolio	Scheme	Report Paragraph Reference	(Slippage)/ Rephasing £M
Communities, Culture & Leisure	Art Gallery Improvements		(0.10)
Education & Childrens Social Care	Early Years Expansion	17	(0.60)
	Valentine PSBP	18	(0.34)
	St Deny's PSBP	19	(0.30)
Finance	Accomodation Strategy	20	(0.51)
	Desktop Refresh Programme	21	(0.31)
Health & Community Safety	Estate Parking Improvements	22	(0.18)
Leader's	West Quay Phase 3	23	(0.31)
	QE2 Mile Bargate Square	24	(0.86)
	Town Depot	25	(0.09)
	Royal Pier	26	(0.21)
	Station Quarter Southside	27	(0.10)
Transport - E&T	Redbridge Roundabout	28	0.29
	Cycling Improvements	29	(0.18)
	Accessibility	30	(0.50)
	Millbrook Roundabout	31	(0.38)
	Bridges Maintenance	32	(1.04)
	Northam Rail Bridge		(0.04)
HRA	Area Programmes	33	(1.54)
	Door & Window Upgrade	34	(0.91)
	Well Maintained Communal Facilities	35/40	(1.85)
	Safe Wind & Weather Tight	36/39	(1.25)
	Roof Replacement	37	(1.07)
	Sheltered Communal Improvements	38	(0.21)
			<b><u>(12.59)</u></b>

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# Agenda Item 12

## Appendix 5

### 2017/18 FORECAST VARIANCES as at SEPTEMBER 2017

Portfolio	Scheme	Report Paragraph Reference	Forecast (Under)/ Overspend £M
Communities, Culture & Leisure	Lordshill Community Hall		0.01
	<b>Communities, Culture &amp; Leisure Total</b>		<b>0.01</b>
Education & Childrens Social Care	St Monica		(0.09)
	Shirley Warren Primary		(0.06)
	Various Minor Schemes		(0.05)
	Springwell School	<b>43</b>	(4.31)
	Schools R&M	<b>44</b>	(3.42)
	<b>Education &amp; Childrens Social Cares Total</b>		<b>(7.93)</b>
E&T - City Services	Central Depot		(0.04)
	Various Minor Schemes		(0.01)
	<b>E&amp;T - City Services Total</b>		<b>(0.05)</b>
Finance	Digital Investment		(3.00)
	<b>Finance Total</b>		<b>(3.00)</b>
Health & Community Safety	Estate Parking		(0.01)
	<b>Health &amp; Community Safety Total</b>		<b>(0.01)</b>
Leaders	Cultural Quarter		3.88
	Council Energy Company		(0.05)
	Property Investment Fund	<b>46</b>	(20.00)
	<b>Leaders' Total</b>		<b>(16.17)</b>
Sustainability	Proper Level Protection Scheme		(0.01)
	<b>Sustainability Total</b>		<b>(0.01)</b>
Transport - E&T	Various Minor Schemes		(0.06)
	<b>Transport - E&amp;T Total</b>		<b>(0.06)</b>
HRA	Modern Facilities	<b>47</b>	(0.10)
	Safe Wind & Weather Tight	<b>48</b>	(0.16)
	Well Maintained Communal Facilities	<b>49</b>	(0.11)
	Warm & Energy Efficient		0.08
	Estate Regeneration - New Build	<b>50</b>	(9.39)
	<b>HRA Total</b>		<b>(9.68)</b>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>(36.90)</b>

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<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	<b>CABINET</b>		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>DECLARATION OF PEARTREE GREEN AS A LOCAL NATURE RESERVE</b>		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	<b>14 NOVEMBER 2017</b>		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	<b>CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND TRANSPORT</b>		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Lindsay McCulloch</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 2727</b>
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Lindsay.mcculloch@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mitch Sanders</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 3613</b>
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Mitch.sanders@southampton.gov.uk</b>	

<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	
None	
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>	
To consider the report of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport seeking to declare Peartree Green as a Local Nature Reserve (LNR). Peartree Green is a semi-natural greenspace on the eastern side of Southampton with high biodiversity value and good opportunities for local residents to experience nature.	
The Friends of Peartree Green are keen to secure LNR status for the site and have produced a draft management plan in addition to undertaking practical conservation and environmental education activities. Southampton is currently below the recommended quantity of LNR designated land for its population size.	
Declaring the site as an LNR would address this deficit without increasing the costs or responsibilities of the City Council. It is hoped that LNR status will increase local resident's interest in and care for the site.	
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>	
	(i) To proceed with the declaration of Peartree Green as a Local Nature Reserve (LNR).
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
1	Designating the site as an LNR will give the site enhanced status which will help to generate greater public interest in, and support for, its care and management. It will also help to highlight opportunities for informal recreation to local residents.
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>	
2	To not proceed with the declaration of Peartree Green as a Local Nature Reserve (LNR).
3	Not declaring Peartree Green as an LNR will not alter the City Council's responsibilities or work load in respect of managing the site. It will however, result in disappointment for the friends group and may deter local people from volunteering in parks and greenspaces.

<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>	
	<b>Value of access to nature for residents</b>
4	There is a growing body of evidence which demonstrates that access to nature is good for physical health and mental well-being. Natural green spaces provide natural solutions to many of the modern non-communicable diseases e.g. obesity and inactivity; heart disease and strokes; depression and mental illness which blight the lives of significant numbers of the city's residents. In difficult times, they provide cost effective treatment and improve people's lives.
5	For many of Southampton's residents visits to the countryside are not possible and their local greenspaces are the only places where they are able to experience nature. It is fortunate therefore that Southampton possesses a significant extent of semi-natural greenspace.
6	Local authorities have the statutory power to provide a greater degree of protection and status to sites of high wildlife value which highlights both their biodiversity value and the opportunities available to local people to experience nature. Such sites are termed Local Nature Reserves (LNR)
	<b>What is a local nature reserve?</b>
7	Local Nature Reserves (LNR) are places with wildlife or geological features that have special interest in their local area. They provide people with opportunities to learn about nature or to just enjoy it. LNRs are designated by local authorities using powers contained within the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act, 1949.
8	LNRs should normally be greater than 2ha in size and be capable of being managed for the conservation of nature and for the provision of opportunities for study, research or enjoyment of nature. They must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• of high natural interest in the local context, or</li> <li>• of some reasonable natural interest and of high value in the local context for formal education or research, or</li> <li>• of some reasonable natural interest and of high value in the local context for the informal enjoyment of nature by the public.</li> </ul>
	<b>Why declare a Local Nature Reserve?</b>
9	The benefits of declaring an LNR are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase people's awareness and enjoyment of their natural environment;</li> <li>• provide an ideal environment for everyone to learn about and study nature;</li> <li>• provide a very clear signal to a local community of the local authority's commitment to nature conservation;</li> <li>• make it possible to apply bye-laws which can help in managing and protecting the site; and</li> <li>• help towards achieving Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) targets.</li> </ul>
	<b>Procedure for declaring a Local Nature Reserve</b>
10	In order to declare an LNR a local authority must have a legal interest in the land concerned. A management plan should be produced in consultation with

	the local community and appropriate organisations and Natural England (NE) should be formally notified of the intention to declare the LNR.
	<b>Local Nature Reserves in Southampton</b>
11	<p>At present there are four LNRs wholly or partly within Southampton totalling an area of 30ha, these sites are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chessel Bay (12.92ha)</li> <li>• Millers Pond (8.06ha)</li> <li>• Netley Common (5.23ha)</li> <li>• Westwood Woodland Park (3.80ha).</li> </ul> <p>The first two are owned by Southampton City Council whilst the latter two belong to Hampshire County Council.</p>
12	Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace standard (ANGSt) recommends that local authority areas should have a minimum of 1ha of LNR per 1000 residents. The population of Southampton is just over 254,000 (2016 mid-year estimate) which means that at present there is a deficit of approximately 224ha.
	<b>Peartree Green</b>
13	Peartree Green is a 17ha semi-natural greenspace located just to the east of the River Itchen in the Peartree Ward. The site supports a variety of habitats including both acid and calcareous grassland, scrub, woodland and wet hollows. It is designated as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) and 12ha have been entered into the Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) scheme.
14	The site has an active friends group which undertakes a range of activities on the Green including a programme of practical conservation work, litter picks, wildlife surveys, a BioBlitz and educational activities for schools. They also hold bi-monthly open meetings in a local pub to which local residents are invited.
15	In the autumn of 2016 the friends group approached the City Council to seek support for their aspiration to secure LNR status for the site and technical assistance in developing a management plan. Working closely with the council's Land Management and Planning Ecologists, the friends have produced a draft management plan. They have also held two public meetings specifically about the idea of securing LNR status for the site. The first was at the start of the process to gauge local views on the idea whilst the second one was designed to obtain comments on the draft management plan. All comments received were considered and, where, appropriate incorporated into the management plan. Public comments at both meetings were strongly in favour of LNR status.
	<b>Next steps</b>
16	<p>The friends group and local residents are strongly in favour of designating Peartree Green as an LNR. If the City Council is also supportive the following steps needs to be taken in order to designate the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a formal declaration document should be drawn up accompanied by a map at a scale which accurately shows the LNR boundary. Drafts of these documents are attached in appendices 1 and 2;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the declaration should be agreed by Cabinet</li> <li>• a public notice announcing the declaration should be placed in a local paper and copies of the declaration and map made available for the public to inspect free of charge; and</li> <li>• the local authority should formally notify the Natural England regional team of the LNR declaration in writing and send them a copy of the declaration, together with maps and any other details required about the reserve.</li> </ul>
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>	
17	Designation as an LNR will not require additional financial resources. The site is already managed for nature conservation, using existing revenue budgets and funds from the HLS scheme. The enhanced status may, however, enable the friends group to access funding which is not available to the City Council. PW
18	Peartree Green is currently managed by the Land Management Ecologist and East Area Parks Team with support from the friends group. The amount of City Council management input will not increase however, LNR status may help to generate an increase in volunteer activity in response to the publicity and heightened profile of the site. PW
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>	
19	The site is currently 'protected open space' under retained policy CLT3 Protection of Open Spaces of the Local Plan Review. It is also safeguarded under Policy CS 21 'Protecting and enhancing open space' of the Core Strategy Amended Version March 2015.
20	Peartree Green is one of a number of sites to which additional recreational activity, arising from new housing in the city centre, is being directed. LNR status will raise the profile of the site helping to attract new residents to it and away from more sensitive habitats at Weston Shore.
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
21	The power to declare LNRs is granted by Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
22	LNR status is a statutory designation which will provide greater protection for the site, including the ability to create bye-laws. Designation as an LNR will demonstrate the City Council's discharge of its biodiversity duty under section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.
23	If necessary, LNRs can be de-designated should circumstances change.
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
24	Declaration of Peartree Green as an LNR will not require alterations to the current maintenance regime or the site's status as protected open space and as such the risk profile is unlikely to change.



<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
25	None

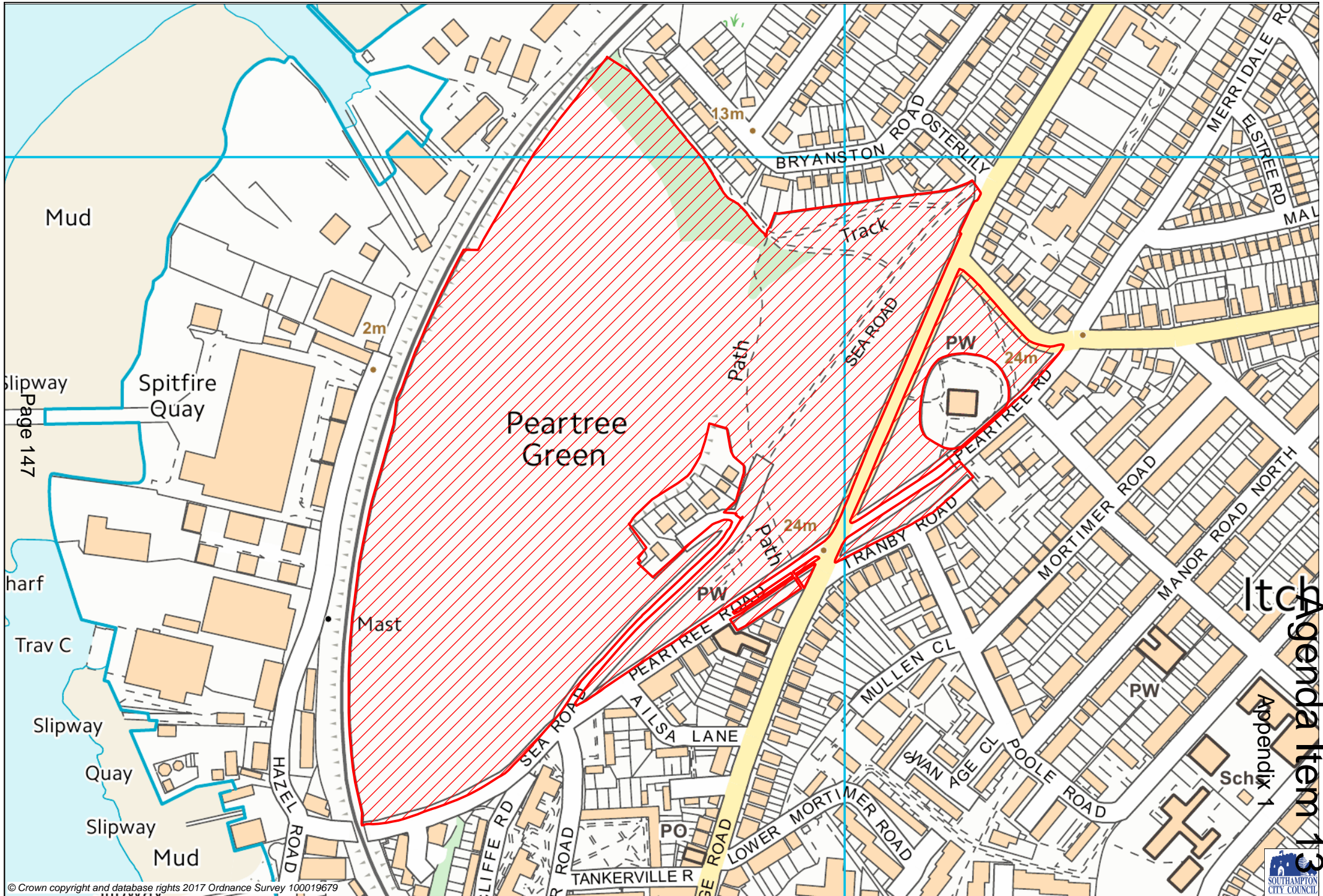
<b>KEY DECISION?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	<b>Peartree</b>
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Draft plan of the LNR boundary
2.	Draft declaration document

**Documents In Members' Rooms**

1.	None
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>	
<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>	
<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Other Background Documents</b>	
<b>Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>	
<b>Title of Background Paper(s)</b>	<b>Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)</b>
1.	Draft Management Plan, Peartree Green

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# Peartree Green Local Nature Reserve Boundary (draft)



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### National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949

No.003 Declaration 2017.....

In pursuance of Sections 19 and 21 of the above-mentioned Act, and all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Southampton City Council hereby declares that the land containing 17.56ha or thereabouts situated in the City of Southampton in the County of Hampshire and shown edged in red on the attached plan is owned by the Southampton City Council AND in pursuance of Section 19 (2) of the above-mentioned Act and all other powers aforesaid the Council hereby further declare that the said land is being managed as a Nature Reserve.

This declaration may be referred to as the Peartree Green Local Nature Reserve

No 003. Declaration 2017

Given under the Common Seal of the Southampton City Council this day of xxxxxxxx

.....Two thousand and seventeen.

(Signed) .....

(Signed) .....

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<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	<b>CABINET</b>		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>DECOMMISSIONING AND ACQUISITION POLICIES AND DECOMMISSIONING FOR TOWNHILL PARK REGENERATION</b>		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	<b>14 NOVEMBER 2017</b>		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	<b>LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</b>		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Sue Jones</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 3929</b>
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Sue.jones@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mike Harris</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 2882</b>
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Mike.harris@southampton.gov.uk</b>	

## STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY

None.

## BRIEF SUMMARY

The Council's Regeneration Strategy aims to enhance the range and quality of affordable housing provision across the city and improve the lives of those who live in our homes. The aim through both refurbishment and new build is to create low energy, low maintenance, healthy homes in successful communities.

Where possible this will be achieved through the improvement and extension to existing buildings with the minimum disruption possible to existing residents. Some of our stock, however, was built using methods that mean replacing them with new homes is more cost effective and achieves better outcomes for residents. In these cases decommissioning properties and buying back leaseholds will be necessary. We are committed to ensuring that the process is both clear and fair to our tenants and leaseholders.

Where new developments are carried out we will seek to ensure a balanced range of housing types and tenures but the primary aim will always be to increase the delivery of affordable housing to support our Executive Commitments.

In June 2017 Cabinet was asked to consider the proposed new Council policies for decommissioning and acquiring properties and to approve the commencement of public consultation on the new proposed policies. The proposed policies, if approved, following public consultation, would first be applied to the next phases of the Townhill Park Regeneration Scheme. Cabinet was also asked to approve the launch of consultation required prior to further decommissioning of properties in Townhill Park Regeneration Scheme.

This report presents the results of the consultation and proposed revisions in response to the consultation for Cabinet approval. The revised policies for approval

are contained in Appendices as is the Decommissioning Plan for Townhill Park.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

	<b>(i)</b>	To consider and determine the proposals in light of the report on the outcome of the consultation and the comments received in response to that consultation.
	<b>(ii)</b>	Subject to (i) above, to review and accept the proposed revisions to the Draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy and the Draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy as detailed in sections 16 and 17 of this paper: a) To amend the Draft Decommissioning Policy at section 33 to provide clarification on tenants' right to return. b) To amend the Draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy and the Draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Order Policy to remove the offer of increased compensation payments to incentive voluntary agreements.
	<b>(iii)</b>	Subject to (i) and (ii) above, to approve the proposed Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy and the proposed Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy contained in Appendix 1 and 2.
	<b>(iv)</b>	Subject to receipt of Secretary of State consent where required, To approve the proposed Decommissioning Plan for the remaining properties in Townhill Park Regeneration Scheme contained in Appendix 3.
	<b>(v)</b>	Subject to approval of (iv), to delegate to the Head of Capital Assets, following consultation with the Leader and Service Director, Adults, Housing and Communities approval of further changes to the order of the Decommissioning Plan for Townhill Park Regeneration Scheme contained in Appendix 3, subject to any necessary statutory consultation.

**REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS**

1	The introduction of new policies to support regeneration and the regeneration of Townhill Park will support the council to deliver on its agreed priorities and outcomes. Regeneration will improve housing quality and help ensure that we have the right mix of housing to help people in Southampton live safe, healthy, independent lives. It will also help to improve the look and feel of the city, helping Southampton to be a modern, attractive city where people are proud to live and work
2	The Southampton Compact Code of Good Practice states that, where appropriate, the council should consult with residents, tenants and stakeholders for a period of 12 weeks. In addition, It is a statutory requirement to hold consultation with tenants who are likely to be substantially affected by matters of housing management in accordance with the requirements of the Housing Acts.
3	The Council's Decanting Policy was last revised in 2013 and required up-dating. The update includes separating the two aspects of the policy: decommissioning



	of housing stock and acquisition of leasehold/freehold property into two separate policies for clarity. The majority of changes proposed are to increase clarity, but also to increase the efficient use of the Council's housing stock where decommissioning is required.
4	<p>Townhill Park is a large scale phased regeneration scheme, with phase 1 previously decommissioned. It is now proposed to commence decommissioning the remainder of the estate to make way for further regeneration. The proposed decommissioning plan which contains revisions from the original takes into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacing the blocks that are most expensive to repair</li> <li>• Generate capital receipts for the Council in order to fund the infrastructure improvements</li> <li>• The need to complete the new 'Village Green' before the 277<sup>th</sup> unit can be occupied (planning condition)</li> <li>• Attempting to take a sensible approach to the order of construction whilst seeking to achieve a net gain of affordable units at the earliest practical point.</li> </ul>
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>	
5	The Council's Decanting Policy was last revised in 2013. The option to not update the policy and continue with the existing policy has been considered. However, it is recommended that the policy requires updating to support and deliver improvement and regeneration of the city.
6	The option to refresh the policy, continuing as a single 'Decanting Policy' was considered and rejected. It is recommended that the two elements previously covered in a single policy (decommissioning of housing stock and acquisition of leasehold/freehold property) are divided into two separate policies for clarity.
7	Townhill Park Regeneration scheme has already been approved in principle and has outline planning consent for a comprehensive approach. The council could choose not to proceed with the remainder of the regeneration, but this is not considered desirable to the renewal and expansion of housing supply in the city.
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>	
	<u>Extent of the Consultation</u>
8	The consultation ran for 12 weeks from Monday 10 July 2017 to Sunday 01 October 2017.
9	The consultation was widely publicised including: Tenant's Link e-news, Your City Your Say bulletin, Tenants Link, Townhill Park newsletter and consultation information local distribution, and tenant associations, Email footers shared with housing staff, Facebook and Twitter posts, and banners on the website homepage. Two drop in meetings were held at Townhill Park Community Centre and other meetings included Tenant Resources Group, Tenant Scrutiny Panel, and Tenant Inspectors. Paper copies of the consultation questionnaire and supporting information were available in libraries, Gateway, Civic Centre reception and Townhill Park Community Centre.
	<u>Summary of results and analysis of the Consultation</u>
10	Full analysis of the consultation on the draft Decommissioning Policy and

