

CABINET

**Venue: Town Hall, Moorgate
Street, Rotherham. S60
2TH**

Date: Wednesday, 24 July 2013

Time: 10.30 a.m.

A G E N D A

1. To consider questions from Members of the Public.
2. To determine if the following matters are to be considered under the categories suggested in accordance with the Local Government Act 1972.
3. To determine any item which the Chairman is of the opinion should be considered as a matter of urgency.
4. Declarations of Interest.
5. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 3rd July 2013 (copy supplied separately)
6. Minutes of a meeting of the Rotherham Local Plan Steering Group held on 5th July, 2013 (herewith) (Pages 1 - 6)
 - Strategic Director of Environment and Development Services to report.
7. Revenue Budget Monitoring for the period ending 31st May 2013 (report herewith) (Pages 7 - 16)
 - Director of Finance to report.
8. The Implications of the 2013 Spending Round for the Council's Financial Projections (report herewith) (Pages 17 - 22)
 - Director of Finance to report.
9. Corporate Risk Register (report herewith) (Pages 23 - 32)
 - Strategic Director of Environment and Development Services to report.
10. Community Infrastructure Levy : Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule (report herewith) (Pages 33 - 44)
 - Strategic Director of Environment and Development Services.
11. Corporate Priorities (report herewith) (Pages 45 - 50)
 - Chief Executive to report.

12. Bus Rapid Transit Northern Route - Full Approval and Collaboration and Funding Agreement (report herewith) (Pages 51 - 55)
 - Strategic Director of Environment and Development Services to report.

13. Proposal to Make a Prescribed Alteration to the Age Range at Trinity Croft Junior and Infant School from 4-11 to 3-11. (Pages 56 - 58)
 - Strategic Director of Children and Young People's Services to report.

14. Urgent Care Centre Consultation (report herewith) (Pages 59 - 80)
 - Director of Public Health to report.

15. Section 106 Developer Education Contributions Policy (report herewith) (Pages 81 - 88)
 - Strategic Director of Children and Young People's Services to report.

16. Exclusion of the Press and Public.

The following items are likely to be considered in the absence of the press and public as being exempt under Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended March 2006) (information relating to the financial or business affairs).

17. Property Rationalisation - Maltings Youth and Community Centre, Maltkiln Street, Rotherham (advance notice given) (report herewith) (Pages 89 - 95)
 - Strategic Director of Environment and Development Services to report.

18. Capital Programme : Capital Receipts Update (report herewith) (advance notice given) (Pages 96 - 106)
 - Strategic Director of Environment and Development Services to report.

ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS
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1.	Meeting:	CABINET
2.	Date:	24TH JULY, 2013
3.	Title:	MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE ROTHERHAM LOCAL PLAN MEMBERS' STEERING GROUP HELD ON 5TH JULY, 2013
4.	Directorate:	ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

5. Summary

In accordance with Minute No. B29 of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 11th August, 2004, minutes of the Rotherham Local Plan Members' Steering Group are submitted to the Cabinet.

A copy of the minutes of the Rotherham Local Plan Members' Steering Group held on 5th July, 2013 is therefore attached.

6. Recommendations:-

That progress to date and the emerging issues be noted, and the minutes be received.

7. Proposals and Details

The Council is required to review the Unitary Development Plan and to produce a Local Development Plan under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

The proposed policy change of the new Coalition Government should be noted re: the Localism Bill and implications for the LDF.

8. Finance

The resource and funding implications as the LDF work progresses should be noted.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

- Failure to comply with the Regulations.
- Consultation and responses to consultation.
- Aspirations of the community.
- Changing Government policy and funding regimes.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

There are local, sub-region and regional implications. The Local Development Scheme will form the spatial dimension of the Council's Community Strategy.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

Minutes of, and reports to, the Rotherham Local Plan Members' Steering Group.

Attachments:-

- A copy of the minutes of the meeting held on 5th July, 2013.

**Contact Name : Karl Battersby, Strategic Director,
Environment and Development Services**

Ext 3801

karl.battersby@rotherham.gov.uk

**ROTHERHAM LOCAL PLAN STEERING GROUP
Friday, 5th July, 2013**

Present:- Councillor Smith (in the Chair); Councillors Clark, Falvey, Pickering, Whelbourn and Wyatt.

together with:- Bronwen Knight, Andrew Duncan, Helen Sleight, David Edwards and Ryan Shepherd (Planning Service); and Ann Todd (Press Office).

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Dodson, Godfrey, McNeely and R. S. Russell.

1. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 19TH APRIL 2013

Consideration was given to the minutes of the previous meeting of the Rotherham Local Plan Steering Group, held on 19th April, 2013.

Agreed:- That the minutes of the previous meeting be approved as a correct record for signature by the Chairman.

2. SITES AND POLICIES DOCUMENT - CONSULTATION UPDATE

Further to Minute No. 79 of the meeting of the Rotherham Local Plan Steering Group held on 19th April, 2013, consideration was given to a report presented by the Senior Planning Officer providing an update of the public consultation taking place on the Rotherham Sites and Policies Document and its accompanying Integrated Impact Assessment. Also included was the consultation on the Bassingthorpe Farm Concept Framework that has been prepared to support the Submission Core Strategy.

Members noted that many of the workshops around the Borough area had been very well attended. Discussion took place on the various issues raised at the workshops and seminar concerning specific, individual sites affecting parts of the Borough area (eg: Anston, Dinnington, Kiveton Park, Ravenfield, Swinton).

Specific reference was made to:-

(i) Swinton town centre – retaining the mixed use area, including residential properties, retail premises and local authority buildings; and

(ii) Bassingthorpe Farm – the possible construction and use of a scale model of the area of the proposed development, to supplement the use of plans and drawings during the public consultation process.