	Acquisition Policy and the draft Townhill Park Decommissioning Plan is contained in Appendix 4.																													
11	In total, 151 people responded to the consultation. The consultation questionnaire was divided into two sections, the first asked questions on the draft Decommissioning and Acquisition Policies and the second asked about the Proposed Regeneration of Townhill Park. 134 people answered questions in the draft policies section and 94 people answered questions in the proposed regeneration of Townhill Park section.																													
12	Analysis of quantitative questions within the Townhill Park section of the consultation revealed that 52% of respondents agree and 19% disagree with the proposed decommissioning at Townhill Park.																													
13	Analysis of quantitative questions within the draft policies section includes: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy</th> <th colspan="2">Draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase orders Policy</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Agree</th> <th>Disagree</th> <th>Agree</th> <th>Disagree</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>The content of the draft policy</td> <td>48%</td> <td>25%</td> <td>49%</td> <td>14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The clarity of the policy</td> <td>48%</td> <td>21%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The transparency of the policy</td> <td>40%</td> <td>21%</td> <td>45%</td> <td>23%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The amount of information in the policy</td> <td>37%</td> <td>32%</td> <td>43%</td> <td>28%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy		Draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase orders Policy		Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	The content of the draft policy	48%	25%	49%	14%	The clarity of the policy	48%	21%	50%	21%	The transparency of the policy	40%	21%	45%	23%	The amount of information in the policy	37%	32%	43%	28%
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	<u>Townhill Park Drop in Meetings attendance</u>																													
14	All local residents received details of the Decommissioning consultation and a copy of the questionnaire delivered to their door, and were also invited to attend one of two public consultation meetings held at Townhill Park Community Centre to discuss any concerns. Both meetings attracted a steady flow of residents and it was good to see so many Council tenants.  The attendance was as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date of</th> <th>Number of</th> <th>Number</th> <th>% of</th> </tr> </thead> </table>	Date of	Number of	Number	% of																									
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	<b>Drop in Meeting</b>	<b>attendees</b>	<b>of Council tenant attendees</b>	<b>Council tenants attending</b>
	19 <sup>th</sup> July 2017	20	14	70%
	13 <sup>th</sup> September 2017	27	19	70%
	<u>Recommended revisions to the policies taking into consideration the consultation responses</u>			
15	The Report of the Results of the Consultation on the draft Decommissioning and Acquisitions Policies and Proposed Decommissioning Plan for Townhill Park Regeneration is included in Appendix 4. This contains analysis of the quantitative data and also includes the qualitative comments submitted. The figures and the comments have been reviewed and as a result a number of changes to amend or clarify the policies is recommended for Cabinet consideration.			
16	<p><b>Clarification on the right to return:</b></p> <p>A number of consultation respondents highlighted the right to return (Section 33), identifying this as an area of the policy which required clarification. Following analysis of the consultation feedback, and a review of the draft policy, it is proposed that the policy is amended to provide details of the approach which tenants will be offered if they opt to return to the site being redeveloped:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no statutory right to return to a site that has been redeveloped.</li> <li>• Tenants who move away from the site will be offered one opportunity to return to the redeveloped site.</li> <li>• This offer will only be made subject to suitable accommodation being available.</li> <li>• Tenants will only receive support and compensation for one move (the initial move from the site being developed). Tenants who elect to take up an offer of returning to the site at a later stage will not receive additional support or compensation. The tenant will be responsible for any costs incurred by them as a result the move back to the site.</li> </ul> <p>This is in line with the existing policy approach.</p>			
17	<p><b>Clarification on compensation:</b></p> <p>The Draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock and Draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Policies highlighted the option of paying increased compensation to incentivise swift agreements. The option to offer addition support or compensation in excess of the provisions of the policy is already allowed by section 68 of the Decommissioning Policy (48 of the Acquisition Policy) and we therefore recommend that these sections are removed to avoid repetition and support clarity.</p>			
	<u>Response to other areas of concern raised in the consultation</u>			
18	<b>Clarification on ‘downsizing’ through the Allocations policy or moving under the Decommissioning policy:</b>			

	<p>The consultation has raised a concern relating to ‘downsizing’. Under the Allocation policy a tenant ‘downsizing’ is allowed, if they wish, to retain an additional bedroom in addition to their need e.g. a tenant in an existing 3 bed property, who according to need would only qualify for a 1 bed property would be allowed a 2 bed. Under the Decommissioning policy, the tenant would only qualify for new accommodation on the basis of need (e.g. a 1 bed) but would qualify for compensation.</p> <p>Following discussions with Members, it is proposed that the choice will be left to the tenant to either accept a move under the Decommissioning Policy and qualify for compensation, or apply to move under the downsizing provisions of the Allocations Policy in advance of the property being decommissioned and potentially retain a bedroom (but forfeit compensation).</p>
19	<p><b>Residents’ concerns at moving away from family, friends, school and work:</b></p> <p>The council recognises the impact on residents having to move away. Tenants will be awarded exceptional points and will have the opportunity to identify areas in which they would prefer to live by bidding on properties in their area of choice. In cases where it is necessary for a Possession Order to be sought, the council will take into account a number of factors in relation to rehousing, in accordance Housing Act 1985 Schedule 2 Part IV. This includes distance from work and education as well as the wellbeing of the tenant and their family (section 46 Draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy).</p>
20	<p><b>New property may be different, smaller, or there is little choice:</b></p> <p>Tenants will be assessed and will be able to bid for properties of the size and type they are eligible for under the Allocations Policy. It is acknowledged that this may mean that some tenants are not able to move to like to like properties. However, this is in order to make best use of available properties across the city and to ensure that improvement and redevelopment of the area can take place.</p>
21	<p><b>Emotional impact, Stress, upheaval, disruption to life, family life and quality of life</b></p> <p>The Council recognises the impacts but decommissioning is necessary to ensure that the city can be improved and areas redeveloped. Compensation will be awarded in line with legislative requirements. In order to provide support and reduce the impact of moving tenants will also receive the support of a dedicated Tenant Liaison Officer throughout the process.</p>
22	<p><b>The impact on the elderly and disabled:</b></p> <p>Additional support will be provided to older tenants and tenants with disabilities, where appropriate and reasonable (section 65 Draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy).</p> <p>The Tenant Liaison Officer (TLO) who is appointed to support tenants through the process, will identify with individual tenants what their specific needs are.</p>

	Where necessary, the TLO will then work with other services to provide the necessary support to individuals to reduce adverse impact and meet their needs.
	<u>Decommissioning Plan for Townhill Park</u>
23	<p>Although 52% of respondents were in favour of the proposed Decommissioning Plan for Townhill Park 19% disagreed.</p> <p>There were concerns that the order of decommissioning had changed considerably for some blocks and that there was insufficient information explaining the changes. It is not possible to go into individual detail of each plot, but, as reported in the June 2017, Cabinet report, a number of factors were taken into account and included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacing the blocks that are most expensive to repair</li> <li>• Generate capital receipts for the Council in order to fund the infrastructure improvements</li> <li>• The need to complete the new 'Village Green' before the 277<sup>th</sup> unit can be occupied (planning condition)</li> <li>• Attempting to take a sensible approach to the order of construction whilst seeking to achieve a net gain of affordable units at the earliest practical point</li> </ul>
24	<p>The Townhill Park Regeneration Decommissioning Plan is included in Appendix 3. However, the order of the decommissioning may still be subject to change. They will be under review as the regeneration progresses, and may have to be adjusted in order to deliver the most efficient decommissioning and building programme. The council will keep residents informed as and when any changes have been decided upon. It is proposed to delegate the approval to change to the Decommissioning Plan in Appendix 3 and this will be subject to any required further public consultation.</p>
25	<p>Concerns were also raised around the desire that Townhill Park should remain an area of social housing. While the Council has aspirations to diversify tenure in its estates, it's aim is also to promote affordable social housing, to renew stock that is modern and energy efficient and if government policy allows increase social housing provision.</p>
26	<p>Comments were also received suggesting that refurbishment would be a better solution.</p> <p>The degree to which refurbishment is required would still meant that tenants would be required to move out for a lengthy period of time. In addition refurbishment would not bring about the comprehensive regeneration of the area.</p>
	<u>Housing Infrastructure Bid impact on Future Decommissioning</u>
27	<p>Cabinet should be aware that, in September 2017, the Council submitted a bid to the Housing Infrastructure Fund requesting grant of £3.75M to deliver the infrastructure of the Village Green and traffic calming of Meggeson Avenue. This additional funding would allow the Council to accelerate the delivery of Townhill Park. It would also necessitate reviewing the Decommissioning Plan and accelerating decommissioning of plots. This could be achieved by early delivery of Affordable Housing on Plot 2, currently under negotiation, and increasing the proportion of tenants affected by decommissioning as a proportion of the overall waiting list. However, it is acknowledged that this creates problems for other priorities on the waiting list. The grant awards will be</p>

	known towards the end of the year or early 2018.
	<u>Next Steps</u>
28	The outcome of the Cabinet decision will be reported to residents. Should Cabinet approve the policies, the Council will publicise that the new policies are now adopted and will be implemented. The outcome of the proposed Decommissioning Plan for Townhill Park will also be publicised, especially to residents of Townhill Park.
29	Council preparation for commencement of the Decommissioning Plan will be put in place. However, no decommissioning of homes will begin before those directly affected receive further detailed information including a personal visit by a Tenant Liaison Officer.
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>	
30	The discretionary Home Loss payment at a higher rate to residents will be in exceptional circumstances only and on a case by case basis.
31	These should not have a substantial impact on the existing Townhill Park budget that was set at Cabinet and Council on the 14 <sup>th</sup> and 15 <sup>th</sup> February in the General Fund & Housing Revenue Account Capital Strategy & Programme 2016/17 to 2021/21.
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>	
32	As set out in the report.
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
33	The Council has statutory and common law duties to consult both on the proposed policies and on the decommissioning programme for Townhill Park Regeneration Scheme.
34	The Statutory duties to consult are under S.105 of the Housing Act 1985 and S.137 of the Housing Act 1996. This duty states that the Local Authority must have a written published statement of consultation arrangements for secure and Introductory tenants who are likely to be substantially affected by housing matters. This statement of arrangements was published in accordance with these requirements and the statutory part of the consultation complied with the arrangements.
35	The Council also has general housing management duties which cover a number of individuals including leaseholders and has consulted on all those likely to be affected by any housing management change in policy.
36	As the master plan and current proposals include the likelihood of disposal of 2 plots of land an application will need to be sent to the Secretary of State for approval after consultation has occurred pursuant to Part V of schedule 2 of the Housing Act 1985. This consultation is instead of undertaking the S.105 consultation for those plots but will be undertaken in exactly the same manner as required under the consenting regime.
37	There is also a common law duty to consult from a legitimate expectation deriving from past practice of the Council. The Council has fully consulted with all

stakeholders and affected individuals and bodies. The outcome of that and the relevant statutory consultation, as set out in this report and background papers, must be taken into account in reaching a final decision on the proposals within this report.

**Other Legal Implications:**

- 38 In taking this decision, Members must also be aware of their obligations under section 149 Equality Act 2010. This section contains the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED). It obliges public authorities, when exercising their functions, to have 'due regard' to the need to:
- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimization and other conduct which the Act prohibits;
  - Advance equality of opportunity; and
  - Foster good relations between people who share relevant protected characteristics and those who do not.
  - The relevant protected characteristics under the Equality Act are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. Case law has established the following requirements for the PSED to be exercised lawfully:
    - The equality duties are an integral and important part of the mechanisms for ensuring the fulfilment of the aims of anti-discrimination legislation;
    - The relevant duty is on the decision maker personally. What matters is what he or she took into account and what he or she knew. The decision maker cannot be taken to know what his or her officials know or what may have been in the minds of officials in proffering their advice;
    - It is important to record the steps taken by the decision maker in seeking to meet the statutory requirements in order to demonstrate that the duty has been discharged;
    - The decision-maker must assess the risk and extent of any adverse impact and the ways in which such risk may be eliminated before the adoption of a proposed policy. It is not sufficient for due regard to be a "rearguard action" following a concluded decision;
    - In order to be able to discharge the duty the decision-maker must have information about the potential or actual equality impact of a decision. This information will often be gained in part through consultation;
    - The duty must be exercised in substance, with rigour, and with an open mind. It is not a question of ticking boxes; while there is no duty to make express reference to the regard paid to the relevant duty, reference to it and to the relevant criteria reduces the scope for argument;
    - General regard to issues of equality is not the same as having specific regard, by way of conscious approach to the statutory criteria;
    - Officers reporting to decision makers, on matters material to the discharge of the duty, must not merely tell the Minister/decision maker what he/she wants to hear but they have to be "rigorous in both enquiring and reporting" to them;
    - Although it is for the court to review whether a decision-maker has complied with the PSED, it is for the decision-maker to decide how much weight should be given to the various factors informing the decision, including how much weight should be given to the PSED itself;
    - The duty is a continuing one

	Members should in particular note that the duty is for them personally. It is not sufficient to rely on officers to discharge the duty by the preparation of the EIAs and this report. Members must themselves read and actively take into consideration the EIAs and the consultation materials.
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
39	The revised policies are much clearer than the older policies and therefore, should reduce risks of misunderstanding and in conjunction with the support given to residents should speed up the moving process.
40	The Decommissioning Plan for Townhill Park gives residents a plan and timetable to move and therefore increases certainty of future events. It also allows the council to plan for the future redevelopment.
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
41	The recommendations in this paper support the delivery of the following outcomes within the Southampton City Council Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southampton is a city with strong and sustainable economic growth</li> <li>• People in Southampton live safe, healthy, independent lives</li> <li>• Southampton is a modern, attractive city where people are proud to live and work</li> </ul>
42	The revised policies and regeneration plans for Townhill Park conform to the council's policy framework. It is recognised that the decommissioning of stock is a stressful event for residents' who have to move. However, the redevelopment of Townhill Park will create new quality, energy efficient housing in an improved environment, which will benefit residents' health and well-being and improve the quality of the city, increasing its attractiveness as a place to live and work.
43	The recommendations in this paper specifically support and are in line with the Policy Framework documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Development Framework and Local Area Action Plans (S.15 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004) – the regeneration of Townhill Park will be undertaken in line with Local Plan Policies.</li> <li>• Health and Well Being Strategy (S.116A Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007) – the regeneration of Townhill Park will deliver improved health and wellbeing through improved housing quality.</li> </ul>

<b>KEY DECISION?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	<b>All</b>
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy
2.	Draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy
3.	Draft Townhill Park Regeneration Decommissioning Plan
4.	Draft Decommissioning and Acquisition Policies and Proposed Regeneration of Townhill Park Consultation Feedback



1.	Equality and Safety Impact Assessment of draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy	
2.	Equality and Safety Impact Assessment of draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Order Policy	
3.	Equality and Safety Impact Assessment for the Decommissioning of Townhill Park Regeneration	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.		<b>Yes</b>
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.		<b>No</b>
<b>Other Background Documents</b>		
<b>Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>		
	<b>Title of Background Paper(s)</b>	<b>Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)</b>
1.	File of consultation responses.	
2.		

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## Southampton City Council

# DRAFT Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy

Permanent rehousing due to the decommissioning of council housing stock



# Southampton City Council

## Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy 2017



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<b>Version</b>	1.0	<b>Approved by</b>	DRAFT
<b>Date last amended</b>	October 2017	<b>Approval date</b>	DRAFT
<b>Lead officer</b>	Mark Bradbury	<b>Review date</b>	DRAFT
<b>Contact</b>	mark.bradbury@southampton.gov.uk	<b>Effective date</b>	DRAFT

## Purpose

1. This policy sets out the approach Southampton City Council will take to moving council tenants to a new permanent home, where a decision has been made to decommission the property, meaning that the tenant and their family are required to move out of their current residence permanently.
2. A property will be 'decommissioned' when the council makes a decision either to remodel, redevelop or dispose of the property. This may include the large-scale regeneration of an estate, or occur on a smaller scale, involving smaller numbers of properties or a single property. Southampton City Council will only seek possession of a property let by the local authority for the purpose of decommissioning in accordance with current legislation and statutory guidance.
3. This policy recognises the impact that the decommissioning and loss of home has on tenants and their families, and aims to strike a balance between mitigating the impact on individuals by, and securing long-term benefits to the community from, the redevelopment that will be taking place.
4. Southampton City Council will deal with rehousing tenants in accordance with legislation, and using the criteria set out in the council's Allocations Policy and in this policy. The council will seek to meet tenants' needs, and within reason tenants' wishes, on their rehousing within the limitations of circumstances and resource availability at the time. Financial compensation for the loss of the tenants' original home will be paid in accordance with legislation.

## Scope

5. This policy applies to all tenants of Southampton City Council affected by a decommissioning scheme or programme.
6. The provisions of this policy do not apply to:
  - Unauthorised occupants or squatters who are inhabiting a property affected by decommissioning.
  - Commercial or industrial property that may be affected by the decommissioning scheme.
  - Leaseholders or freeholders, or their tenants, affected by a decommissioning scheme – this is covered in separate guidance.
7. The policy applies to all Southampton City Council staff who are required to administer arrangements for rehousing, including Tenant Liaison Officers, Allocation Officers, Assistant District Housing Managers and District Housing Managers, as well as any tenants affected by a decommissioning proposal.

## Legislative Context and other Related Documents

- Housing Act 1985
- Housing Act 1996
- Homelessness Act 2002
- Housing and Planning Act 2016
- Localism Act 2011

- Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

Southampton City Council:

- Allocations Policy
- Pets Policy

## POLICY STATEMENT

### Consultation

8. Any provision of information to tenants will be done in line with legislative requirements. Southampton City Council will, wherever possible, ensure that any information provided to people living in the same block, scheme or street will be provided simultaneously, or as close to simultaneously as is reasonably possible.
9. Section 105 of the Housing Act 1985 sets out the legal obligations of local housing authorities for consulting with secure tenants on “matters of housing management” which are likely to significantly affect them, including changes to the management, maintenance, improvement or demolition of properties let by them or the provision of services or amenities in connection with those properties. S137 of the Housing Act 1996 imposes similar consultation requirements on local authorities for introductory tenants. Southampton City Council will consult with tenants affected by a proposed decommissioning scheme in accordance with this legislation.
10. The formal S105/137 consultation period will be in accordance with current legislation, and will be for a minimum of 28 days. These time periods are in addition to any formal periods of notice which have to be given. During this consultation period, tenants will be informed of the council’s proposals for the scheme, including the phasing of work to minimise disruption, and will be able to make their views known to the council within this period. These representations will be considered before the council makes its final decision.
11. If possession proceedings are being brought under Grounds 10 or 10A of the Housing Act 1985 (as amended), the council will consult with tenants as a pre-condition of obtaining approval for the scheme concerned. As part of this process a written notice of the scheme will be served on every affected tenant under Schedule 2, Part V of the Housing Act 1985 (as amended). Tenants have a minimum of 28 days to respond to the consultation. If possessions proceedings are brought under Ground 10A the council must consider any representations before applying to the Secretary of State for approval and the Secretary of State must also consider the representations before making a decision.
12. Once a decision to proceed has been made, consideration will be given to the processes used to gain possession of the properties concerned. The first option will be to come to a voluntary agreement with the tenants concerned. If voluntary agreement does not prove possible, will seek possession orders in the County Court (under the Housing Act 1985, as amended).

13. A list of all households affected by the proposed decommissioning scheme, and their addresses, may be shared with relevant internal council services, including the Adults, Housing and Communities Service and the Children and Families Service, to advise them that they will be moving. This information will be used to establish whether the resident is a service user, and whether any reasonable adjustments to the provision of services need to be made.
14. Property in the process of being decommissioned, with people still living on the affected site, will be provided with appropriate security measures to keep tenants, residents, and the property itself as safe and secure as is reasonably possible.

## **Rehousing: eligibility and application**

15. Southampton City Council will seek to reach a voluntary agreement with tenants on their rehousing. The council will notify tenants in advance, giving as long a period as possible of the need to move home as is reasonably possible. This period of notice will also be in line with legal requirements. During this period the council will work with the tenant and their family to rehouse them according to their needs.
16. Tenants will be eligible for rehousing if the property being decommissioned is occupied as their only or principal home at the time of the public notification of the council's decision to take forward the regeneration project/scheme, and they are still residing at the property as their principle home at the time of rehousing. Any concerns about whether or not a tenant is living at a property as their only or principal home will be verified by relevant investigations.
17. The council will seek to rehouse eligible tenants within as short a time-span as possible. This is so that people are not left on the affected site for long once their fellow tenants start to move out. A rehousing timetable, or plan, will be set on an individual scheme basis so that all affected households, and all other involved parties, are aware of the likely deadlines involved.
18. Whilst we will do what we can to rehouse people in this situation quickly, in order to achieve this it will also be in the interests of tenants to consider properties and areas that give a realistic chance of rehousing within the timescales allowed.
19. Council tenants who will be displaced by a scheme to decommission the housing stock they live in may be rehoused in council or partner Housing Association accommodation, unless the tenant falls under the exemption in section 20.
20. Tenants are exempted from this policy and will not be rehoused if an outright possession order against the tenant has been issued by a court, for a breach of their tenancy conditions, unless the council has determined there are exceptional circumstances
21. Tenants due to be rehoused under this policy must provide adequate information to inform an assessment of their housing need. This information should be provided through the completion of a housing application form.
22. The housing needs and requirements of those to be rehoused under this policy will be determined by officers using the criteria set out in the council's Allocations Policy and in this policy. Any applicant for rehousing must meet the council's eligibility criteria in terms of immigration status and the council retains the right to check the immigration status of the applicant.

23. The date of registration for the housing register, for households being rehoused under this policy is the date on which the Cabinet of the council approved the regeneration project/scheme affecting their home. If the applicant already has a current Housing Register application, the date of this application be used.
24. All tenants accepted for rehousing under this policy will be awarded “exceptional points” in accordance with the Allocations Policy. Each application under this policy is to be approved by the Allocations Manager. These points are awarded to enable a move to take place in a planned way, but as quickly as possible, to facilitate the forthcoming decommissioning work.
25. These “exceptional points” are to be awarded as “short-term points” in accordance with the Allocations Policy. They will be awarded for four months. Any extension of this time-period will need to be approved by the Allocations Manager, in consultation with the project manager of the decommissioning scheme.
26. Southampton City Council reserves the right to place bids on behalf of tenants and make an offer directly when tenants do not made bids for themselves via the Homebid process.

## **Rehousing: assessment**

27. Tenants will be required to bid for a new property under the Allocations Policy using the Homebid system. Households being rehoused under this policy will be able to bid for properties of the size and type they are eligible for under the Allocations Policy. This is therefore not necessarily a property of the same size and type they are currently living in.
28. If a household member is rehoused separately, or moves away, from the original household during the period of notification, then the size and type of the property the original household is eligible for will be re-assessed in the light of the household member(s) having moved out. A re-assessment will also take place if there are other changes in circumstances affecting a households housing need. Tenants will be required to notify the council of any changes of circumstance including changes in their household size.
29. Needs assessments will be done at the earliest possible stage of each decommissioning phase, for all the affected tenants due to move into another council, or into a rented Housing Association property, to establish whether anyone will need adaptations carrying out in their next home. The decision on what adaptations, if any, are needed is the responsibility of the Specialist Housing Occupational Therapist.
30. Tenants in ‘dog friendly’ properties will have the option to bid for similar properties. Where a tenant has a dog in property where dogs are not permitted, the dog will not be considered when assessing a households needs, in accordance with the council’s Pet Policy.
31. Tenants will have the opportunity to identify areas in which they would prefer to live by bidding on properties in their area of choice. However, consideration must be given to the locality and availability of social housing in the city. Areas of choice will be reviewed if a successful bid has not been placed at the end of the four month period (see section 26).
32. In some exceptional circumstances, tenants may be directed by the council to follow a different process rather than using Homebid to bid for a new home. This may include circumstances in which the numbers concerned are too large, or timescales too short, to



enable rehousing by Homebid within the timescales required. In these cases, or where a household has very specific needs (such as an assessed need for wheelchair suitable accommodation) offers of alternative accommodation will be made directly, outside of Homebid.

33. There is no statutory right to return to a site that has been redeveloped. However, tenants who move away from the site will be offered one opportunity to return to the redeveloped site. This offer will only be made subject to suitable accommodation being available. Tenants will only receive support and compensation for one move (the initial move from the site being developed). Tenants who elect to take up an offer of returning to the site at a later stage will not receive additional support or compensation. The tenant will be responsible for any costs incurred by them as a result the move back to the site.

## **Rehousing: circumstances in which suitable housing is not available**

34. If, even with “exceptional points”, a household does not have enough points to obtain a property they are eligible for, because the supply of that property is very restricted, then they may be given a boost in points, up to the equivalent of two years waiting time points under the Allocations Policy. These points are given rarely, only in very exceptional circumstances, and requires a Senior Manager’s approval. These points only apply for the duration of this move, and not for any other application for housing. These provisions may apply where the household is eligible for scarce, larger family housing (for example a 4 bedroom property), or where someone in the household has a very specific requirement.
35. Tenants will be able to bid for, or be direct let, a property that is the next best alternative. This is to at least help to alleviate issues such as the number of stairs leading to, or overcrowding, in their current property. Once they have moved they can apply to the housing register for further rehousing, with their housing points and eligibility at their new address being assessed in accordance with the Allocations Policy. At this point the provisions of this policy will cease to apply.
36. The council retains the right to stop other housing register applications from bidding for properties in circumstances in which there is high housing demand due to decommissioning. This measure will be approved by the Cabinet Member for Housing and Neighbourhoods before it is implemented. This measure will only be carried out if the decommissioning scheme is on such a scale that those people needing rehousing will not be housed unless we stop the existing housing register, or particular queues within it, from bidding. It will only last for as long as required to rehouse the affected households.
37. In some exceptional circumstances, for example an emergency situation, a tenant may not have been rehoused before the decommissioning work is due to begin. In this situation the council will provide options to temporarily alleviate the situation for any affected households, but only implement them if they agree to them, and they involve less expense for that particular household than delaying the contract for the work. If these options have been offered and are refused by the tenants, the council will take legal action to remove the tenant from the property (see section 44-48).

## **Rehousing: impact on tenancies**

38. An existing secure council tenant, moving to another council tenancy, will be given another secure tenancy. If they move to a Housing Association property they will be given the equivalent, in the form of an assured tenancy. (It should be noted that Assured

tenants do not currently have the right to buy, although changes under the Housing & Planning Act 2016 are making this voluntary for Housing Associations. If tenants wish to preserve the right to buy their home, they should establish whether this exists with the nominated Housing Association.)

39. An existing introductory council tenant, moving to another council tenancy, will be granted another introductory tenancy for the remainder of their probationary period. If they move to a Housing Association property they may be granted an assured shorthold tenancy in accordance with the policy of that landlord.
40. An existing demoted council tenant will, if they transfer to another council property, no longer be a demoted tenant. They will be granted an introductory tenancy of their new home, as immediately prior to their move they were no longer a secure tenant. The review date for this introductory tenancy will be set at the 12 month anniversary of the start of the new tenancy. If moving to a Housing Association, they may initially be given an assured shorthold tenancy in accordance with the policy of that landlord.
41. When rehousing demoted council tenants, any receiving housing office or Housing Association will be advised that they were demoted as a sanction in response to their antisocial behaviour, and what that behaviour was.
42. An existing flexible tenant will be offered a Flexible Tenancy (council) to the end of their current tenancy period, but if less than 6 months left, the tenancy should be reviewed and if eligible a further new flexible tenancy offered under appropriate conditions.
43. The tenancy exclusion for unacceptable behaviour under the Allocations Policy does not apply to applicants who have to be rehoused by law, as they are losing their home due to its being decommissioned. However, tenants will be excluded from rehousing if they are in the immediate process of being evicted for breaching tenancy or lease conditions, i.e. their eviction is due on or before the date their property is needed back for the decommissioning scheme.

## Legal Action

44. In all cases, the preferred approach is to reach a voluntary agreement with the tenant on the vacation of the property and rehousing options. Where it has not been possible to come to a voluntary agreement with the tenant, the council will pursue a possession order.

### Possession Orders

45. As above the council will always attempt to obtain a voluntary agreement with a tenant to be re-housed. If though a tenant refuses to move the council can seek a possession order from the Court. Under current legislation, if the council applies for possession of the property under Grounds 10 or 10A of the Housing Act 1985 (as amended), the council must be able to satisfy the court that there is a reasonable property (“suitable alternative accommodation”) for the household to move to before the possession order takes effect.
46. In accordance with the Housing Act 1985 Schedule 2 Part IV, the council will take into account the following considerations for rehousing when a possession order has been sought:
  - the nature of the accommodation which it is the practice of the landlord to allocate to persons with similar needs;

- the distance of the accommodation available from the place of work or education of the tenant and of any members of his family;
  - its distance from the home of any member of the tenant's family if proximity to it is essential to that member's or the tenant's well-being;
  - the needs (as regards extent of accommodation) and means of the tenant and his family;
  - the terms on which the accommodation is available and the terms of the secure tenancy;
  - if furniture was provided by the landlord for use under the secure tenancy, whether furniture is to be provided for use in the other accommodation, and if so the nature of the furniture to be provided.
47. If the council determines it wishes to seek possession of a property it must first serve a formal Notice on the tenant usually a Notice Seeking Possession which gives the tenant a period of time to vacate the property and give possession to the council. The council must follow the relevant legislation and court rules. Possession orders can be sought by the County Court or High Court.
48. With regard to any secure tenancy the initial process for process is the service of Notice under Ground 10 or 10A of the Housing Act 1985 (as amended), followed by court action if the tenant fails to vacate the property after the Notice period has expired. Alongside this the council will, as this Act requires, offer "suitable alternative accommodation" to the tenant. This accommodation will be available at the time the notice is served and the council will need to demonstrate that suitable alternative accommodation is available for the tenant and their family at the time of the possession hearing. If the Court make a possession order it will usually give the tenant 28 days to vacate the property.

## **Outstanding debt**

49. Applicants who owe a housing debt to the council will, if it is not cleared, take that debt with them to their new address. When an offer of a property is made, any such debts will be recorded in the information sent either to a receiving housing office, or in a nomination to a Housing Association.
50. Before any compensation (discretionary or statutory Home Loss) is paid to a tenant, the Council will look to deduct any housing debts owed to the council from this payment. The council will not deduct any housing debts from any disturbance payments.

## **Compensation Payments and Support**

### **Home Loss Payments**

51. A Home Loss payment is a sum paid to a tenant to reflect and recognise the distress and discomfort of having to move out of their home. As such this is paid in addition to any disturbance allowance or payments made. A Home Loss payment is paid as a lump sum, and is only paid once, even if subsequent moves are undertaken by the tenant in relation to the original decommissioning and rehousing. Unauthorised occupants and squatters will not be paid home loss compensation. The current Home Loss payment made to tenants after 1 October 2016 is £5800.
52. A Home Loss payment must be claimed in writing, unless the applicant is unable to submit in this format. The amount paid is laid down in national law. For a tenant of the council the amount payable as a Home Loss Payment is currently £5800. It will be paid

only once, and will be paid to the statutory tenant. Only one payment is made to joint tenants.

53. The time limit for claiming Home Loss compensation is the statutory limitation of six years. A home loss payment will be paid within three months of the tenant making an application for it, and provided the household has moved from the original property.
54. Home Loss compensation is subject to the tenant giving up their tenancy of the property to be decommissioned (i.e. subject to the tenant losing their home). As such it will only be payable once the tenant has handed in the keys to their old property to the council and given vacant possession.
55. A tenant will qualify for Home Loss compensation if:-
  - a. They have occupied that accommodation as their only or main residence for a minimum period of one year.  
.... and ....
  - b. They have to move out of the property permanently, either because of improvement or development works that we will be carrying out, or because their home is being demolished.
56. A tenant will not qualify for any Home Loss compensation payment if:-
  - They are living in the affected property on a temporary tenancy via the Homelessness Unit, and have been living there as their only or main residence for less than a year.
  - They are there on a decant move from another address, and have been living at the property concerned, as their only or main residence, for less than a year.
  - They moved in after the decision to carry out the decommissioning work was formally made by the council, and they were advised in writing of this decision.
57. A tenant will not qualify for compensation if they elect to move outside the provisions of this policy.
58. Home loss compensation is counted as capital for Housing Benefit and Council Tax Reduction purposes, as well as for any other purposes (e.g. income based welfare benefit claims). It is the legal responsibility of Housing Benefit and Council Tax Reduction claimants to advise the council's Benefits Service as soon as they receive this increase to their capital. The council will remind them of this legal duty when the payment is made.
59. In order to assist this process, a list of recipients of home loss compensation, paid due to the decommissioning of council housing stock, will be disclosed to the council's Benefit Service. This is because the money involved can affect a person's benefit entitlement, and it is therefore reasonable for this information to be shared in this way.

### **Disturbance Payments**

60. Disturbance Payments are a payment made to tenants to compensate for certain costs which may be incurred because Southampton City Council requires vacant possession of their property, and therefore the tenant is required to move.
61. Disturbance costs that you can claim from the council include:
  - Removal costs
  - Redirecting mail (for 1 year only)
  - Carpet alterations
  - Curtain alterations
  - Disconnection and reconnection of appliances

- Disconnection and reconnection of services
- Special adaptations of the replacement premises
- Moveable fixtures and fittings
- Special adaptations to replacement properties
- Replacement carpets and curtains- However these are only permitted if you can demonstrate that your existing furnishings do not fit your new home, or cannot be modified to fit your new home.
- Other expenses as considered appropriate

62. The Disturbance Payment can be paid in two ways:

Option 1:

A one-off lump sum payment. If the tenant chooses this option the full amount will be paid in a single sum, regardless of the actual cost incurred to the tenant. The tenant will not be required to submit receipts and invoices for the costs incurred by their vacation of the property. The lump sum amounts offered by the Council are detailed in Annex A.

Option 2:

A claim for actual costs and losses, for reasonable expenses directly related to the move. To qualify for this payment the tenant will be required to submit all receipts and invoices relating to the additional costs incurred to them by the requirement to vacate the property to verify the claim amount. The receipts and invoices may be checked and queried by Southampton City Council before payment is issued.

63. If the tenant chooses option 2 it is important that all receipts and invoices are produced, and recommended that they use reputable companies which provide genuine receipts and invoices that feature:

- VAT Registered and VAT Number
- Company headed paper
- Contact details
- Company registration details
- Date
- Invoice number
- Description of services provided
- Invoice total

64. Disturbance Payments will be paid to the tenant at the point at which vacant possession of the property is returned to the council.

### **Additional Support**

65. Additional practical support with the move including organising removals, packing and un-packing, arranging the disconnection and reconnection of white goods and utility connections, may be made available to vulnerable tenants.

## **Governance**

66. Southampton City Council's nominated Head of Capital Assets is the lead officer accountable for ensuring that the decommissioning of council properties is undertaken in a manner that is at all times compliant with this policy.

67. The rehousing of tenants affected by decommissioning will be monitored in order to keep a check on the progress and cost of their rehousing, and to be of use when planning for any future decommissioning schemes. This monitoring will be the responsibility of the Allocations Manager, who will be provided with any necessary statistics and information by the project manager and the local housing office concerned.

68. This policy sets out the minimum standards and services which Southampton City Council will provide to tenants in cases where they are affected by the decommissioning of property. The council retains the right to act outside the provisions of this policy to provide additional support or compensation on a discretionary and case by case basis, provided the services and provisions are at least in line with the minimum standards set out in this policy.

## **Annex A: Disturbance Payments**

Disturbance costs are to cover the expenses of moving home including removal costs, disconnections and reconnection fees, new carpets and curtains etc.

Option 1: Southampton City Council's fixed sum for moving out is as follows:

- Studio/one bed properties £1,200
- Two bed properties £1,500
- Three bed or more properties £1,800

**Only one Home Loss and one Disturbance payment will be made per property**

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# Southampton City Council

## DRAFT Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy

Acquisition of property from freeholders, leaseholders and private tenants



**Southampton City Council**  
**Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders:**  
**Guidance for freeholders, leaseholders and private tenants**



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<b>Date last amended</b>	May 2017	<b>Approval date</b>	DRAFT
<b>Lead officer</b>	Mark Bradbury	<b>Review date</b>	DRAFT
<b>Contact</b>	mark.bradbury@southampton.gov.uk	<b>Effective date</b>	DRAFT

## Purpose

1. This policy sets out the approach that Southampton City Council will take when the Council needs to acquire a property from a freeholder or leaseholder, or the tenant(s) of a freeholder or leaseholder, for the purpose of carrying out of development, re-development or improvement on or in relation to the land.
2. Southampton City Council will only seek to acquire land in accordance with legislation, if the development, redevelopment or improvement of the area promotes or improves the economic, social or environmental wellbeing of the area.
3. Southampton City Council recognises the huge impact any such move may have on resident's lives, especially where the move is not through choice. This policy aims to provide residents with a clear understanding of the general approach to be adopted; what level of compensation (if any) that might be offered; and the practical guidance and support that the Council can provide to those affected.

## Scope

4. This policy applies to all leaseholders, freeholders, and any tenants of the freeholder or leaseholder, whose homes the Council requires to purchase due to a redevelopment scheme or for any other purpose.
5. The provisions of this policy do not apply to:
  - a. Unauthorised occupants or squatters who are inhabiting a property affected by decommissioning.
  - b. Commercial or industrial property that may be affected by the decommissioning scheme.
  - c. Tenants of Southampton City Council affected by a decommissioning scheme – this is covered in a separate policy.
6. The policy applies to all Southampton City Council staff who are required to administer arrangements for rehousing, including Tenant Liaison Officers, Allocation Staff, Local Housing Office Staff, as well as any tenants affected by a decommissioning proposal.

## Legislative Context and other Related Documents

7.
  - Housing Act 1985
  - Land Compensation Act 1961
  - Compulsory Purchase Act 1965
  - Land Compensation Act 1973
  - Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).
  - DCLG Guidance on Compulsory purchase process and The Criche Down Rules for the disposal of surplus land acquired by, or under the threat of, compulsion.  
[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/472726/151027\\_Updated\\_guidance\\_for\\_publication\\_FINAL2.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/472726/151027_Updated_guidance_for_publication_FINAL2.pdf)
8. Southampton City Council:
  - Local Plan Policies

## Policy Statement

### Consultation

9. Owners and residents will be provided with information regarding the proposal to acquire the property as early as possible by the Council, in order to allow time to reach an agreement on the acquisition of the property. Southampton City Council will, wherever possible, ensure that any information provided to people living in the same block, scheme or street will be provided simultaneously, or as close to simultaneously as is reasonably possible.
10. The Council will carry out a full and adequate consultation with all owners, residents and other people affected and in particular will comply with its general management functions pursuant to S20, 21 and 27 of the Housing Act 1985.
11. Once a decision to proceed has been made with the acquisitions of the properties concerned, the first option will be to come to a voluntary agreement with the owners concerned. If voluntary agreement does not prove possible, then the council will pursue a compulsory purchase of the owners/resident's interests in the property.
12. Where the Council is required to pursue a Compulsory Purchase Order, the Council will comply with legislative requirements and process.
13. Property in the process of, or waiting, being decommissioned, with people still living on the affected site, will be provided with reasonable appropriate security measures to keep tenants, residents, and the property itself as safe and secure as is reasonably possible.

### Acquisition of the property

14. Southampton City Council will seek to reach a voluntary agreement with leaseholders or freeholders on the value of their property (the amount for which it will be acquired) and the date when the purchase will be completed with vacant possession. The Council will notify residents in advance, giving as long a period as possible of the need to move home as is reasonably possible. If a voluntary agreement cannot be reached, Southampton City Council will take appropriate legal action to obtain possession of the property.
15. Southampton City Council will negotiate with the leaseholder or freeholder of the property to purchase the property under a voluntary agreement at the current open market value (See parts 21-25). If a voluntary agreement cannot be reached, then the Council will seek to make a Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO), and the property will be compulsory purchased at market value.
16. Southampton City Council has powers to use compulsory purchase powers where it is expedient to do so, and will only do so in line with legislation and guidance, and where there is a compelling case in the public interest.
17. Compulsory purchase is intended as a last resort to secure the assembly of all the land needed for the implementation of projects. Southampton City Council will always seek a voluntary agreement on the acquisition of the land or property with the leaseholder or freeholder in the first instance. However, where appropriate to support and enable the

proposed timetable for the project, the Council may plan a compulsory purchase timetable as a contingency measure and initiate formal procedures alongside activity to come to a voluntary agreement.

18. The Council will be the purchaser of the property. It may then dispose of, or sell on, that property to a third party such as a developer undertaking the redevelopment of the site.
19. If there is an outstanding mortgage or loan secured on the property, then the mortgagee (usually a bank or building society) will be paid off first. If the value of the property is less than the outstanding debt on the mortgage, then none of this money will be paid to the owner. The lender will still have the right to pursue the owner for any monies outstanding even after the payment for the property is made.
20. The amount paid for the purchase of the property concerned will not affect the amount of home loss or disturbance allowance, or disturbance payments, paid to affected owner-occupiers.

## **Valuation of the property**

21. The Council's offer will be at open market value. This is what the council surveyors perceive to be the true market value of the property. The market value will be based on the fundamental principle of equivalence. This means in terms of the value of a property in a regeneration area, that the owner of the property should not be better or worse off than before the regeneration proposals.
22. The Council will arrange for a surveyor to carry out a valuation of the property. Following this valuation, the surveyor will then send written notification of the open market value of the property to the owner, as well as details of any Home Loss and Disturbance Payments to which the owner is entitled. The valuation is valid for a 3 month period from the date of the Valuation Letter.
23. The Valuer will consider the various matters in assessing the market price of the property including:
  - a. The internal condition
  - b. Any internal improvements to the property such as new bathrooms and kitchens
  - c. The location of the property and amenities within the area such as transport links, shops and services
  - d. The housing market in the immediate area, including recent sale prices
24. If the homeowner disagrees with the Council's valuation of the property, they are encouraged to obtain an independent valuation completed by a RICS qualified chartered Surveyor or Valuer. If the independent Valuer does not agree with the Council's valuation, there may be a negotiation between the two surveyors. If the property is subject to a CPO and they cannot agree upon a valuation, leaseholders and freeholders can appeal to the Upper Tribunal (Lands Chamber).
25. The sale ("disposal") of a property by the owner in accordance with, or in advance of, a Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO), will be classed as an "exempt disposal", and in cases where the property was purchased by the freeholder or leaseholder using a Right to Buy discount, the discount will not be due to be repaid.

## Tenanted properties

26. If the owner of the property or leasehold wishes to sell voluntarily in advance of a CPO, the owner has the overall responsibility for gaining vacant possession of their property from their tenant. This should be done in accordance with the timeframe for vacancy agreed through the voluntary agreement between the owner and the council.
27. However, if a voluntary agreement is not reached, the Council will make a Compulsory Purchase Order covering that property. A copy of this order will be served both on the occupier(s) and the owner(s) of the property.

## Compensation Payments

28. Home Owners are entitled to compensation for the acquisition of the property at market value. In addition to the market of the property, the homeowners may be entitled to additional compensation as outlined below.

### Home Loss Payments – freeholders and leaseholders

29. A Home Loss payment is a sum paid to a resident to reflect and recognise the distress and discomfort of having to move out of their home. As such this is paid in addition to any disturbance allowance or payments made. A Home Loss payment is paid as a lump sum, and is only paid once.
30. Residents may qualify for a Home Loss Payment if:
  - a. They are the owner of the freehold of the property
  - b. They are the owner of a lease with at least three years unexpired
  - c. They have qualifying interests in the property, as set out in the Land Compensation Act 1973.Unauthorised occupants and squatters will not be paid home loss compensation.
31. Owners who do not live in the affected property they own, for example if they rent it to tenants, will not receive Home Loss compensation. Any concerns about whether or not a tenant is living at a property as their only or principal home will be verified by relevant enquiries.
32. Home Loss Payments will be made to qualifying residents if a Compulsory Purchase Order is issued, at a rate of 10% of the market value of the property, up to a maximum amount payable of £58,000 (as of October 2016). This payment is paid to the owner, and only one payment is made to joint owners. It is paid once only.
33. If there is no Compulsory Purchase Order in place on the property, then the Home Loss payment is considered discretionary, as the Council is not obliged by law to offer Home Loss compensation.
34. The time limit for claiming Home Loss compensation is the statutory limitation of six years.
35. Home Loss compensation is subject to the resident vacating the property. As such it will only be payable once the resident has given vacant possession and full ownership.

### **Home Loss Payments – private tenants of freeholds and leaseholders**

36. A private tenant of a leaseholder or freeholder acquired under CPO will qualify for Home Loss compensation if:-

- a. They have occupied that accommodation as their only or main residence for a minimum period of one year.
- .... and ....
- b. They have to move out of the property permanently, either because of improvement or development works that we will be carrying out, or because their home is being demolished.

37. A Home Loss payment must be claimed in writing, unless the applicant is unable to submit in this format. The amount paid is laid down in national law. For a tenant the amount payable as a Home Loss Payment is currently £5,800. It will be paid only once, and will be paid to the statutory tenant. Only one payment is made to joint tenants.

38. The time limit for claiming Home Loss compensation is the statutory limitation of six years. A home loss payment will be paid within three months of the tenant making an application for it, and provided the household has moved from the original property.

### **Basic Loss Payments**

39. Those who are not entitled to a Home Loss Payment, such as leaseholders and freeholders who do not occupy the property as their primary residence (eg landlords) may be entitled to a Basic Loss Payment, or other compensation if a Compulsory Purchase Order is issued against the property.

40. Basic Loss Payments or other forms of compensation may be applicable if the resident has a qualifying interest in the property as set out in the Land Compensation Act 1973, and is not entitled to a Home Loss Payment. Basic Loss payments will be made at a rate of 7.5% of the value of the individual's interest in the property, up to a maximum of £75,000.

### **Disturbance Compensation**

41. Disturbance compensation is a payment that owners or residents of a property being acquired are entitled to, to compensate for certain costs which may be incurred because Southampton City Council needs to acquire the property or land.

42. Disturbance compensation is issued to meet the reasonable expenses of the person entitled to the payment in moving from the property which is being acquired by the Council. If the resident was carrying out a legitimate trade or business on the property, Disturbance may also cover the loss sustained by reason of the disturbance of that trade or business caused by the requirement to move to a new property.

43. Disturbance costs for any reasonable expenses related to the requirement to move will be considered, and may include:

- Removal costs
- Redirection of mail
- Disconnection + reconnection of appliances and services
- Disconnection and reconnection of services
- Incidental costs of acquiring new property
- Stamp Duty
- Other costs as considered reasonable by the Council and in line with legislation.

44. The Disturbance compensation can be paid in two ways:

Option 1:

A one-off lump sum payment. If the resident chooses this option the full amount will be paid in a single sum, regardless of the actual cost incurred to the homeowner. The resident will not be required to submit receipts and invoices for the costs incurred by their vacation of the property. The lump sum amounts offered by the Council are detailed in Annex A.

Option 2:

A claim for actual costs and losses, for reasonable expenses directly related to the move. To qualify for this payment the resident will be required to submit all receipts and invoices relating to the additional costs incurred to them by the requirement to vacate the property to verify the claim amount. The receipts and invoices may be checked and queried by Southampton City Council before payment is issued.

45. If the resident chooses option 2 it is important that all receipts and invoices are produced, and recommended that they use reputable companies which provide genuine receipts and invoices that feature:

- VAT Registered and VAT Number
- Company headed paper
- Contact details
- Company registration details
- Date
- Invoice number
- Description of services provided
- Invoice total

46. Disturbance compensation will be paid to the resident at the point at which vacant possession of the property is provided to the council.

## **Governance**

47. Southampton City Council's nominated Head of Capital Assets is the lead officer accountable for ensuring that purchase of properties by the Council is undertaken in a manner that is at all times compliant with this policy.

48. This policy sets out the minimum standards and services which the Southampton City Council will provide to freeholders and leaseholders in cases where the Council requires to purchase their property. The Council retains the right to act outside the provisions of this policy to provide additional support or compensation on a discretionary and case by case basis, provided the services and provisions are at least in line with the minimum standards set out in this policy.



## **Annex A: Disturbance Payments**

Disturbance costs are to cover the expenses of moving home including removal costs, disconnections and reconnection fees, new carpets and curtains etc.

Option 1: Southampton City Council's fixed sum for moving out is as follows:

- Studio/one bed properties £1,200
- Two bed properties £1,500
- Three bed or more properties £1,800

**Only one Home Loss and one Disturbance payment will be made per property**

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## Draft Decommissioning Plan for Townhill Park Regeneration Scheme

January 2018 is the current estimated start date of Phase 1 of the decommissioning

Council tenants, leaseholders and leaseholder tenants will be give detailed information in advance of the need to move

Note that the order of these phases and sections may be subject to change. They will be under review as the regeneration progresses, and may have to be adjusted in order to deliver the most efficient decommissioning and building programme. The Council will keep residents informed as and when any changes have been decided upon.

Phase of Decommissioning	Address	Estimated length of Decommissioning	Estimated Start Date of Decommissioning	Estimated Completion Date of Decommissioning
1	17-47 Copse Road	6 months	Jan 2018	June 2018
2	185-205 Meggeson Avenue 207-227 Meggeson Avenue 1-21 Ozier Road	8 months	July 2018	Feb 2019
3	1 to 131 Rowlands Walk	20 months	March 2019	Oct 2020
4(a)	2-32 Benhams Road 34-64 Benhams Road 144-164 Meggeson Avenue	12 months	Nov 2020	Oct 2021
4(b)	166-186 Meggeson Avenue 1-21 Hallett Close	6 months	Nov 2021	April 2022
<b>Phase</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Estimated Start Date</b>	<b>Estimated Completion Date</b>

		<b>length Decommis sioning</b>		
5	289-309 Meggeson Avenue 311-331 Meggeson Avenue	6 months	May 2022	Oct 2022
6	254-274 Meggeson Avenue 276-296 Meggeson Avenue 298-318 Meggeson Avenue	8 months	Nov 2022	June 2023
7	107-125 Meggeson Avenue Including row of shops	2 months	July 2023	Aug 2023
8	1-21 Kingsdown Way 23-43 Kingsdown Way 45-65 Kingsdown Way 67-87 Kingsdown Way	10 months	Sept 2023	June 2024

Number of Council tenancies      255

Number of leaseholders            27

**Total**                                    **282**

There are an additional number of private tenants of leaseholders

October 2017

### **Draft Decommissioning and Acquisition Policies and Proposed Regeneration of Townhill Park - Consultation feedback**

#### **Introduction**

1. Southampton City Council undertook a tandem public consultation between 10 July 2017 and 01 October 2017 regarding:
  - Proposed changes to housing policies affecting the decommissioning of properties of tenants and leaseholders citywide and
  - Proposed regeneration of Townhill Park, which would entail decommissioning the remaining properties in the Townhill Park Regeneration scheme.
2. The proposals were discussed at Cabinet on 20 June 2017 and the Cabinet agreed that the draft decommissioning and acquisition policies and the proposals for the regeneration of Townhill Park should be consulted with key stakeholders and the public before final decisions are taken.

#### **Aims**

3. The aim of this consultation was to:
  - Ensure residents understand what was being proposed in the draft decommissioning and acquisition policies
  - Ensure residents understand what was being proposed for the regeneration of Townhill Park
  - Ensure any resident, business or stakeholder who wished to comment on the proposals had the opportunity to do so, enabling them to raise any impacts that the proposals may have
  - Provide feedback on the results of the consultation to elected Members and key officers to enable them to make informed decisions
  - Ensure that results are analysed in a meaningful, timely fashion, so that feedback is taken into account when final decisions are made.
4. This report summarises the principles and processes of the public consultation. It also provides a summary of the consultation respondents both for the consideration of decision makers and any interested individuals.

#### **Consultation principles**

5. The council takes its duty to consult with residents and stakeholders on changes to services very seriously. The council's consultation principles ensure all consultation is:
  - Inclusive: so that everyone in the city has the opportunity to express their views.
  - Informative: so that people have adequate information about the proposals, what different options mean, and a balanced and fair explanation of the potential impact, particularly the equality and safety impact.
  - Understandable: by ensuring that the language used to communicate is simple and clear and that efforts are made to reach all stakeholders, for example people who are non-English speakers or disabled people.

- Appropriate: by targeting people who are more likely to be affected and using a more tailored approach to get their feedback, complemented by a general approach to all residents, staff, businesses and partners.
  - Meaningful: by ensuring decision makers have the full consultation feedback information so that they can make informed decisions.
  - Reported: by letting consultees know what was done with their feedback.
6. Southampton City Council is committed to consultations of the highest standard, which are meaningful and comply with the following legal standards:
    - Consultation must take place when the proposal is still at a formative stage
    - Sufficient reasons must be put forward for the proposal to allow for intelligent consideration and response
    - Adequate time must be given for consideration and response
    - The product of consultation must be carefully taken into account.
  7. Public sector organisations in Southampton also have a compact (or agreement) with the voluntary sector in which there is a commitment to undertake public consultations for a minimum of 12 weeks wherever possible. This aims to ensure that there is enough time for individuals and voluntary organisations to hear about, consider and respond to consultations. This consultation was for a total of 12 weeks.

### **Approach and methodology**

8. The consultation on the draft policies and proposed regeneration of Townhill Park sought views from relevant residents and stakeholders. The formal written consultation ran from 10 July 2017 to 01 October 2017.
9. Deciding on the best process for gathering feedback from stakeholders when conducting a consultation requires an understanding of the audience and the users of the service. It is also important to have more than one way for stakeholders to feedback on the consultation, to enable engagement with the widest range of the population.
10. The agreed approach for this consultation was to use a combination of online and paper questionnaires. This approach enables an appropriate amount of explanatory and supporting information to be included in a structured questionnaire, helping to ensure that residents are aware of the background and context to each of the proposals. It is therefore the most suitable methodology for consulting on a complex issue.
11. The consultation questionnaire was divided in to two parts as the consultation was covering two separate but closely related topics, the first asked about the draft housing policies and the second asked about the Townhill Park proposals to divide up the two parts of the consultation. Respondents could choose to answer either one or both parts of the consultation.
12. Representatives from the council also attended two drop-in sessions in Townhill Park. Feedback from these sessions was captured and included in the analysis of consultation results.

## **Promotion and communication**

13. Throughout the consultation, every effort was made to ensure that as many people as possible were aware of the proposals and had the opportunity to have their say. Particular effort was made to communicate with tenants and leaseholders as they are the most likely to be directly impacted by the proposals should they be implemented.

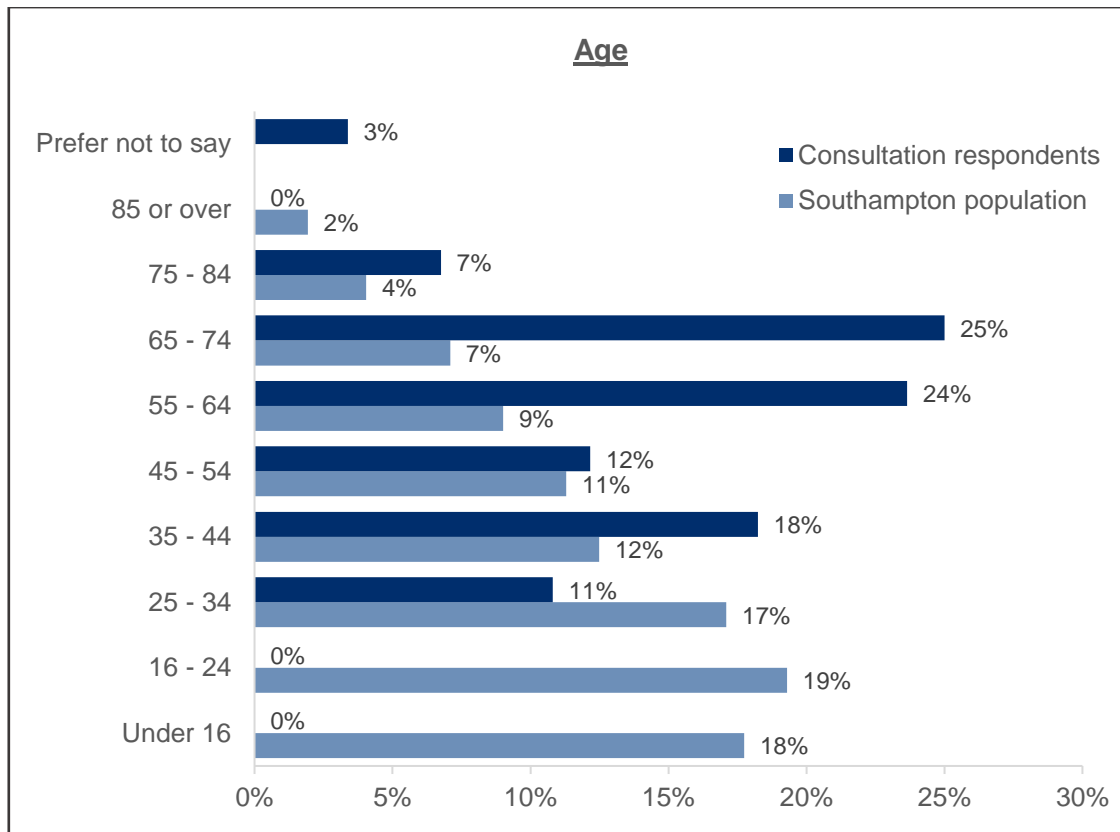
14. The consultation was promoted in the following ways:

- Paper copies of the Townhill Park newsletter and consultation questionnaire were posted to all residents of Townhill Park.
- Two public drop-ins were held at Townhill Park Community Centre. The drop-ins were advertised on the letters sent to all Townhill Park residents and on social media posts (Council and Housing Facebook and Twitter accounts – reaching thousands of people over this period).
- The online survey was available on the council website for any interested parties to respond to.
- Paper copies of the consultation questionnaire and supporting information were available in libraries, Gateway, Civic Centre reception and Townhill Park Community Centre.
- The consultation was promoted via a banner on the homepage of Southampton.gov.uk website for four weeks at the start in July and two weeks at the end, in September.
- Tenants' Link e-news sent with lead article about consultation.
- The council's Facebook and Twitter accounts were used to signpost people to the consultation.
- E-alerts were sent to subscribers of the council's email marketing service via a range of bulletins including City News, Community News and events, and Your City Your Say. These featured hyperlinks to further information about the consultation and the questionnaire, reaching more than 10,000 people.
- Emails were sent to 218 tenants who are involved in tenant engagement activities and to all tenants associations across the city.
- The consultation was promoted at the tenant summer conference (over a 100 tenants attended).
- The consultation was promoted and discussed at three tenant groups; Tenant resource group, Tenant scrutiny panel and Tenant inspectors.

## **Consultation questionnaire respondents**

15. In total, 151 people responded to the consultation either through paper or online questionnaire. All the questionnaires that had at least one question completed were included in the analysis, to ensure every bit of feedback was considered.

16. Figure 1 shows the age breakdown of the consultation respondents compared to the mid-2016 population estimate for Southampton. The groups with the lowest representation were under 16, 16 – 24, 25 – 34 and 85+ year olds. The most over-represented groups were the 35 – 44, 55 – 64 and 65 – 74 year old groups. This is consistent with other consultation results as the over 35s tend to participate in greater numbers.



*Figure 1 – age breakdown of consultation respondents*

17. The gender breakdown of respondents was 56% female, 41% male, 0% Transgender, 0% do not identify as female, male or transgender and 3% preferred not to say. This is a slight overrepresentation of females as the mid-2016 population estimate for Southampton reports 49% female and 51% male.

18. The ethnicity breakdown of consultation respondents was:

- 89% White
- 1% Any other ethnic group
- 1% Black, African, Caribbean or Black British
- 0% Asian or Asian British
- 0% Mixed or multiple ethnic groups
- 10% Prefer not to say

19. The proportion of people that describe themselves as White is broadly representative of the Southampton population as recorded in the 2011 census in which 86% of the population describe themselves as White. 8% of the Southampton population in the 2011 census described themselves as Asian or Asian British, 2% mixed or multiple ethnic groups, 2% Black/African/Caribbean/ Black British and 1% other ethnic group. The most underestimated ethnic group was people that described themselves as Asian or Asian British as there were no respondents to the consultation questionnaire in this group.

20. When respondents were asked if they considered themselves to be disabled, 33% answered with yes, 61% no and a further 6% preferred not to say.



21. When respondents were asked if they had any dependent children under the age of 18, 25% of people answered Yes, 71% No and a further 4% preferred not to say.
22. 7% of respondents are employed by Southampton City Council, 87% are not employed by Southampton City Council and a further 5% preferred not to say.
23. Respondents were also asked about their home tenure. The majority (68%) of respondents were tenants living in housing rented from the council. The second most common tenure was owned, representing 18% of respondents. In addition, 3% described their tenure as private rented, 2% shared ownership, 2% other social rented and 1% other. 5% of respondents preferred not to say.
24. Of all respondents to the consultation, 13% are currently a resident or leaseholder of a property that would be decommissioned as part of the current Townhill Park proposals. The majority (80%) do not live in a property that would be decommissioned as part of the current Townhill Park proposals and a further 7% preferred not to say. When the consultation respondents were broken down based upon which part of the consultation they answered, the proportion of people that are currently a resident or leaseholder of a property that would be decommissioned as part of the current Townhill Park proposals rose to 19% of respondents that answered the Townhill Park section.

#### **Questionnaire feedback**

25. In total 151 people answered the questionnaire. The questionnaire was divided in to two sections, the first asked about draft policies and the second asked about the proposed regeneration of Townhill Park. Respondents were given the option to answer either one or both of the sections. In total 134 people (89%) answered questions about the draft policies and 94 people (62%) answered questions on the proposed regeneration of Townhill Park.

#### **Questionnaire feedback - Analysis of questions on the Draft decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy and draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy**

26. The first question asked respondents to what extent they agreed or disagreed that the current policy needed to be revised (See figure 2). In total, 59% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed that the policy should be revised. In comparison, 12% disagreed or strongly disagreed that the policy should be revised. Overall more people agreed that the policy should be revised than disagreed. Although, there was also a relatively high number (29%) that neither agreed nor disagreed.

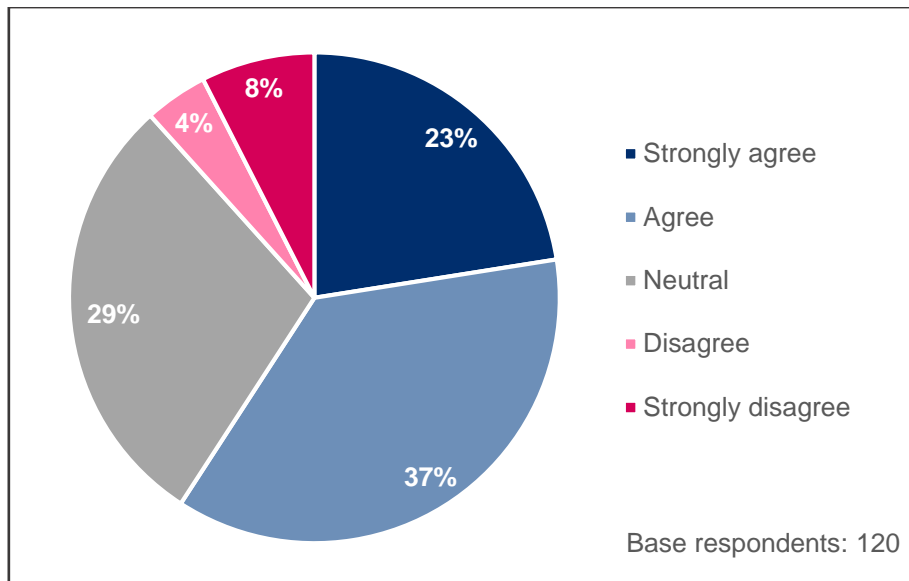


Figure 2 – “To what extent do you agree or disagree that the current policy for the council regarding decommissioning, Compulsory Purchase Orders and Buy-Backs should be revised?”

27. Respondents were then asked the extent to which they agreed or disagreed with the content of the two new draft policies (See figure 3). Overall, 48% of respondents agreed with the content of the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy and 49% agreed with the content of the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy.

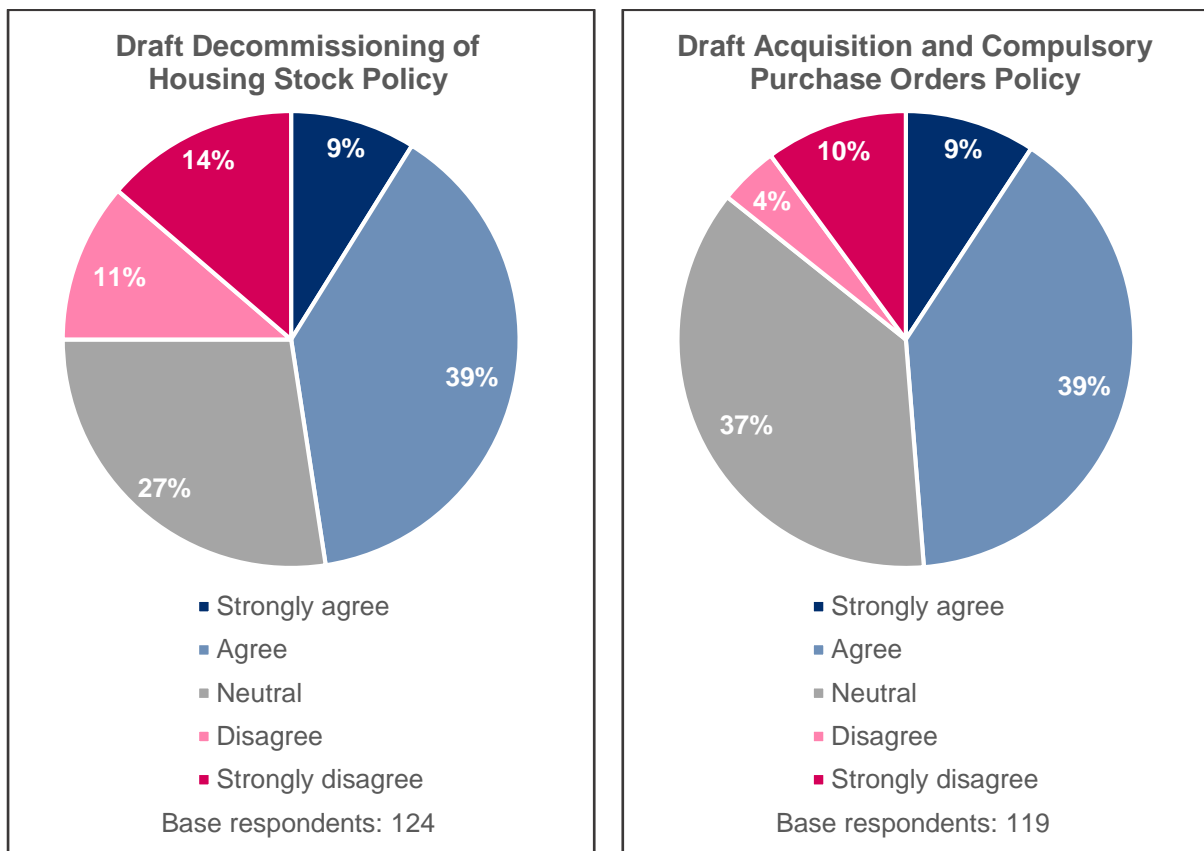


Figure 3 – “To what extent do you agree or disagree with the content of the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy and the content of the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy”

28. In total, 25% of respondents either disagreed or strongly disagreed with the content of the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy. Fewer respondents disagreed with the content of the Draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy; 14% disagreed or strongly disagreed. There was a relatively high proportion of people that neither agreed nor disagreed (37%) to the content of the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy.
29. Respondents that selected either disagree or strongly disagree to the content of the draft policies were then asked why it was they felt this way. The question was open for them to write free text on what it was about the policy they disagreed with. When analysing the free text comments from the questionnaire, all comments from all questions were analysed and categorised together. For example, if a respondent commented on the content of the policy in a different free text question that comment will have been regrouped with all other comments on the content of the policy to ensure that an accurate picture of opinions can be calculated across the entire consultation. In total, 63 respondents provided a comment on the questionnaire about the draft policies.
30. Figure 4 shows the themes of comments surrounding disagreement with the content of the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy and Figure 5 shows the themes of comments surrounding disagreement with the content of the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy.

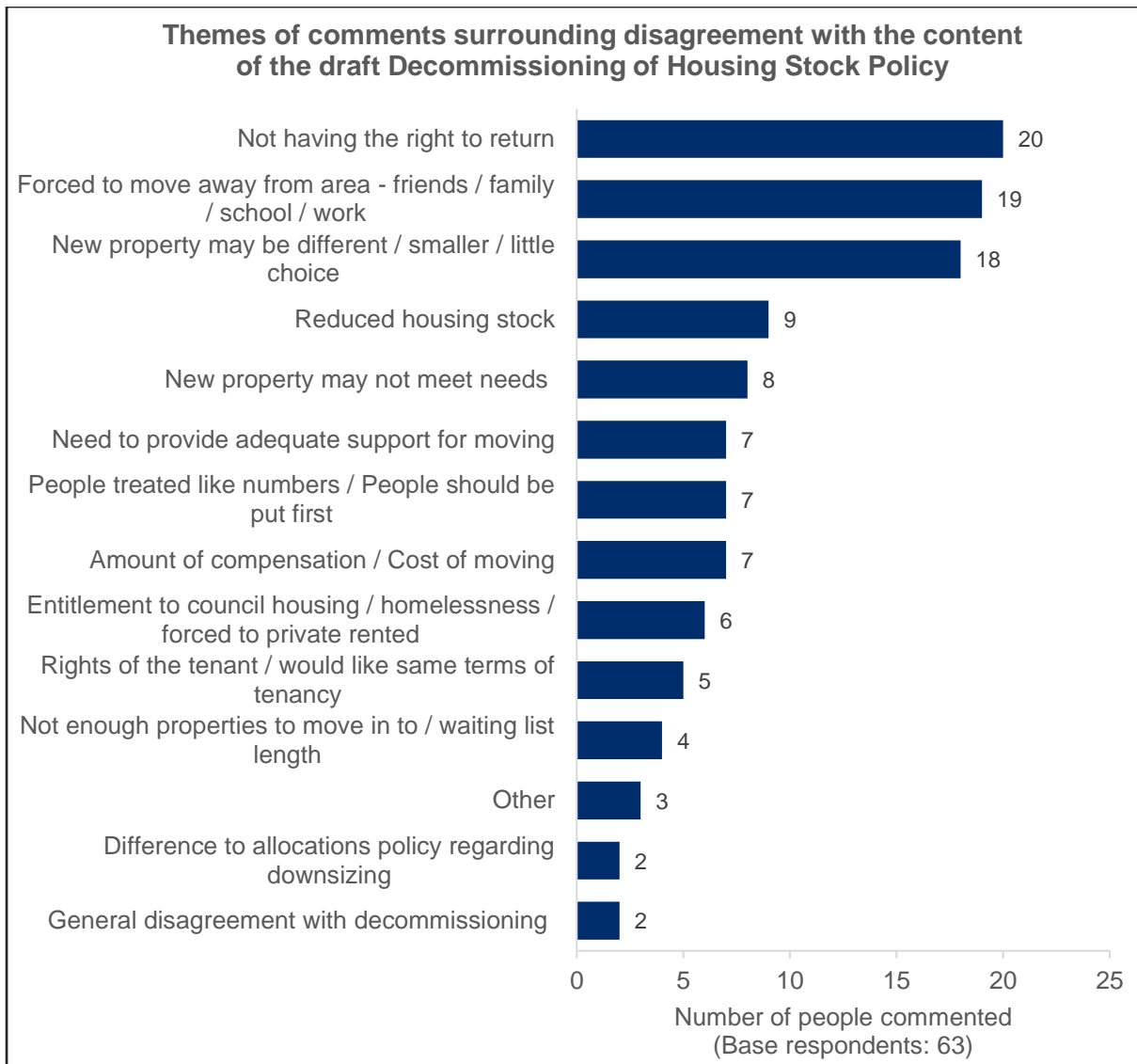


Figure 4 – Themes of comments surrounding disagreement with the content of the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy

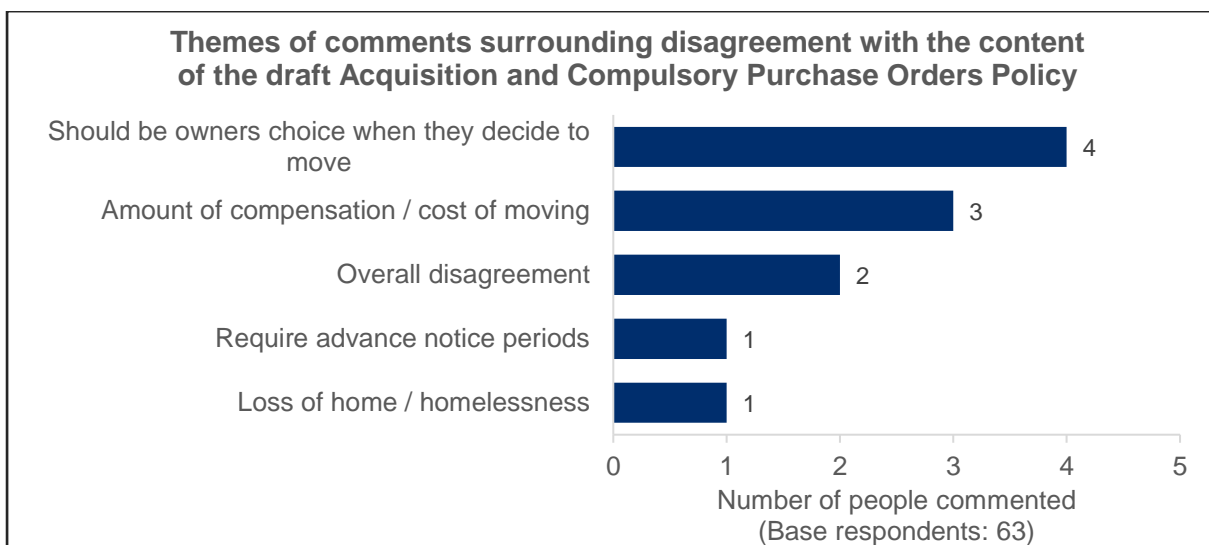


Figure 5 – Themes of comments surrounding disagreement with the content of the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy

31. The aspect of the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy that was most disagreed with surrounded the right to return of tenants to the redeveloped site. In total 20 people commented on this. It was also the most frequent response across all free text questions in the consultation. Examples that encompass the sentiment of the comments submitted include:

*“Some tenants that have been in their homes for most of their lives have grown into that community and to be forced away without the chance to return back to the same area would be cruel and unjust”*

*“If you can afford the rent on the new properties then should be able to move back.”*

*“I feel that tenants who are asked to vacate their current tenancy should be allowed an automatic right of return.”*

*“More thought should be put into how to actively assist and encourage tenants to return if they wish too.”*

*“People should be at all costs rehoused in the area that they live in, if they wish.”*

32. The second most reported theme of response was a disagreement with the possibility that tenants may be forced to move away from the area from their family, friends, school, work and other connections they have to the area. In total 19 people commented on this. These comments were very similar to those expressing a disagreement with the right to return. Examples of comments about being forced to locate away from the area tenants live within include:

*“My main concern is to remain living close to my family.”*

*“People may want to stay in the property for more genuine reasons such as close to loved ones, family, schools and areas they have only ever known/lived in so they should be prioritised to go back to a property if developed!”*

*“If a person has lived in the property/area for a number of years, it seems unfair to move them away from their social networks to start again”*

*“This will disrupt people's lives in a drastic fashion, forcing people to change schools, doctors and destroying other local links.”*

*“I'm worried that being a council tenant who lives in a flat that I am comfortable and happy in that I will be asked to move to a different property in a different area that I have no links in or am not comfortable with.”*

33. The third most mentioned theme of comment surrounded the concern residents had that they would be forced to move in to a property considerably different to the one they are currently in due to a re-assessment of need. Comments that encompass the sentiment of these opinions include:

*“I believe you should be entitled to whatever you already possess.”*

*“If a tenant has regularly paid their rent, not caused any problems and been in situ for more than 10 years then they should be allowed to return to the redeveloped site should they wish to and/or move into a home that matches what they have given up.”*

*"It is unfair to force a couple or a single person, living in a three bedroom property to move to a one bedroom property, because their children have left home."*

*"It's not fair that the tenant would have to downgrade and downsize in property size due to no fault of the tenant."*

*"I think any tenants having to relocate should be offered a like for like property. It shouldn't be based on their current situation. For example. A tenant that moves into a 3 bed property as they have children. Years later the children have grown up and left home. The tenant pays full rent and received no benefit. They should still be entitled to a 3 bed property"*

34. Nine people were concerned about what decommissioning would do to the housing stock of the council. Examples of comments include:

*"I feel that we should not lose anymore council housing so much has gone and is not being replaced except by housing assoc and they are nearly as expensive as private renting doesn't help people like myself who live on low wages"*

*"Whatever is rebuilt should be kept as social housing, no private at all."*

*"this is southampton city council property and should stay council property, not run by people outside of the council."*

35. In total eight people stipulated that the new property would have to meet their specific needs. Comments included:

*"would want a ground floor property that I have know because of health problems."*

*"I need certain things in place I.e being registered disabled"*

*"I need a ground floor flat with a fully adapted bathroom"*

36. Seven people expressed concern over the level of support that needs to be provided for moving. Comments included:

*"Put the tenants first, and ensure that they are helped in every way possible, from moving to the house they are having to move to, ask them their needs and (WANTS) from their new home."*

*"I would be unable to lift or move furniture in a move"*

*"Some of the older generation tenants might need talking through it at each stage of the process. It might save time and difficulties in the long run."*

37. Seven people felt that tenants were being treated like numbers rather than people and that the policy did not appear to make sure tenants were put first. Comments that encompassed this theme include:

*"I disagree with the fact that people seem to be relocated wherever the Council deems suitable with no regard for the humans behind the doors or their needs."*

*"They will never understand how their life can have such little value while you wipe out a life time of memories never to be recaptured"*

*"I strongly object to tenants being treated as pawns and forced to leave their homes and relocate"*

38. Seven people question or expressed concern over the amount of compensation that tenants would receive or the financial implications and cost of moving. Examples of these comments include:

*"...will have to pay their own removal costs."*

*"A vast cash incentive should be given should one be forced to move out as with private sector."*

*"How will compensation be calculated for the people how will not come back? How will you compensate the transport expenses if you will make tenant to leave the property."*

39. Six people expressed concern that either their entitlement to council housing may be affected as a results of decommissioning, that they may end up homeless or that they would be forced in to private rented accommodation. Comments that encompass the sentiment of this concern include:

*"I do not agree that someone could risk losing their home, if they are re-assessed when you choose to decommission their current property"*

*"I don't see how you can possibly re-home all of these residents, so I can't help but think that many will be left paying extortionate private rents when they thought they were going to be able to stay in their properties for the rest of their lives."*

*"Not everyone can afford a home - by moving out so many, what does the council honestly think is going to happen to all these people because in the current climate (economies and then some aside) I highly doubt hundreds will land so lightly on their feet."*

40. Five people commented on the rights of the tenant and that the same terms of tenancy should be expected if a tenant is forced to move. These comments included:

*"In my view the proposed policy contravenes the Human Rights Act right to a family life."*

*"Tenants should be able to return to the area in a property of the same size and with the same conditions as before i.e. secure tenancy."*

*"Tenants should retain exactly the same tenancy rights that they had before being forced to move."*

41. Four people expressed concern over sufficient properties being available for tenants to move in to and also the impact that decommissioning tenants will have on the existing housing waiting list.

*"Decommissioning your housing stock will badly hurt everyone in council housing and all those on the waititng list."*

*"If you need to rehouse people because of redevelopment etc then plan ahead and hold back on allocations in order to have the capacity to rehouse existing tenants."*

*"...but it's not fair just to get someone out because you say they have to move, and you don't have enough places for people to move to"*

*"...the eviction of home owners and tenants for spurious purposes of development that will take years to complete will put further strain on local housing and disrupt the lives of many families"*

42. Two people commented on the difference between the allocations policy regarding downsizing and the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy. These comments included:

*“This policy is inconsistent with the council’s policy for those who choose to downgrade their accommodation size. In this case people leaving a three bedroom property are entitled to a two bedroom property. Forcibly moving people to a much smaller property is unfair. It could also be suggested that as these people are being forcibly moved by choice this policy is even worse”*

*“I disagree with the amount of compensation they get compared to other tenants. Downsizers no longer get a penny, for other “decants” tenants have to make an insurance claim which is after the event, stressful, fiddly and time consuming.”*

43. There were fewer comments regarding the content of the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy but the most frequently mentioned by those that did comment was that the owner should have greater choice in when they decide to move. In total four people commented on this; these comments included:

*“Because once you’ve bought your home you should be free to live in it until you decide sell it not be forced out by the reigning government.”*

*“If a person buys a property in good faith it is unfair for the Council to have the right to over ride their decisions and buy against their will.”*

*“to be fair they have a right to say where they go if they are giving up there home they have bought”*

*“After working hard with chronic illness and being able to purchase a council flat, which is my only home for the past 25 years, the acquisition /compulsory purchase, consequently relocation or possible homelessness will cause a detrimental impact on my health and life. I am already retired due to my health and don’t want to sell my home or move away from the area.”*

44. In regards to the content of the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase orders Policy, three people commented on the amount of compensation, financial implications and the cost of moving.

*“Because of the upset to people not just financially but emotionally.”*

*“compensation should all recognise the psychological consequences of such redevelopments for some people.”*

*“Removal fees alone may be £3000.00.”*

45. There were few remaining comments on the content of the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy surrounding the loss of home and homelessness, notice periods, and general disagreement with the policy and. Examples include:

*“If decommissioning will cause detrimental changes and homelessness to council tenants and leaseholders, then STOP the decommissioning.”*

*“Because it is wrong.”*



46. As part of the consultation respondents were also asked if they could suggest any alternatives to anything proposed. With regards to the draft policies there were a few suggestions that were raised by respondents to the survey, as shown in figure 6.

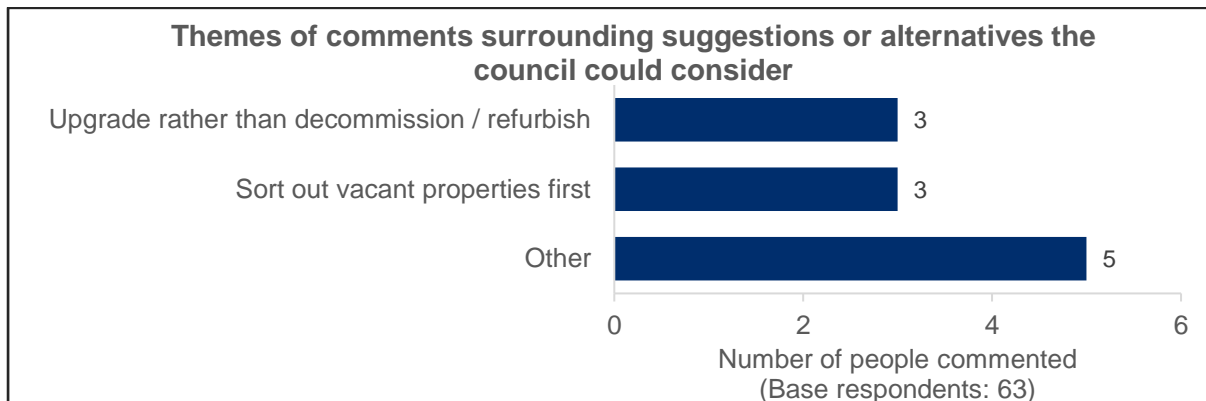


Figure 6 – Themes of comments surrounding suggestions or alternatives the council could consider

47. In total three people suggested that the council should focus on filling vacant properties in the city before considering decommissioning. Comments included:

*“I would like to see more done about the amount of empty houses in town”*

*“Acquiring vacant property should be for any empty properties after empty for say 18 months”*

*“The council has powers to enter empty dwellings, repair them if necessary and rent them out to the desperate people on its waiting list”*

48. In total four people suggested that the council should refurbish and modernise existing council properties.

*“a lot of these propertys do not need to be knocked down. they can and should be upgraded by southampton city council and the work given to the people of southampton.”*

*“There’s quite a few empty blocks and unused office blocks around the city centre (Nelson’s Gate for example). Concentrate on converting those to housing as they obviously aren’t needed for office space.”*

*“Modernisation”*

49. There were also a number of other suggestions. Examples include:

*“Some don’t understand and some chose to not to or claim to have been misled. Personally I think right to buy should be abolished but when people do buy they need to be fully aware that compulsory purchase orders can be enforced legally.”*

*“No council flats to be built higher than 5 storeys high. If this happens it will become to be of a much lower standard area.”*

*“Southampton council do the works themselves”*

*“The council needs to stop its grandiose plans and concentrate on providing decent services. How about mending the roads and pavements of the city, which are in a shocking state?”*

50. Respondents were asked about the impact that the draft policies would have on them or their community if they were implemented. Figure 7 shows the extent to which people felt that there would be an impact on them or their community.

51. In total, 76% of respondents felt that the implementation of the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy would have either a significant or moderate impact on them or their community and 24% felt that there would be little or no impact. Overall, 66% of respondents felt that the implementation of the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy would have either a significant or moderate impact on them or their community and 34% felt that there would be little or no impact.

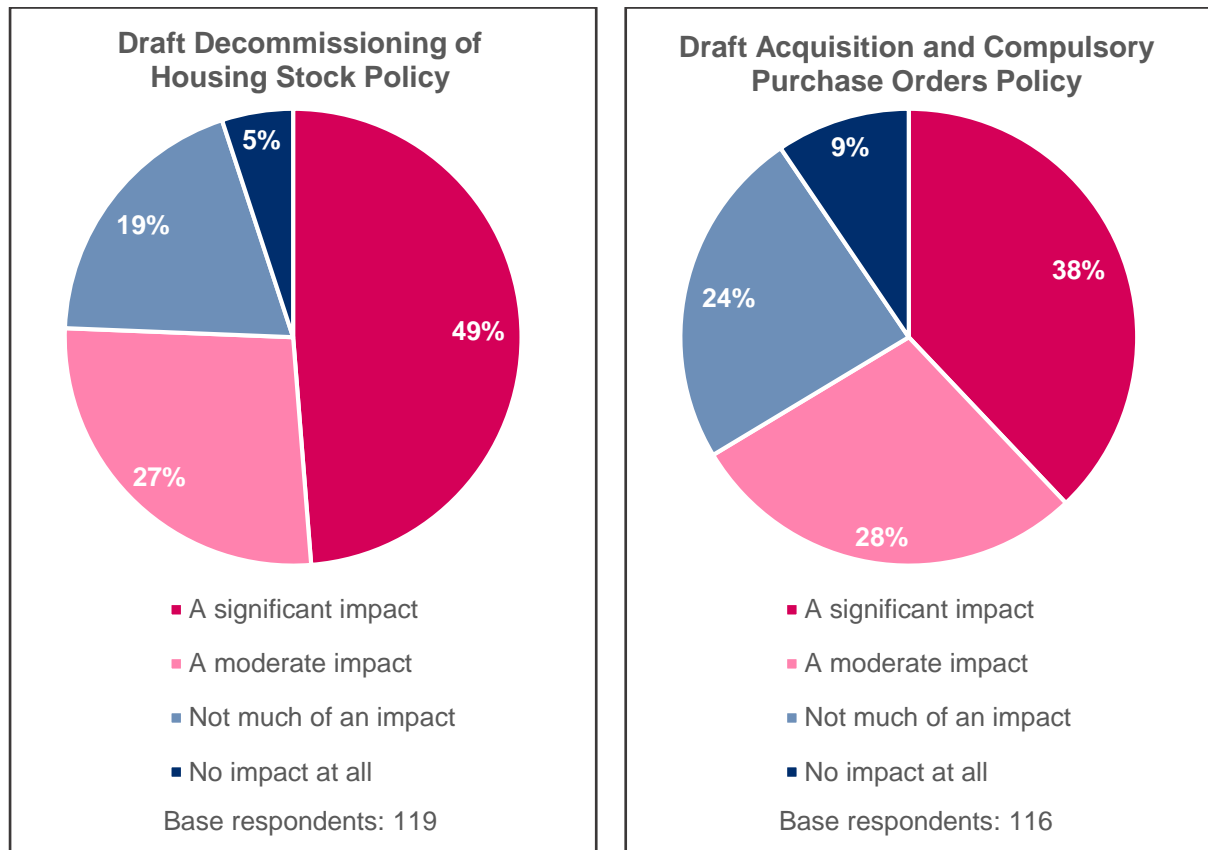


Figure 7 – “What impact do you feel the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy and the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy might have on you or your community if they were implemented?”

52. Respondents that felt they would be impacted by the implementation of the draft policies were then asked if it was linked to a protected characteristic on a list provided in the questionnaire. Figure 8 shows the protected characteristics that they felt would be most impacted by the draft policies.

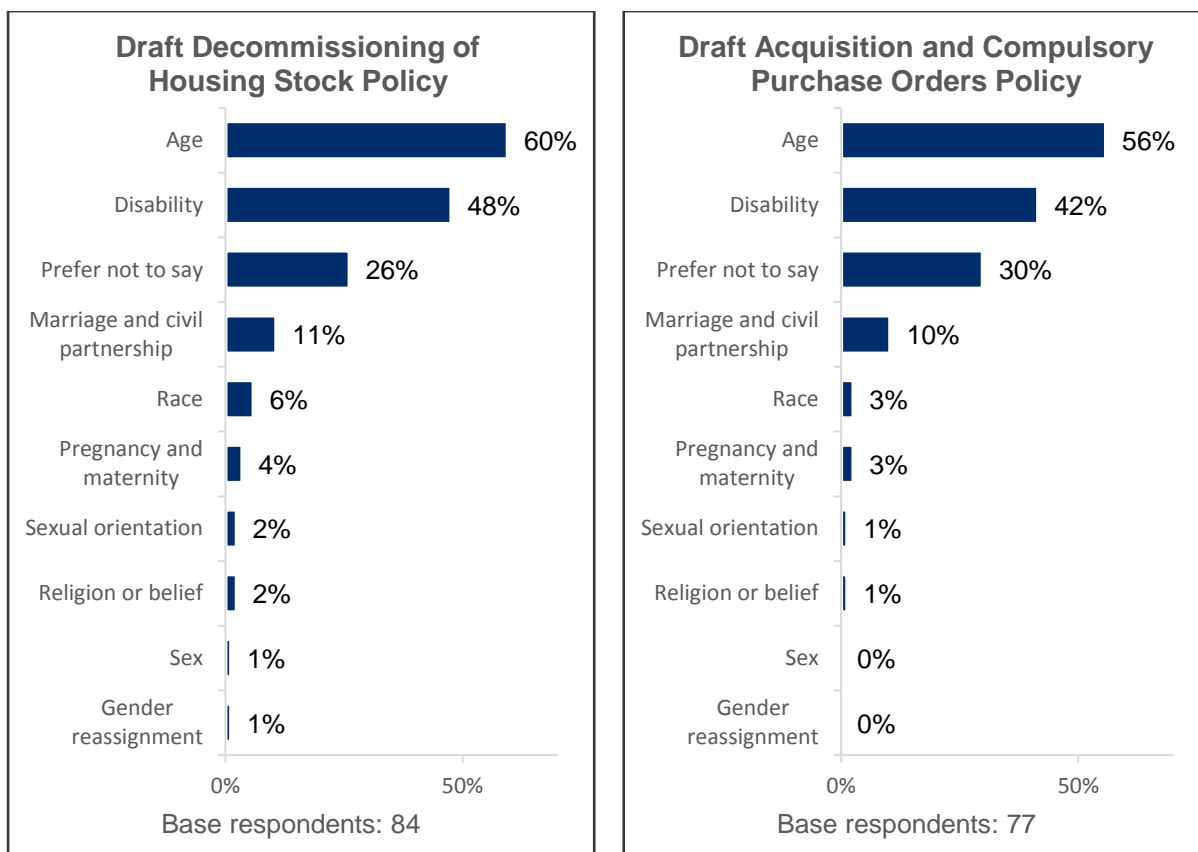


Figure 8 – “If you feel you will be impacted by the implementation of the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy and the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy and that it is linked to a protected characteristic, please select the characteristic.”

53. The most frequently selected characteristics across both draft policies were age and disability. Regarding the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy, a total of 60% of respondents to the question felt that they would be particularly impacted as a result of age and 48% felt they would be particularly impacted as a result of disability. Age and Disability were also the most significant protected characteristics regarding the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy and were selected by 56% and 42% of respondents to the question respectively.

54. Respondents were given the opportunity to explain more in free text questions about how they would be affected by the implementation of the draft policies and also if there were any other personal impacts or equality issues that had been overlooked in the formation of the draft policies. When analysing the free text comments from the questionnaire, all comments from all questions were analysed and categorised together. For example, if a respondent mentioned an impact the draft policies would have in a different free text question that comment will have been regrouped with all other comments on the impact of the implementation of the draft policies to ensure that an accurate picture of opinions can be calculated across the entire consultation. In total 63 people provided a comment on the draft policies in the questionnaire. All impacts identified in comments across the consultation are displayed in figure 9.

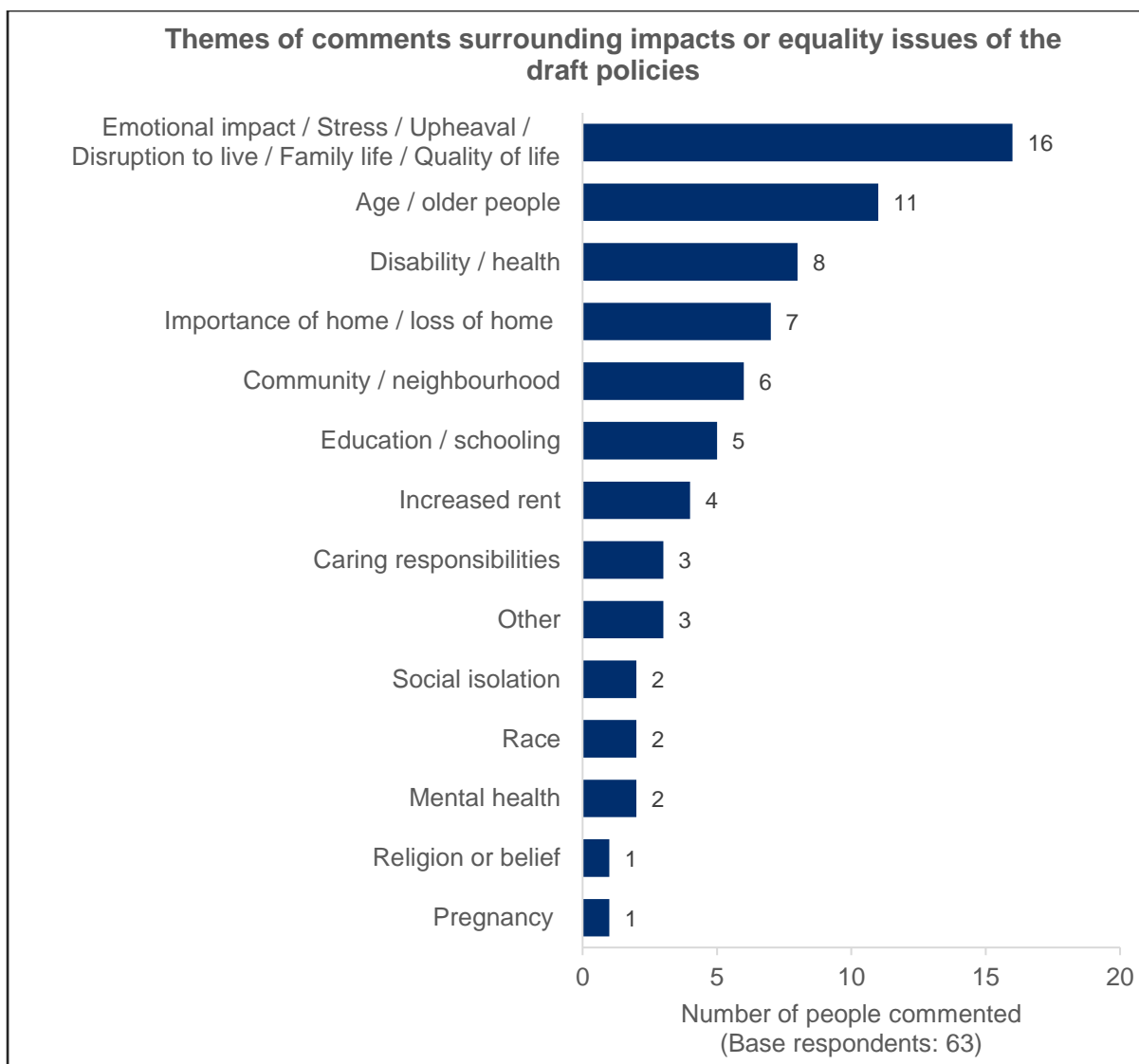


Figure 9 – Themes of comments surrounding impacts or equality issues of the draft policies

55. The most frequently described impact was the disruption to life that the implementation of either draft policies would cause. Comments surrounded the emotional impact this would have and the stress and upheaval that moving house would cause. Comments that encompass the sentiment of the 16 people that identified this as an impact include:

*“How can you cover in words on a legal document the sentiment and fear of a tenant being forced to leave their home to make room for a slip road or car park.”*

*“I think it's disgraceful that you are choosing to disrupt so many individual's and families lives in this way.”*

*“The decommissioning of so many properties in such quick succession is going to impact the economy (e.g. rental market, affordable housing in Soton) as well as cause upheaved to hundreds of families and neighbourhoods.”*

56. The second most frequently mentioned impact expressed a concern over older age categories. In total, 11 people raised this in a comment, it was also the most frequently

selected protected characteristic previously mentioned in figure 8. Examples of comments include:

*“The older a person gets the more difficult and distressing it becomes to have to face relocation, especially when this means moving away from family and convenient services. Greater reassurance needs to be built into any decommissioning plans to take these matters into consideration.”*

*“What will happen to the over 60's accommodation of people that are too old to move”*

*“I worry that people already in sheltered accommodation may be affected and that for elderly people is this an unnecessary stress.”*

57. Similarly to people concerned around the greater impact on the older members of the population, there was also a concern for people with disabilities or poor health should the draft policies be implemented. In total 8 people recognised this as a potential impact in their comments and examples include:

*“I think people with disability will be as they have their support networks around them. Adapting to a new environment will be very challenging and support should be put in place when this occurs”*

*“Disabled facilities are few and far between, people need to live in a settled environment and not moved away from pre developed local doctors and neighbours.”*

*“You have not taken into consideration the impact it would have on people with mental illness or disability.”*

58. Seven people felt that the emotional impact of leaving your home had been underestimated and that the home is very important to people. Comments that encompass the sentiment of these feelings include:

*“A house/flat/bungalow is more than bricks and mortar. It is someone's HOME.”*

*“This is a huge upheaval and you are disrupting one of the most sacred part of anyone's life - their home.”*

59. In total six people expressed concern over the impact the draft policies would have on existing communities that have developed over time. Examples include:

*“We seemed to have stopped seeing the value of the community and are so ready to destroy it and then ask if we know the people next door or people in the same street”*

*“Removing the existing community is a discredited regeneration policy.”*

60. Five respondents were concerned over the disruption the implementation of the draft policies would have on the education and schooling of children. Comments included:

*“acces to education (e.g. primary, nursery) - those moved out of the area who ahve school aged children will be impacted; the education experience may be disrupted for these children.”*

*“It is important that people are happy with where they are revised as a lot of residents have children at local schools who are at crucial stages in their schooling.”*

61. An impact expressed by four people was that they may end up having to pay increased rent as a result of having to move. These comments included:

*“my children wood have to pay a lot more rent for a start as the new owners would be private”*

*“I feel that we should not loose anymore council housing so much has gone and is not being replaced except by housing assc and they are nearly as expensive as private renting doesn't help people like myself who live on low wages”*

62. In total, three people mentioned the impact moving away from the area would have on caring responsibilities they have for someone who currently lives close by to them. Comments include:

*“People have caring responsibilities. If they are forced to relocate to another part of the city this could cause significant difficulties - both logistically and also in terms of expense. Please do consider that some people have wider family reponsibilities outside and beyond their own immediate needs.”*

*“child in local school and mother in law has advanced dementia and is in a dementia home less than 1/2 a mile from area and my wife wont drive.”*

*“I am the only female 'carer' to my grand daughter who relies on me a great deal. I take a huge part in the lives of my daughters 2 children who live with their dad &, as a pensioner, receive support from them in return. It helps that I live close by.”*

63. There were a further number of categories each with 1 or 2 comments each. These included comments on the impact upon a person's mental health, social isolation or increased impact as a result of race, pregnancy or religion or belief. Examples of these comments include:

*“I have personal experience of the effects of the shock of Compulsory Purchase on a family member. It triggered severe clinical depression which had lasting effects.”*

*“Without security, human beings face the fear and anxiety of being displaced, losing support of neighbours, friends and becoming lonely”*

*“Will race be a problem if you are put in a position that is of 99 percent is different”*

*“I will suffer great distress and anxiety about my poor fellow-citizens, many of whom will be either pregnant or parents”*

64. It is important that the policies are clear and easy to understand, that they are open and transparent and provide enough information about the subject. Residents were therefore asked the extent to which they agreed or disagreed with statements about the clarity of the policies. Figure 10 shows the results of these questions for each of the policies.

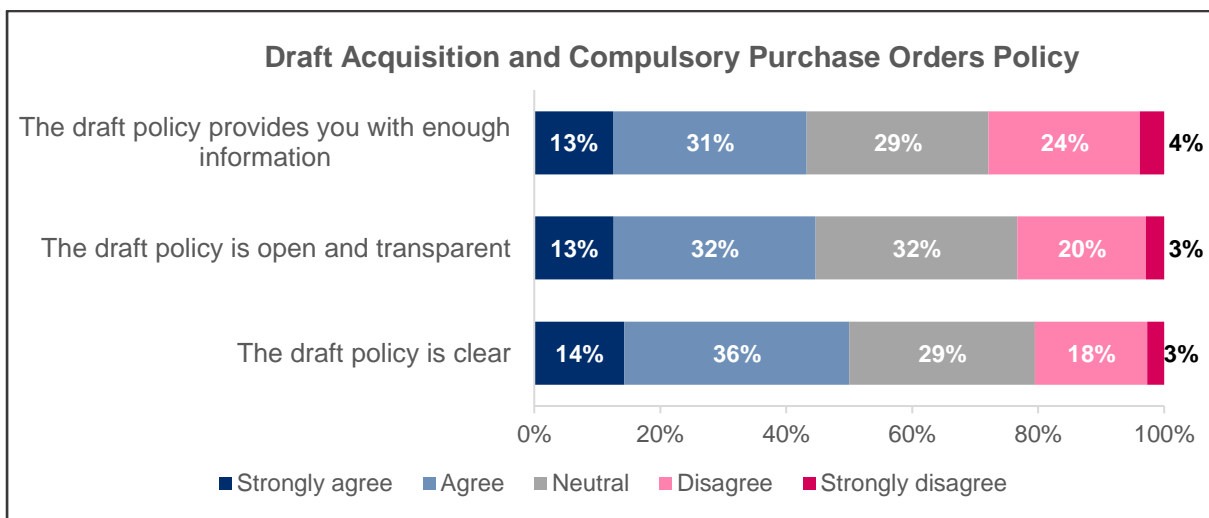
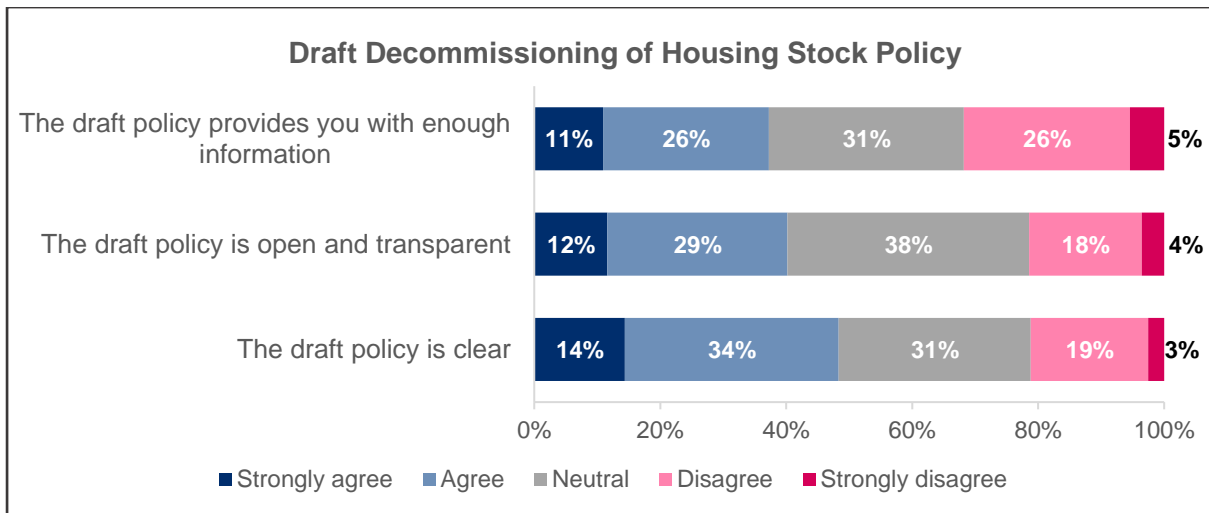


Figure 10 – “To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy and draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy?”

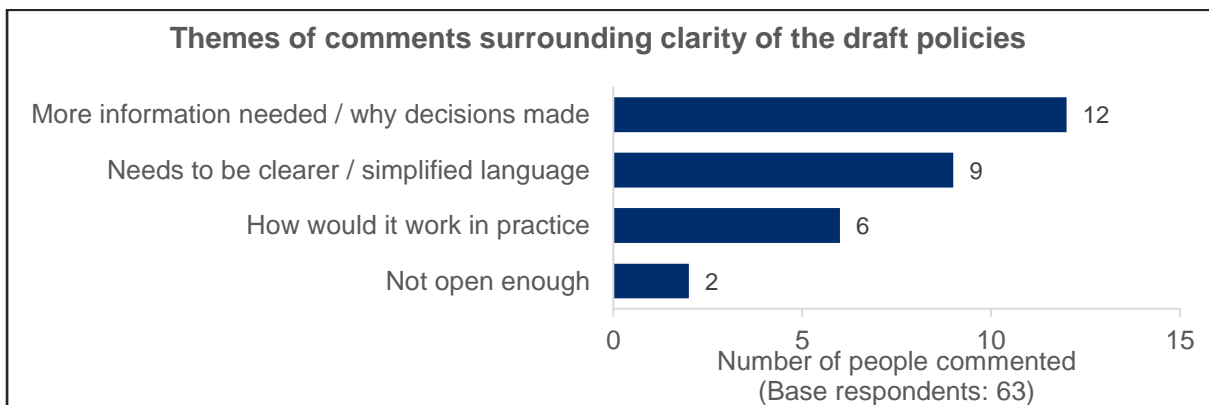


Figure 11 – Themes of comments surrounding the clarity of the draft policies

65. Overall, 37% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy provided them with enough information and 32% disagreed. In total, 43% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy provided them with enough information and 28% disagreed. The

amount of information was the most disagreed with statement regarding the clarity of the draft policies.

66. When respondents were asked why they disagreed with the clarity of the policy statement, in total 12 people mentioned not enough information being available (Figure 11). The comments surrounding this included:

*"I'm not sure the content covers everything."*

*"If there is the option to still live in the same area of the city, it would be helpful for the L.A to provide opportunities for tenants to move into an alternative flat or house asap. There are several areas which are still rather vague so additional information would certainly be helpful. Why does the Council need to decommission homes, what reasons are provided? Is this open to consultation every time?"*

*"more info on the right to stay in the area."*

*"What are the certain circumstances of right to return? This should be extended to 'all if accommodation is available'."*

*"It is not clear how will you choose the property to renovate. Why it is impossible for most tenants to return to their houses after renovation. How will compensation be calculated for the people how will not come back? How will you compensate the transport expenses if you will make tenant to leave the property."*

*"In this phase will the tenent be required to still pay their council tax and rent ??"*

*"It is important, I think, to always explain WHY redevelopment needs to be done, and this should be a legitimate reason. Reasons put forward are not always persuasive, especially to people faced with the shock of Compulsory Purchase. It has not been obvious why e.g. Townhill needed redeveloping in the way that has been attempted. Remembering that people's HOMES are being taken away is essential. It is not enough just to focus on the policy and its process."*

67. A similar theme of comments, made by 6 people, referred specifically to wanting more information on how the policy would work in practice (Figure 11). Comments included:

*"Scenarios for examples of how the policy would be implemented would be good."*

*"examples of how things would work in practice. implications are too nebulous . what could it mean for older couple who may have to move out of an area they grew up in ? What about school age children having to move schools? What time scales ?"*

*"The proposals do not give any examples of how it may affect someone in real terms"*

*"If someone is located in a particular location that is usually for specific reasons and moving them to another area can create many problems and additional expenses eg travel etc. It would be helpful if more specific details were provided to help inform opinions."*

68. Overall, 40% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy was open and transparent and 21% disagreed or strongly disagreed. In total, 45% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the draft Acquisition and



Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy was open and transparent and 23% disagreed or strongly disagreed.

69. When respondents were asked why they disagreed with the clarity of the policies statements, two people mentioned the openness of the draft policies (Figure 11). The comments were:

*"clarity how open is "open" - how much wiggle room is there?!"*

*"I would want to look at why decisions were being made before i could come down on one side or the other"*

70. Overall, 48% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy was clear and 21% disagreed or strongly disagreed. In total, 50% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy was clear and 21% disagreed or strongly disagreed.

71. When respondents were asked why they disagreed with the clarity of the policies statements, nine people mentioned how clear the draft policies were. The comments included:

*"you need to write an idiot sheet. Some don't understand and some chose to not to or claim to have been misled."*

*"This doesn't make sense"*

*"Make the details more clear to the normal person and not use language that is not understood by Normal People, Do not blind your tenants and leaseholders with language which is not understood."*

*"some of the draft are unclear and we cannot gave a proper answer."*

*"The policy papers are written in a legally correct and comprehensive manner. However the extensive use of legal, bureaucratic and "official" language makes the documents, and therefore the policies, difficult to understand. A full plain English audit of all documents needs to be carried out."*

*"I think the draft policy need to be a lot clearer.It needs to be drafted with ordinary people in mind"*

*"However, if certain circumstances are met and suitable properties are available, tenants may be offered the right to return.' I would like the policy to have more clarity on what certain circumstances means"*

*"While reading I struggled to understand the logic behind proposed policies, sorry"*

#### **Questionnaire feedback - Analysis of questions on the proposed regeneration of Townhill Park.**

72. In total, 94 respondents answered questions on the proposed regeneration of Townhill Park. The first question in this section of the questionnaire asked respondents the extent to which they agreed or disagreed with the proposed decommissioning at Townhill Park. As shown in figure 12, 52% agreed or strongly agreed with the proposals and 19% disagreed or strongly disagreed.

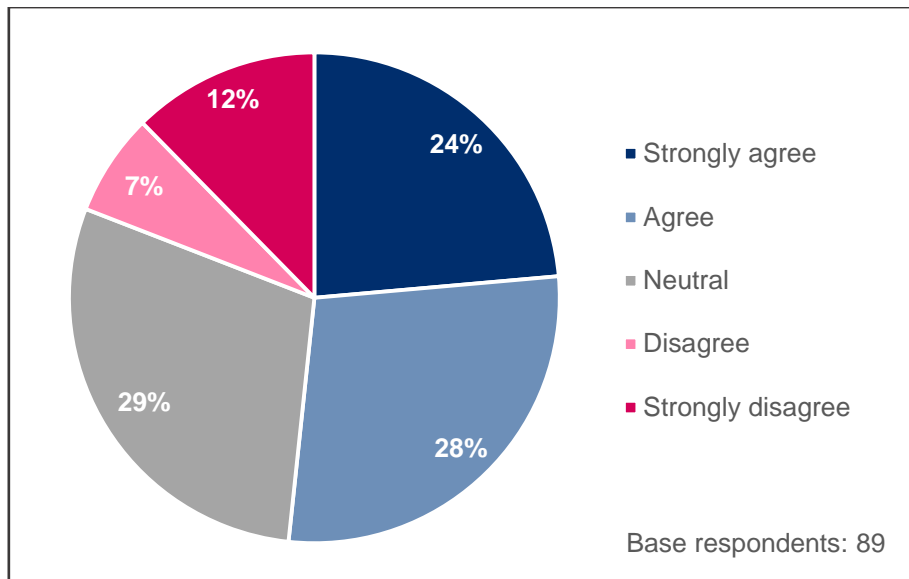


Figure 12 – “To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed decommissioning at Townhill Park?”

73. Respondents were asked what impact the proposed changes would have if they were implemented on them or their community. In total, 56% of respondents felt that they would be significantly or moderately impacted by the proposals. 19% of respondents felt that there would be no impact on them or their community at all. The results can be seen in figure 13.

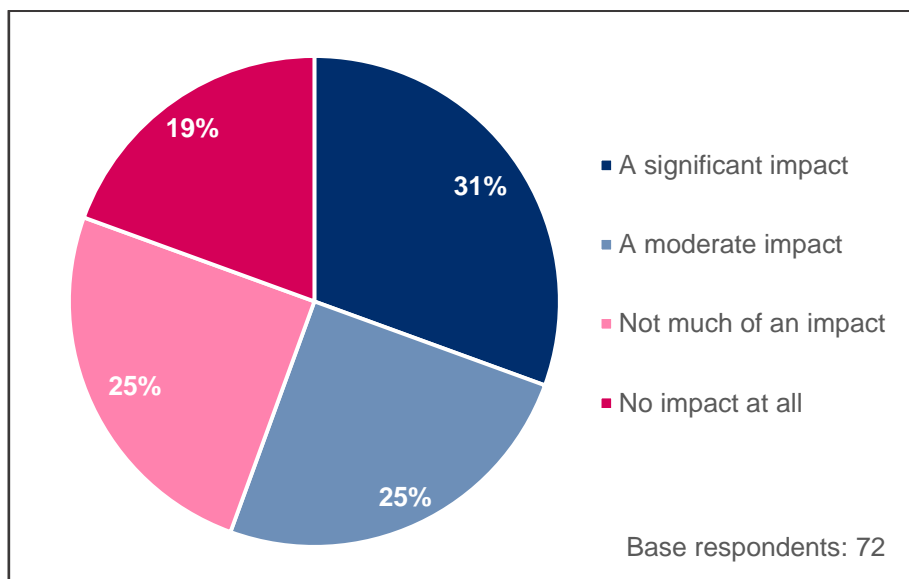


Figure 13 – “If the preferred option were to be implemented what impact do you feel this might have on you or your community?”

74. If respondents felt they would be impacted by the proposed regeneration, they were then asked if it was linked to a protected characteristic, see figure 14. Similar to the results of the same question in the draft policies section, both age and disability were the highest selected protected characteristic that respondents felt were linked to the impact they would feel. 53% of respondents to the question felt that they would be particularly impacted as a result of age and 30% as a result of disability. 40% of respondents to the question preferred not to say.

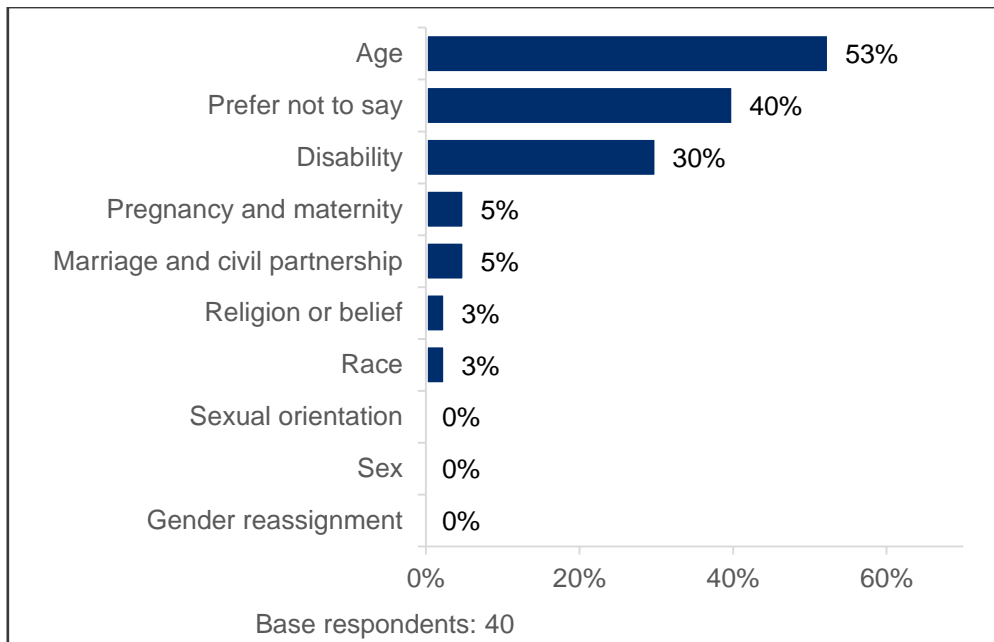


Figure 14 – “If you feel that you will be impacted by the proposed regeneration of Townhill Park and it is linked to a protected characteristic, please select the characteristic(s).”

75. There were four free text questions in the Townhill Park section of the questionnaire. The first asked respondents that disagreed with the proposals to explain why, the second asked if respondents had any alternative options they felt the council could consider, and the final two questions asked about personal impacts and equality issues. When analysing the free text comments from the questionnaire, all comments from all questions were analysed and categorised together. In total 21 people provided a comment specifically regarding Townhill Park proposals throughout all free text questions across the entire consultation. Figure 15 shows the themes of comments regarding the proposed regeneration of Townhill Park.

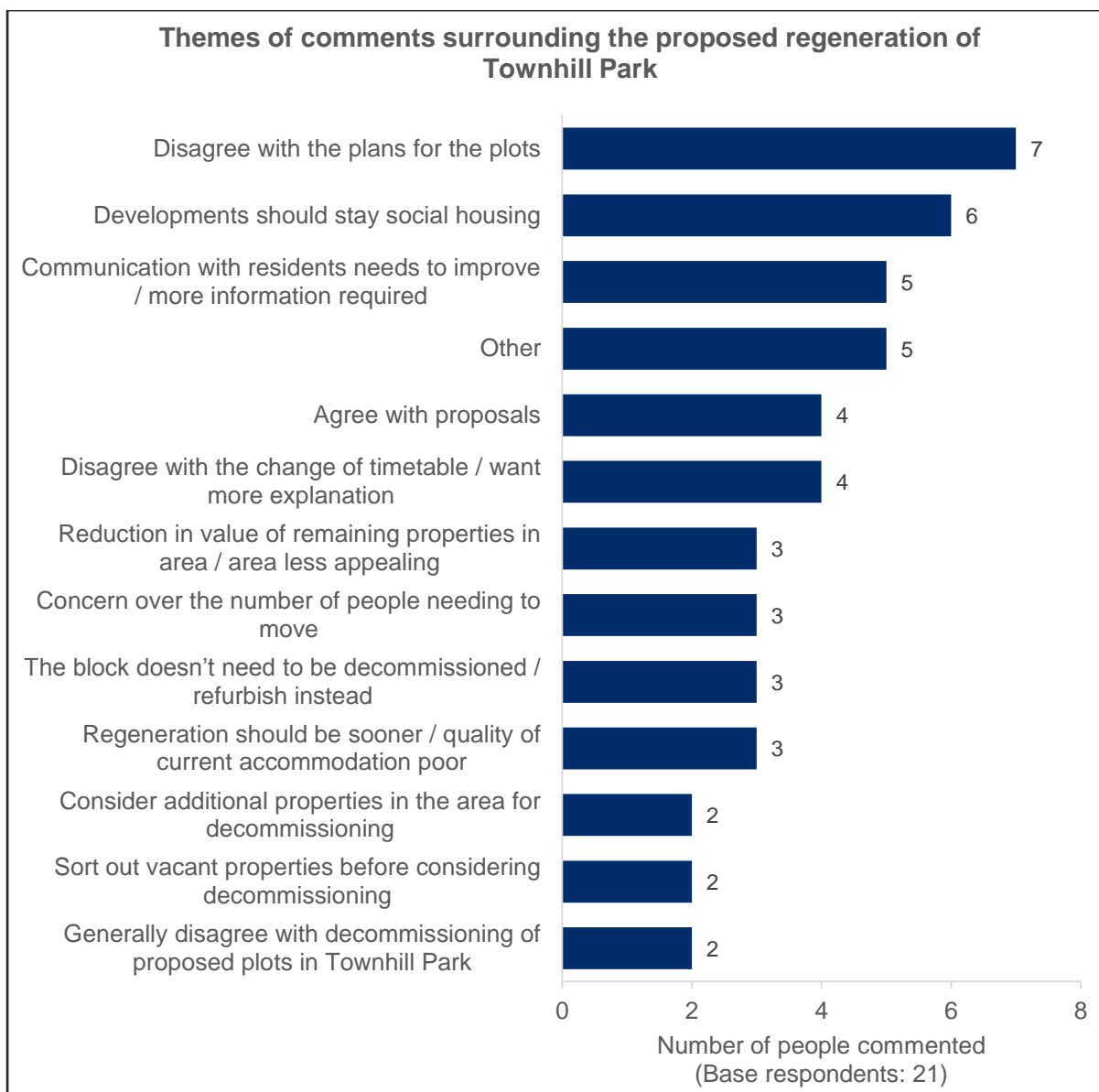


Figure 15– Themes of comments surrounding the proposed regeneration of Townhill Park

76. The most frequently mentioned theme of comment was a disagreement with the current plans for the plots. In total seven people expressed concern over the current designs. Comments that encompass this theme of response include:

*“I would prefer the first Draft of Houses along Kingsdown way or if demand for more homes is the pressure, keep the height to 5 stories with out any roof garden.”*

*“Build 2 story buildings backing on to Cornwall rd. This would be more in keeping with all other properties in the area.”*

*“Plot II seems like it has just been added because the idea of green space in this area appears offensive.”*

*“flats to stay five storeys high only. if any more accommodation needed, build houses. (rented).”*

77. In total, six respondents expressed concern over whether the proposed new developments at Townhill Park would remain social housing. This was the second most documented theme of response and examples of comments include:

*"I don't like the idea of replacing council tenancies and rent with private and the so called affordable rent. I think the council should hang on to it properties and identify other land elsewhere rather than losing a precious resource."*

*"If decommissioning is to happen then they should be replaced by council homes not by housing association as council have not built up the stocks for a long time."*

*"Who will you be selling the land off to? How many of the new homes they build will be social housing? -why not every single one?"*

78. Five respondents were unsatisfied by the level of communication received throughout the process and felt they would like to know more information. Examples of comments include:

*"It has not been obvious why e.g. Townhill needed redeveloping in the way that has been attempted."*

*"As we are in the first part of the decommissioning I don't find it clear enough how long the process will take for us moving once or if new format is approved this is my only concern . On how quickly we will have to move"*

*"The phasing of decommissioning of Townhill Park has been changed beyond all recognition from what residents have been led to believe for the last several years. Then without any lead up we are presented with the new timetable squeezed in the middle of the policy changes. Almost under the radar. Despite council Regen representatives' assurances that residents would be kept informed nothing of the like has happened."*

79. Four people disagreed with the change of timetable and wanted more information as to why it had changed. These comments included:

*"Personal impacts are immense if the decommissioning is carried out strictly to the proposed timetable. A dynamic/flexible approach would be welcome to take into account personal circumstances wherever your property is in the timetable."*

*"I have known about the regeneration for about 5 years now. Up until now I was told that Kingsdown way was going to be next but it looks like another 5 year wait. This has left me in a difficult situation as my home needs new carpets and furniture but I'm refusing to receive decorate my home as it will be money wasted. I'm not buying new furniture because once it's built and put together nowadays it's unusable to flat pack it again. I'm really upset that it's another 5 year wait."*

*"For several years the phasing led me to believe that my address would be in phase 2 so we would be moved within a few years. However the timetable has moved our address to the very last. Another 6/7 years. No explanation for this has been given and I am asked if I agree or disagree without being provided with the facts."*

80. Although the majority of comments related to a disagreements with the proposed developments, detrimental impacts or suggestions, four people did comment on positive outcomes of the proposed developments. These comments include:

*“Impacted in a positive way - it is not just the proposed redevelopment area that will benefit - there are benefits also for residents living nearby.”*

*“I think that, when completed, this would be a beneficial improvement to the community.”*

*“But if you can make this as beautiful as the plans show and it will stay social housing I would be pleased and happy for this to go forward”*

81. Three people felt the regeneration should be sooner as they wanted to move sooner due to the quality of their current accommodation. Examples of comments include:

*“I am in a walk up 3rd floor maisonette, with absolutely no outside personal space or balcony. Even when I leave my front door I have descend three flights of stairs to even take a breath of fresh air. It is not a healthy way of living, and as my years advance if my even become a prison.”*

*“These flats are deteriorating daily. The heating is not controlled my ourselves and it's currently freezing. I'm top floor flat and have 3 children and the stairs are becoming unbearable so havine that hope of the decanting being soon lifted my spirits. Bit realising another potential 5 years living here in these cold damp leaking flats it's causing my anxiety to rise. These flats are subsiding and my son's bedroom ceiling is coming away from the wall. I think it's disgusting the council can think these flats are liveable for another 5 years.”*

*“Further residents living in the walk up concrete blocks will be forced to endure paying for a antiquated and totally inefficient heating system. Having no control and made to paid a heating charge every single week in the year whether you have heat or not.”*

82. Three people were concerned with the number of people moving at once and the pressure this would put on the available housing. This was a theme observed in comments on the draft policies too.

*“are the council so confident they can satisfactorially rehome all evicted familys impacted directly by decommissioning all these plots”*

83. In total, three people expressed concern over the reduction in value of remaining properties that are not currently in the proposals to be decommissioned. They also expressed concern over the area becoming less appealing during or as a result of the works. Comments that encompass this theme include:

*“The proposed block of flats willlo dominate the gardens in Cronwall Rd. To an even greater extent than the existing maisonettes.”*

*“Overlooked by 7 story block, extra noise, wind created by a tall building, us residents in cornwall rd have the value of our properties reduced by about 20%.”*

*“With the sheer amount of building work to take place rather than drawing people in to the area, it may lead to a fair few departing. The need to decomission PLOTS 13&12 in succession seems odd - this is going to really make that part of Meggeson Ave a tad eerie.”*

84. Similar to themes within the policy section, two respondents suggested that vacant properties should be sorted out before planning to decommission existing properties in Townhill Park and three respondents felt that some properties in Townhill Park should be refurbished rather than decommissioned. Comments include:

*“when you can truthfully tell us that there are no empty dwellings in the city, for all are occupied by council tenants, we'll talk again.”*

*“What is the purpose of decommissioning plots such as 12? The first two plots that have already been decommissioned were run down, yet I see nothing wrong with a great deal of these blocks you are looking to re-build.”*

*“The structure of some if the properties is sound.”*

*“Rethink the plan and refurbish the flats and homes to save money and misery.”*

85. Two people felt that additional properties should be included within the proposals. These comments included:

*“The properties on Vanguard Road should also be considered for decommissioning.”*

*“Only that if you are going to do this in Townhill park when do you stop will my development be next?”*

86. Two people disagreed with the regeneration project completely and five people made other comments. The following comments were made:

*“If you want to talk traffic calming measures start with repairing the potholes and providing off street parking options, especially for tower building residents.”*

*“southampton council do the works themselves.”*

*“In 2014 we had our right to buy withdrawn. When the phasing was different it didn't mean too much but now with another 7 years before being moved my right to buy would have been suspended for 10 years. This is a discrimination.”*

*“I think the council should hang on to its properties and identify other land elsewhere rather than losing a precious resource. In addition, some of the blocks are of architectural interest as example of mid 20th century modernism.”*

*“Leave things as they are.”*

*“The whole programme looks like wilful disruption for very little benefit. Only the seedy shops really need redeveloping.”*

### **Drop-ins and engagement feedback**

87. Two drop-ins were held at Townhill Park Community Centre on 19 July 2017 and 13 September 2017. In total there were 20 attendees to the drop-in on 19 July 2017 and 27 attendees to the drop-in on 13 September 2017. The main points of discussion were:

- The majority of attendees wanted to know more details about the decommissioning process itself and timeline and how they would receive further information.
- The difference between the Allocation policy and the draft decommissioning policy was identified. The Allocation policy allows an extra bedroom to be retained compared to the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy is solely determined on need.
- There were comments on the structure of the questionnaire including the length, and positioning of the Townhill Park proposals second after the draft policies section.

88. When the consultation was discussed at the Tenant resources group, Tenant scrutiny panel and Tenant inspectors the following feedback was provided:

- There were issues with the questionnaire about it being difficult to understand and follow.
- There were a mixture of views for and against but they will have been captured in the returned questionnaires.
- The biggest concern for the scrutiny panel was that they didn't think that "sweeteners" should be given to people refusing to leave.

### **Feedback on the consultation process and approach**

89. The council is committed to make the whole consultation process as transparent as possible. As a part of this, any feedback on the consultation process itself received during the course of the consultation is summarised in this section.

90. Overall, out of the 151 people who answered the consultation questionnaire, a total of 9 people commented on the consultation process itself.

91. The comments made regarding the consultation process are shown below:

*"I'd like to read this policy, this does not seem to link to anywhere?"*

*"Residents need adequate support and in order for all residence to understand and cooperate. you need to word the documents in a better way. The questionnaire itself was not very clear. Full of jargon that a lot of residence won't understand."*

*"I'm not saying I agree or disagree. I would like to look at how it was running before I could say, one way or another"*

*"More information would be required in order to develop and informed opinion and make balanced judgements, I feel."*

*"This doesn't make sense"*

*"the timetable has moved our address to the very last. Another 6/7 years. No explanation for this has been given and I am asked if I agree or disagree without being provided with the facts."*

*"without any lead up we are presented with the new timetable squeezed in the middle of the policy changes. Almost under the radar. Despite council Regen representatives' assurances that residents would be kept informed nothing of the like has happened. With the added involvement of the legal department 'residents are being dealt with' and yet again the feeling of a fait accompli is felt. Even without a cynical mind there is the feeling of public servants not actually serving their residents."*

*"I presume option 5 is meant to read Strongly DISagree, as there are currently 2 Strongly Agrees on each question."*



*"Was it a Freudian slip to turn "Strongly disagree" above into "Strongly agree" in both cases? Is this a sign of any disinclination on your part to take into account the views expressed in this survey? I am sure the Plain English Campaign would not grant you a 'Diamond Award'!"*

92. There was an initial mistake on the online questionnaire for the question asking about the clarity of the draft policies. The option that was supposed to read strongly disagree read strongly agree instead. All other options were correct. This was commented on by two respondents to the questionnaire and as soon as it was noticed, it was corrected. This was an error on the online version of the questionnaire, but not on the paper version.
93. Comments were also received at the drop-ins and discussions with tenants regarding the length of the questionnaire, order of the two sections of the questionnaire and how easy it was to understand.
94. The comments regarding the questionnaire design will provide learning points when designing future consultation questionnaire; especially in relation to the number of questions asked when the consultation is covering multiple topics.

## **Conclusion**

95. The consultation sought views on both proposed changes to housing policies affecting the decommissioning of properties of tenants and leaseholds citywide and the proposed regeneration of Townhill Park.
96. In total, 151 respondents completed the questionnaire which ran for 12 weeks from 10 July 2017 to 01 October 2017. In addition 47 people attended drop-ins at Townhill Park Community Centre and the consultation was discussed at three groups: Tenant resources group, Tenant scrutiny panel and Tenant inspectors.
97. The demographic breakdown of respondents to the consultation questionnaire showed that whilst certain groups were less represented than others, there was still engagement across a broad ranges of groups.
98. Overall there was a higher level of agreement (48%) than disagreement (25%) for the content of the draft Decommissioning of Housing Stock Policy and also a higher level of agreement (49%) than disagreement (14%) for the content of the draft Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Orders Policy. The most frequently mentioned themes of comments included: the right to return of tenants, being forced to move away from the area residents currently live in, the new property being significantly different to their current property and the emotional impact and disruption to life that the draft policies would cause.
99. Overall there was a higher level of agreement (52%) than disagreement (19%) for the proposed decommissioning at Townhill Park. The highest numbers of respondents commented to: disagree with the plans for the plots, highlight the need for the proposed developments to remain social housing and that communication with residents needed to improve.

100. In conclusion, this consultation allows Cabinet to understand the views of residents and stakeholders on the proposals that have been consulted on. Therefore it provides a sound base on which to make a decision.

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>		<b>CABINET</b>	
<b>SUBJECT:</b>		<b>POST 16 SEMI-INDEPENDENT ACCOMMODATION AND SUPPORT</b>	
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>		<b>14 NOVEMBER 2017</b>	
<b>REPORT OF:</b>		<b>CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE</b>	
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
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<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>			
None			
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>			
<p>This report seeks approval for procurement of post 16 semi-independent accommodation and support in partnership with a number of neighbouring authorities. The proposed procurement links to the recent Housing Related Support (HRS) tender, which was outlined and agreed in a Cabinet report dated 19 October 2016. The post 16 semi-independent accommodation and support element of the procurement was separated from the HRS tender in order to seek greater opportunities for efficiencies and the development of market interest by commissioning with other local authorities. The proposed procurement will help to ensure we are meeting our sufficiency duty by expanding the range of accommodation and support options available for young people whilst ensuring compliance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules (CPRs).</p>			
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>			
	<b>(i)</b>	To approve the recommendation to proceed with the collaborative procurement of post 16 semi-independent accommodation and support.	
	<b>(ii)</b>	To delegate authority to the Director of Quality and Integration, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children's Social Care, the Chief Executive and the Council's Chief Financial Officer, up to and including entering into contracts following award for the development and delivery of these services.	
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
1.	There is a requirement to commission accommodation and support services to comply with procurement rules to avoid having to spot purchase provision over and above current HRS contracts.		
2.	The proposed collaborative approach will enable the Council to access a wider range of providers who are able to deliver a range of accommodation and support options for young people whilst providing good value for money.		

<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>	
3.	<p>The following options have been explored:</p> <p>Option 1 - continue to spot purchase provision. This requires no up-front effort and/or market development to expand the range of possible housing support solutions to young people. It may be possible to negotiate better value on a case by case basis. However, the risks of this approach are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• spot purchasing is not-compliant with procurement regulations or the Council's own CPRs,</li> <li>• relies on informal provider relationships,</li> <li>• it does not fix the price paid for accommodation so this may be inflated by the provider without notice or warning,</li> <li>• it provides low levels of quality assurance around standards, and</li> <li>• there is little scope to influence the provision that we want for these young people from existing or potential new providers.</li> </ul>
4.	<p>Option 2 – Procure a Southampton City Council specific solution: This approach would provide a formalised relationship with one or more provider(s), addressing the risks associated with Option 1. However, the Council's demand for this type of provision is limited and, as such, the limited purchasing power the Council would have on its own in the market, may not be able to generate sufficient interest/response to a tender or leverage best value, especially compared to a collaborative procurement involving several neighbouring authorities.</p>
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>	
5.	<p>In October 2016, Cabinet / Council agreed to the procurement of a range of HRS for young people and adults. The procurement was based on a review of services and a range of new provision has been commissioned to deliver a more flexible pathway of housing related support services to support vulnerable young people who are homeless, or at risk of homelessness, including 16-17 year olds and care leavers.</p>
6.	<p>In order to improve placement choice and quality, Southampton City Council split the services into the following Lots which form the four new existing HRS contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 1 - Housing and Flexible Floating Support for Young People (YMCA)</li> <li>• Lot 2 - Housing Support for Young People, Young Parents and a Flexible Floating Support service (Two Saints)</li> <li>• Lot 3 - Hostel Support to Young People (YMCA)</li> <li>• Lot 4 - Supported Lodgings Service (Step by Step)</li> </ul>
7.	<p>These four new contracts started on July 2017 and provide 162 units of accommodation with additional floating support for 50 young people.</p>
8.	<p>However, the commissioning review that shaped this procurement also highlighted that for some groups of young people there was a need for more</p>

	<p>intensive levels of support and tailored accommodation. This applied to a range of young people with more complex needs. These included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children in care aged 16-17 years,</li> <li>• Young people leaving care,</li> <li>• Unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC),</li> <li>• Young parents with higher needs.</li> </ul>
9.	<p>This type of accommodation is currently being spot purchased in addition to the HRS contracted services. Whilst this element of housing provision was initially scoped as part of the HRS procurement, it was separated as a result of scoping discussions with other Local Authorities that opened up the potential for a collaborative approach that would provide greater opportunities for developing the market and securing more competitive bids in terms of both price and quality. It became apparent that numbers were small in individual local authorities so a collaborative approach would achieve greater efficiencies in the purchase and development of services.</p>
10.	<p>The other Local Authorities currently interested in collaborating with Southampton on this procurement include: Bournemouth, Dorset, Hampshire, Poole and Portsmouth. A project group has been established to analyse the needs across the six areas and progress the tender. All of these local authorities are interested in procuring a framework of semi-independent accommodation and support for young people with complex support and housing needs.</p>
11.	<p>A joint needs assessment and scoping work has indicated that a framework approach across the six Local Authorities would provide a range of semi-independent accommodation that offer more intensive and tailored levels of support. The focus is to offer options that would replace current high cost placements for those young people with the most complex needs, thereby reducing the cost, as opposed to an alternative to lower cost options, such as HRS contracts. It is anticipated that there would be four cohorts of young people that would form the Lots under a framework contract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 1 – 16-17 year old children looked after and UASC with floating support</li> <li>• Lot 2 – care leavers aged 18 - 21 years</li> <li>• Lot 3– highly complex young people</li> <li>• Lot 4 – young parents with higher needs</li> </ul> <p>It is also envisaged that, in providing accommodation that supports a greater level of independence whilst still meeting complex needs, this will help young people in these cohort groups to more successfully prepare for the challenges of independent adult life. This would better meet our aspirations and obligations as a corporate parent to these young people.</p>
12.	<p>A market warming/provider engagement event was held on 16 October 2017 to ascertain and stimulate the levels of interest in the market, and have an informed discussion to develop the most cost effective services to support vulnerable young people towards independent living. Overall there was a positive response to the tender opportunity and providers outlined some</p>

	useful points to consider when developing the tender and suggestions about the possible Lots.
13.	<p>Analysis to date for Lot 1 has demonstrated that there is a small but significant level of need for intensive and tailored accommodation and support for young people in care aged 16-17 years that provides a higher level of support than the existing HRS contracted services. Where appropriate, and based on a clear assessment of their needs, young people who are looked after aged 16-17 years could be supported to live more independently (i.e. in supported lodgings) rather than in a fostering or residential placements. It is important to note that the quality and suitability of these types of providers and checks on the standards of accommodation would be assured through the procurement process and subsequent contract monitoring processes. In Southampton it is estimated that there would be approximately 6-7 young people aged 16-17 years<sup>1</sup> at any one time whose needs might best be met by this type of accommodation and support. Immediate financial savings for the local authority will become clear through the tender process, but, based on our knowledge of supported lodgings costs for this cohort, weekly costs would be in the region of £350 per person rather than an average spend of £800 per week for a young person in an Independent Fostering Agency (IFA), thus offering a saving on each placement. If we extrapolate these figures over the year, spend would be in the region of £18,000 per young person and not £40,000 as is the case with IFA provision. Longer term, placements that better meet the needs of young people increase their chance of successful transition to independent adult life, both as a young person and once they become parents themselves.</p>
14.	<p>Analysis of the demand for Lot 2 shows that Southampton currently spot purchases accommodation with tailored support for five care leavers whose needs are not met by our contracted HRS provision. Future demand with low numbers is hard to predict, and could be higher or lower than this at any given time. This provision is currently being spot purchased for 3 care leavers at a cost of £63,000 per annum. It is expected that by going through a procurement process it would not only offer a greater range of provision and choice for young people, thus meeting our sufficiency duty, it would also offer fixed costs at a reduced rate and ensure that the Council is compliant with CPRs. The procurement would also ensure that all provision is quality checked, safe and appropriate for the needs of individual young people in this cohort.</p>
15.	<p>Analysis of the need for Lot 3 indicates that there are approximately 10 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children in Southampton's care; some of whom are in fostering placements either in-house or through IFA placements. One is in a specialist provision out of the area. Whilst we anticipate that most Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children and young people would just need specialist floating support (under Lot 1), we also expect some would need more complex accommodation solutions as they are a group with diverse needs. . This makes it difficult to predict the demand for this specific Lot but in 2016/17, the total cost of the placements was £235,238 of which £192,892 was claimed back leaving £42,346 as a</p>

<sup>1</sup> As at end of Q1 2017/18 there were 73 young people aged 16+.

	<p>pressure in the year that the Council had to cover. The level of this pressure could rise as the number of children increases through national dispersal of young people in this situation into Local Authority's care without full funding of the costs of their care. There is another group of young people with complex housing support needs (approximately 1-2 per quarter). The cohort would include young people who are 16-17 years and who have left secure accommodation at the end of a custodial sentence or who are awaiting court and likely to have a custodial sentence. It might also suit young people who have been repeatedly evicted from other shared / semi-independent provision. The demand is difficult to predict but based on the average costs of the 6 children in secure units at approximately £3,000 per week each, the forecasted cost of these 6 for the year is £167,000.</p>
16.	<p>For Lot 4 – It has been indicated that there is a need for specific provision for young parents, but further work needs to be undertaken after stakeholder engagement to accurately assess the level of demand and the nature of their needs. Arrangements that better meet the needs of this complex group of young people and their children could help reduce their long term dependence on local authority support as independent parents, whilst also helping to ensure their children are protected from poverty. This will not only increase their chances of becoming successful independent adults for themselves and their children, but also should reduce the risk of family breakdown and their children coming into care.</p>
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>	
17.	<p>There is zero cost to implementing the framework contract, apart from officer time and the work undertaken by legal and procurement colleagues. Some project management resource has been offered by Bournemouth Borough Council and all participating authorities will share tasks associated with the project management of the procurement.</p>
18.	<p>It is expected that each of the lots will be part of a framework contract with no financial obligation from individual local authorities to call off services unless they are needed.</p>
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>	
19.	<p>There are no Southampton City Council properties being offered for or impacted by this tender. Providers will be required to source their own accommodation as part of the tender.</p>
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
20.	<p>Section 1 Localism Act 2011 and various Local Government Acts. Any</p>

	procurement will be governed by EU procurement rules depending on value.
<b>Other Legal Implications:</b>	
21.	When carrying out any public functions the LA must have due regard to the public sector equality duty (PSED) under the Equality Act 2010. The LA must take into account a number of factors including the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advance equal opportunity and foster good relations. The service user who will benefit from HRS are likely to be protected by the PSED and the Human Rights Act 1998 which has a similar duties to the PSED. In particular the protection under Article 14 the prohibition of discrimination and Article 6 the right to respect private and family life. If the proposals are likely to breach the European Convention on Human Rights the Council will need to examine any particular facts and determine if such a breach is justified and proportionate. The Council can take into account general economic and policy factors which have led the Council to conclude that the proposals are necessary. This though must be balanced against the impact on the service users.
22.	The LA has a statutory duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to have due regard to the likely effect of exercising various functions on crime and disorder and do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area.
23.	The Council has set out how it has had due regard to its equality and safety duties in its Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIAs).
24.	There is a range of legislation and guidance that supports the need for care leavers to access a range of suitable accommodation (Children Act 1989, The Children Leaving Care Act 2000, Housing Act 1996 (as amended) and the Homeless (Priority Need) Order 2002). These proposals directly support the Council in compliance with these provisions.
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
25.	The recommendations set out in this report will support the Council in the effective mitigation and management of financial and legal challenge risks associated with the Council's current procurement arrangements.
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
26.	The recommendations in this paper support the delivery of outcomes in the current and refreshed Council Strategy, adopted at Full Council on 21 September 2016. It also contributes to the current City Strategy and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
27.	The recommendations support aims in the new Housing Strategy. In particular Housing Options and Support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southampton is a city with a range of housing options and support for people</li> </ul>



	with additional needs.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southampton is a city which prevents homelessness and provides support for rough sleepers.</li> <li>• Residents have access to the right information, advice and guidance about housing options.</li> </ul>	
<b>KEY DECISION?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	<b>ALL</b>	
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>		
<b>Appendices</b>		
1.	None	
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>		
1.	Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA)	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>		
<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.</b>		<b>Yes</b>
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>		
<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.</b>		<b>No</b>
<b>Other Background Documents</b>		
<b>Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>		
<b>Title of Background Paper(s)</b>	<b>Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)</b>	
1.	None	

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<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	<b>CABINET</b>		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017</b>		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	<b>14 NOVEMBER 2017</b>		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	<b>SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE</b>		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Ed Grimshaw</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 2390</b>
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>ed.grimshaw@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Richard Ivory</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 2794</b>
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk</b>	

<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	
None	
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>	
The purpose of this report is to bring to the Executive's attention the Presentments accepted by Court Leet, the action taken to date and to identify Lead Officers and Members for future actions.	
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>	
	(i) that the initial officer responses to the Presentments approved by the Court Leet Jury, as set out in Appendix 1, be noted; and
	(ii) that individual Cabinet Members ensure responses are made to Presenters regarding presentments within their portfolios as appropriate and as soon as practically possible.
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
1.	The Executive has agreed that Court Leet Presentments will be reported to the Executive for consideration and ultimately determination.
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>	
2.	The decision was previously made by the Executive to proceed in this manner; therefore this is the only approach considered appropriate.
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>	
3.	Appendix 1 lays out in brief the Presentments received by Court Leet on 3rd October 2017 with details of Lead Officers and Cabinet Members responsible, together with an initial response to each of the Presentments.
4.	The Presentments, once received, have been shared with Lead Officers and Lead Members; responses (and any action required) will be subject to the Council's normal decision-making processes and therefore, consultation at this time.
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>	
5.	None.

<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>	
6.	None.
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
7.	Court Leet is maintained as a valid Court Leet, but only for purpose of taking Presentments on matters of local concern under the Administration of Justice Act 1977. Any proposals to implement any Presentments will be considered in due course by the appropriate decision-maker, and at that point legal issues will be taken into account.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
8.	None.
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
9.	None
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
10.	None at this stage, but as stated above, any proposals that are considered for implementation will be considered in the context of, inter alia, Policy Framework implications.

<b>KEY DECISION?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	<b>None</b>
<b><u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u></b>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Summary of Presentments and details of Lead Officers and Members Responsibility and Initial Response of Presentments.

**Documents In Members' Rooms**

1.	None
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>	
<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>	
<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Other Background Documents</b>	
<b>Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>	
<b>Title of Background Paper(s)</b>	<b>Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)</b>
1.	None

## COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017

No.	LEAD OFFICER	LEAD MEMBER	PRESENTMENT
1.	Mr Andrew Fidler		
	<i>Parish Councils</i>		
	Richard Ivory	Councillor Letts	<p>I'm sure that there are many people who will agree with the proposition that how the democratic process occurs in Southampton is far from perfect. There is a low participation rate (when measured by voter turnout) and the Civic Centre can seem to be a distant building. In addition to this there are some local affairs that are not of interest to anyone outside of the ward in which they occur.</p> <p>I would like to offer you a solution to some or all of these problems: Parish Councils. It's possible to set up Parish Councils in city areas (there is one operating in Central London) and they have the power to transform communities.</p> <p>Imagine a Parish Council for Portswood, say. The Councillors would work in the area they support, perhaps holding meetings in Portswood's library. They would be recognisable pillars of the community rather than people who commute to the Civic Centre each day. And they could <i>really</i> support the community they serve. Parish Councils can, if they wish, raise their own Council Tax, and raise money by other means, and spend it on projects in their Parish. In time, they could take over running parks or allotments in their area or arrange special events for their community.</p>
<p><b>RESPONSE:</b> It is true that some urban areas around the country have parish councils, there are not that many though. Parish Councils elect their own councillors, can be delegated powers by the City Council and hold their own budget for which they charge a separate precept which is added to Council Tax bills. They cannot, however, just be set up; first and foremost there must be a desire from the local population to do so. As one would expect there is a statutory process in order to consider any proposal. Ordinarily a valid petition needs to be organised and submitted with a minimum number of signatures depending on the area of the proposed parish. For example, if they were to be proposed covering the whole city then circa 15,000 city voters would need to sign. Once received a full public consultation takes place through a "community governance review". This is then referred to full Council for a decision within a year.</p>			

COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017

No.	LEAD OFFICER	LEAD MEMBER	PRESENTMENT
2.	Mr Adrian Ford		
Air Quality and the Port of Southampton			
	Mitch Sanders	Councillor Hammond	<p>Southampton has been reported as being one of the most polluted cities in Europe. One way in which pollution in the city could be cut is by introducing portside electric power so that cruise liners can use electrical power instead of running their diesel engines . Almost 70% of ship emissions, heavy in nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides and particulates, are released within 400km of land, posing a serious health risk to populations along the coastlines. Shore-side energy has the potential to eliminate ship engine emissions in port waters, reducing each pollutant by about 90% and greenhouse gas emissions by 50%,</p> <p>In California, vessels fitted with shore connection capabilities have been required to use them while at berth since 2010, while ships without the technology have not been allowed to berth in the state's ports unless they turn off their engines or use "another anti-pollution technology", according to a Schneider Electric report. By 2020, at least 80% of Californian berths have to be equipped with shore connection technology, while five years ago the Port of Los Angeles became the first in the world to offer alternative marine power (AMP) to three cruise lines: Disney Cruises, Princess Cruise Lines and Norwegian</p> <p>When Princess Cruises ships dock in Juneau, Alaska, each summer, the vessels tap in to the city's surplus hydroelectric power – a technology since rolled out in Seattle, Vancouver, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco and Halifax.</p> <p>The line has retrofitted 14 of its ships with a custom-built electrical connection and Holland America Line has followed suit.</p> <p>In New York, the Economic Development Corporation, which manages the city's cruise terminals, agreed to subsidize some of the cost of the power, as did the New York Power Authority. The remainder of the cost was picked up by the Carnival Corporation, whose ships Queen Mary 2 and Caribbean Princess utilize the Brooklyn homeport. Carnival have also committed to retrofitting the two ships so they could plug in to the shoreside power source.</p>

COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017

No.	LEAD OFFICER	LEAD MEMBER	PRESENTMENT
			<p>In Europe in the Port of Amsterdam it is compulsory for cruise vessels to use a power-ready berth where available. Gothenberg in Sweden (where emissions have been cut by up to 97 per cent) and the Port of Rotterdam follow similar guidelines.</p> <p>However Southampton, the UK's biggest passenger port, does not offer shore-power facilities - and air quality for the port city breaches WHO guidelines.</p> <p><b>I ask the Council to liaise with Associated British Ports and the Cruise companies to promote the introduction of portside power to Southampton.</b></p> <p>Not only would this make a significant contribution to reducing pollution and improving our city's air quality, but it would at the same time enhance the image of Southampton as a world class-port.</p>
<p><b>RESPONSE:</b> Southampton City Council recognises the impact that port activities can have on the city's air quality and the opportunities demonstrated by other ports to deliver improvements. The council has been in dialogue with the port community for some time concerning how port emissions might be reduced. Associated British Ports have recently established an Air Quality Working Group with representation from across the port community and SCC is committed to supporting this group and any of its members in achieving its goal of reduced emissions. This concerns both shore-side and portside activities. With regard to shore-side operations the port is already introducing measures including the electrification of its shore-side fleet and exploring how retrofit technologies might be applied to its straddle carriers to reduce emissions. With regard to shipping, operators including the cruise industry have been making efforts to reduce their emissions and we are seeing a new generation of ships coming to the port equipped with abatement technology and operating on cleaner fuels like gas. This will deliver significant improvements but we recognise there is scope for more to be done. The introduction of shore-side power presents significant obstacles including capital cost, electrical supply and capacity, and ship compatibility. Those ports which have introduced shore-side power have typically done so because authorities have statutory powers that can require it or because they have a direct role in its operation. SCC has neither but is making efforts to identify if shore-side power is viable and how we might facilitate its introduction. We have also been lobbying government for assistance in this respect and liaising with other authorities with similar concerns, like Greenwich. The political administration believes that Shore-Power should be mandatory for all ports in the UK, backed up with appropriate legislation from National Government. We will continue to lobby stakeholders to see how we can support both shore-side power and other measures to reduce the ports emissions.</p>			

COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017

No.	LEAD OFFICER	LEAD MEMBER	PRESENTMENT
3.	Mr Adrian Ford		
	Pothole Standards and Cycling		
	Mike Harris	Councillor Rayment	<p>The state of Southampton’s road surfaces continues to deteriorate at an alarming rate, with increasing numbers of potholes left unrepaired under the current stringent standards.</p> <p>These standards are bad enough for motorists. But they represent an especially major hazard for the city’s cyclists and a discouragement to the desirable model shift from cars to cycling.</p> <p>My presentment is to urge the City Council to review its standards for pothole repairs to take account of smaller bicycle tyres and improve safety for cyclists.</p> <p>Priority could and should be given to the introduction and enforcement of improved standards for cycle lanes in the first instance.</p>
<p><b>RESPONSE:</b> The Council is committed to improving the cycle network in Southampton, reinforced by the recently approved Cycle Strategy. Whilst the intervention levels for general road and footway maintenance do not cater specifically for the needs and comfort of cyclists, the Council is taking this matter seriously and has committed additional funding for the current year 2017/18 and 2018/19 of £750k per year to be spent on cycle improvement works across the city that focuses specifically on enhanced maintenance of existing cycle ways and on popular road routes.</p> <p>In line with national best practice, we do review these annually based on feedback such as yours and in fact are about to embark on a trial of a change to our intervention levels, including a change from 40mm to 30mm for Category 2 defects on the carriageway.</p>			



COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017

No.	LEAD OFFICER	LEAD MEMBER	PRESENTMENT
4.	Mr Arthur Jeffery		
Reducing the impact of Public Events on Southampton Common			
	Emma Lewis	Councillor Kaur	<p>Many Sotonians enjoy the music concerts on Southampton Common. These events also earn money for the City. However, because the “Common People” event takes place at the end of May each year and “lets Rock” follows only four weeks later, there is insufficient time for the grass to recover where the events take place.</p> <p>The very heavy staging facility is positioned on the same site on the Flats near Cemetery Lake for both event. The metal boarding and supports create severe damage to the Grassed area – it needs a year to recover, not four weeks.</p> <p>Can consideration be given to locating the stage for the second event (Let’s Rock) further away across the Flats near the Bellemoor Path?</p>
<p><b>RESPONSE:</b></p> <p>The Common is the most popular event location for event organisers and the Council strives to achieve a balance between the thousands of people who visit specifically for events and the many other residents and visitors who enjoy the area throughout the year. One of the ways it seeks to do this is to broadly concentrate event activities within the area of the Common known as the Flats, which generally leaves other areas of the Common unaffected. However, because it is used extensively for these events and other recreational activities, it has been subject to damage and the Council recognises that more needs to be done to properly reinstate the affected areas.</p> <p>Consideration has been given to working with the organisers of Let’s Rock to relocate the stage but it was not thought to be advantageous primarily because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It would mean that another area within the Flats was subjected to more intense use rather than concentrating in areas which had already been subject to damage.</li> <li>- It is likely to mean that any reinstatement required would be more expensive due to a larger area requiring attention.</li> <li>- The access and egress routes which vehicles use would need to be re-assessed. Both Common People and Let’s Rock utilise Cemetery Road extensively and the current stage position enables the shortest amount of driving distance from outside of the Common to where heavy equipment is positioned.</li> </ul> <p>Fees charged by the Council cover any mitigation for minor damage and that any excessive damage is also covered by the event</p>			

COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017

No.	LEAD OFFICER	LEAD MEMBER	PRESENTMENT
holders as required.			
5.	Marian Hubble		
Southampton's bus services need to be sorted out			
	Mike Harris	Councillor Rayment	<p>The current arrangements of roadside parking create problems for both pedestrians and traffic movements.</p> <p>There is an over supply of buses in some areas and under provision in others; a central organised timetabled system is the answer.</p> <p>You will be aware that the global company TOY'S R US is currently experiencing financial problems.. The Company may want to withdraw from Southampton.</p> <p>Should this happen, PLEASE Southampton City Council, consider developing this space as a transport interchange.</p>
<p><b>RESPONSE:</b> The City currently benefits from two Bus companies seeking to provide a quality service to customers, on a commercial basis. The Council supports a limited number of routes that are not viable on a commercial footing. In our Devolution bid to government we sought Bus Franchising powers which would provide greater level of control over this sector, but unfortunately that bid has yet to be determined.</p> <p>We are not aware that Toy's R us are looking to leave the City, they are a valuable employer and service provider in Southampton. An affordable and sustainable transport hub would be a welcome addition to the City.</p>			

COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017

No.	LEAD OFFICER	LEAD MEMBER	PRESENTMENT
6.	Mr C A Trowbridge		Parking Signage in Hollybrook Cemetery
	Mitch Sanders	Councillor Rayment	<p>Mr Sherriff, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Jury and all who are gathered here Today. I often walk through and visit a family member's grave in which I attend in Hollybrook Cemetery. I the past year the Council has put parking bays complete with notices. The notices give the impression that the interned people there have cars. Surely the notices could have been worded properly! P.S. please see the photo</p> 
<p><b>RESPONSE:</b> This is standard wording which applies to those visiting the cemetery. The restrictions were put in place to prevent</p>			

COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017

No.	LEAD OFFICER	LEAD MEMBER	PRESENTMENT
those visiting or working at Southampton General Hospital from parking in the cemetery all day and restricting access for visitors and burial parties. I don't see how these signs can be misinterpreted as applying to those interned in the cemetery (unless I am missing something!)			
7.	Mr C A Trowbridge		
Crossroads at Dunkirk Road , Dale Valley Road and Lordswood Road signage required			
	Mike Harris	Councillor Rayment	<p>Mr Sherriff ladies and gentlemen of the jury and all who are gathered here today. I wish to bring to attention of Court Leet of the dangerous crossroad between traffic wishing to cross from Dunkirk Road into Dale Valley Road, also crossing Lordswood Road. At the Junction of Dunkirk Road if you wish to cross to Dale Valley Road obviously you would look to the right in which there is an incline in which is a reasonably straight Road.</p> <p>But if you look to the left you cannot see due to bushes by the bridge over growing the pavement also compounded by a double sharp twisty bend in the road in which are close together and goes up hill to the sports centre roundabout.</p> <p>By the time you are crossing and your eyes are fixed on crossing and look to your left again before you know it a Collison has occurred because of the Road Layout.</p> <p>Could I ask that suitable signage be installed so that when you are at the junction of Dunkirk Road looking over Dale Valley Road to say that you cannot go across into Dale Valley Road. If this is not done I can see a fatal car, motorbike or Cyclist accident happening here. P.S. please act before it's too late and do not use the stock answer we haven't got any money.</p>
<p><b>RESPONSE:</b> Thank you for raising concerns regarding the cross road junction between Dunkirk Road / Dale Valley Road / Lordswood Road. Every year the Council assess injury accident stats across the city to prioritise significant financial investment into a road safety measures at those sites where a road safety record is identified. This junction does not have an injury accident trend and as such has not been flagged as a site to be addressed under the road safety programme in recent years. It is possible that the perception of the junction as dangerous results in drivers being more cautious and vigilant when moving through it.</p> <p>As you will be aware there are 'SLOW' markings and sharp bend warning signs on Lordswood Road approaching the junction from the east as well as many residential properties which take access from Lordswood Road meaning drivers should be aware of likely turning manoeuvres occurring. The combination of these would be expected to contribute towards drivers retaining a suitable speed approaching the junction with Dunkirk Road but I appreciate this may not always be the case. I have therefore requested speed</p>			

COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017

No.	LEAD OFFICER	LEAD MEMBER	PRESENTMENT
<p>surveys to be undertaken to inform what if anything additional can be put in place here.</p> <p>You have mentioned banning the ahead movement between Dale Valley Road and Dunkirk Road however right turns at this junction also require crossing both lanes of traffic. Banning these manoeuvres would require consultation and support of local residents who would be also be dis benefitted, needing to find an alternative route or contravene the banned manoeuvres likely creating a more dangerous situation. Alternative options would be signage on Lordswood Road to alert drivers of the cross roads or using vehicle activated '30mph SLOW' signage' which are triggered by speeding vehicles. This will of course be informed by the speed survey which officers will provide to you, but please allow three weeks for data to be gathered.</p>			
8.	Mr C A Trowbridge		
The Grenfell Tower Disaster			
	Stephanie Ramsey	Councillor Payne	<p>Mr Sherriff ladies and gentlemen of the jury and all who are gathered here today. I wish to bring to attention of Court Lett the terrible disaster of Grenfell Tower London. I understand that high rise blocks of flats are to be fitted with sprinkler systems.</p> <p>Having said that Southampton City Council has a duty of care to elderly residents in which having passed through the Council Housing System and due to poor health and suffering from dementia etc. are now finding themselves in care homes i.e. converted old houses and the alike and are staying there subsidised by the Council, also by their pension, savings and possibly help with monetary contributing from family and alike. .</p> <p>I am sure these places meet with meet with Council, fire brigade and quality care commission approval but I respectfully as for the Council to make it compulsory that sprinkler systems to be added to these premises to make them safer.</p> <p>P.S. please act before it's too late and do not use the stock answer we haven't got any money.</p>
<p><b>RESPONSE:</b> Since the Grenfell Tower disaster, the council has been working closely with Hampshire Fire and Rescue service to review fire safety in all of its high rise residential blocks and a programme to install sprinkler systems is underway. Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service has responsibility for enforcing fire safety standards in care homes. However, all care homes, both internally provided and externally commissioned are also regularly inspected by the Care Quality Commission and the council's Quality and Safeguarding Team to ensure residents are safeguarded from risks, including fire, and that good quality care and support is provided. The council will work with residential and nursing care providers, Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service and others, as</p>			

COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017

No.	LEAD OFFICER	LEAD MEMBER	PRESENTMENT
appropriate, to implement any recommendations arising from the Grenfell Tower Inquiry.			
9.	Graham Linecar		
Southampton Common: Market Traders on August Bank Holiday Monday			
	Emma Lewis	Councillor Kaur	<p>Twice a year the funfair comes to Southampton Common, at Easter and at the end of August. The August fair extends into the Bank Holiday weekend and on Bank Holiday Monday large numbers of market traders pitch-up in white vans, drive onto The Common parallel to the path across The Flats and present a miscellany of goods for sale. There is a disruption to normal park use from vehicles driving from Northlands Road past The Hawthorns, the whole scene becomes an unsightly mess of goods being traded and widespread litter. Admittedly, the fair operator makes a good job of litter clearance but how and why has this tradition of allowing market trading on The Common on August Bank Holiday Monday originated and been perpetuated? Does the City Council receive the fees paid by the traders or is an extra perk pocketed by the fair operator with no financial benefit to the City Council? Is there a fixed limit on the number of individual traders.</p> <p>These are not local traders. They are not selling local produce or locally made goods. Traders clearly come from elsewhere in the Country, some from considerable distance. Why is what can only be described as a street market allowed to take-over part of an important amenity and recreation area on a Bank Holiday, a day when given good weather, The Common can be at its busiest? It is a completely inappropriate use of a park, a registered common and a SSSI.</p>
<p><b>RESPONSE:</b></p> <p>The market has always been part of the funfair, which has its origins on Southampton Common going back more than one hundred years. When it originally started it was a one day event which featured both elements. Over time the event has evolved which has resulted in the fair operating for more days while the market has been confined to the Bank Holiday Monday.</p> <p>As the two elements have always, and continue to be, combined the Council receives a fee from the fairground operator for the entire event which includes both parts.</p> <p>The funfair and market used to occupy a much larger area of the Common than it does now. Historically, the market and funfair also occupied the grass area up to the Cowherds. In order to minimise the impact of the market and funfair, the area which it occupied was reduced and now the entire event is contained within a smaller footprint. The number of stalls which are able to trade is limited</p>			

COURT LEET PRESENTMENTS 2017

No.	LEAD OFFICER	LEAD MEMBER	PRESENTMENT
<p>to the space available that the fairground is permitted to utilise.</p> <p>It is quite correct that not all of the traders are local or selling local goods but it is also true that local traders are present and that the goods and produce on offer appeal to the city's diverse community.</p> <p>Vehicles are permitted to enter the Common from 6am until 9.30am when the Common is generally less busy, after which time there is a vehicle curfew in place until after 6pm when the vehicles are permitted to leave.</p>			

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