The Steering Group thanked the Planning Service officers for their work at the various drop-in sessions, held recently all around the Borough area, enabling the public to view and comment on the Local Plan proposals.

Resolved:- That the report be received and its contents noted.

3. **COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY - PRELIMINARY DRAFT CHARGING SCHEDULE**

Consideration was given to a report and presentation from the Senior Planning Officer concerning the consultation process for the Rotherham Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule.

The report and presentation included the following salient details:-

: a definition of the Community Infrastructure Levy (to be payable on most buildings normally in use);

: the Council must publish a charging schedule;

: a viability study is being produced : examining the balance between funding necessary infrastructure and ensuring that development takes place;

: study objectives : viability assumptions; infrastructure funding gap and the proposed CIL charge;

: the CIL will provide a means of (part-)funding important infrastructure;

: key inputs to the study (Planning Officers) – affordable housing policy; neighbourhood funding; importance of the Bassingthorpe Farm project;

: key inputs to the study (infrastructure providers) – consideration is being given to the correct mix of use of Section 106 and CIL for specific infrastructure type; Section 106 agreements may be more appropriate for Education provision, whereas Transport improvement may be better served by CIL;

: providing evidence to inform the CIL charging schedule (eg: the CIL Regulations 123 list of relevant infrastructure to be funded by CIL);

: appraisal of economic viability is using residual land appraisal across the Borough as a whole, with sampling of specific sites;

: setting charge zones – examining current new residential house prices, Borough-wide; production of the CIL charge zone map; proposing three charge zones (high, medium and low amounts), with a fourth zone specifically for the Bassingthorpe Farm scheme; the proposed rates were detailed in the presentation;

: projection of revenue from the CIL, noting that the CIL contribution will be a relatively small amount compared to the total cost of providing infrastructure;

: there will be consultation on the preliminary draft charging schedule for the CIL (during August and September 2013 and likely to be repeated early in 2014), prior to eventual approval by the Borough Council during the Autumn 2014.

: the examination in public (by the Planning Inspectorate) of the CIL proposals may take place during June 2014;

: reference was made to the Government's consultation process concerning restrictions on the use of Section 106 agreements.

Members noted that a report on this matter would be submitted to the meeting of the Cabinet, to be held on Wednesday 24th July 2013.

Resolved:- (1) That the report and presentation be received and their contents noted.

(2) That a further report on this matter be submitted to the next meeting of the Local Plan Steering group, to be held on Friday 13th September 2013.

4. ROTHERHAM CORE STRATEGY - UPDATE

Further to Minute No. 76 of the meeting of the Rotherham Local Plan Steering Group held on 19th April, 2013, consideration was given to a report presented by the Senior Planning Officer providing an update on the submission of Rotherham's Core Strategy to central Government. The report stated that a Planning Inspector has been appointed to conduct the examination in public as to whether the Rotherham Core Strategy is sound.

The Senior Planning Officer informed Members that the indicative timetable being established by the Planning Inspectorate and set out in the report has now been amended. Members noted that the examination in public hearing sessions are now scheduled to take place over three weeks between 22 October and 7 November 2013, with a view to the Council receiving the inspector's report early in 2014 and being in a position to adopt the Core Strategy in Spring 2014. A Pre-Examination Meeting is to be held by the Inspector on 20 August 2013 at the Town Hall (subject to room availability). It was noted that the indicative timetable may be subject to alteration.

Resolved:- (1) That the report be received and its contents noted.

(2) That an update on the Planning Inspectorate's forthcoming examination of Rotherham's Core Strategy be submitted to the next meeting of the Local Plan Steering Group, to be held on Friday, 13th September, 2013.

5. DATE, TIME AND VENUE OF NEXT MEETING

Agreed:- That the next meeting of the Rotherham Local Plan Steering Group take place at the Town Hall, Rotherham on Friday, 13th September, 2013, commencing at 10.00 a.m.

1	Meeting:	CABINET
2	Date:	24th July 2013
3	Title:	Revenue Budget Monitoring for the period ending 31st May 2013
4	Directorate:	Resources (for all)

5 Summary

Since 2011 the funding cuts implemented by the Coalition Government have required the Council to make savings of over £70m; including £20.2m savings which the Council must deliver during 2013/14 to deliver a balanced outturn.

This report provides details of progress on the delivery of the Revenue Budget for 2013/14 based on performance for the first 2 months of the financial year. It is currently forecast that the Council will overspend against its Budget by £4.849m (+2.2%). The main reasons for the forecast overspend are:

- The continuing service demand and cost pressures for safeguarding vulnerable children across the Borough;
- Income pressures within Environment and Development Services;
- Demand pressures for Direct Payments, Older People's domiciliary care services and day care for clients with Learning Disabilities;
- Additional, one-off property costs relating to the continued rationalisation of the Council's asset portfolio as part of the efficiency drive to reduce operational costs; and
- Some savings targets are currently pending delivery in full in 2013/14.

Although the current forecast revenue pressure is significant, through the implementation of appropriate management actions it should be possible to mitigate the forecast pressure and prevent it from becoming serious. A strategy for addressing the forecast pressure is proposed within this report. This will ensure that the Council is able to deliver a balanced outturn and preserve its successful track record in managing both its in year financial performance and its overall financial resilience.

Recommendations

Cabinet is asked to:

- **Note the current forecast outturn and significant financial challenge presented for the Council to deliver a balanced revenue budget for 2013/14 and;**
- **Agree, with immediate effect, the proposed strategy to bring spend in line with budget by 31st March 2014.**

7.1 Proposals and Details

This report presents details of spending against budget by Directorate covering the first 2 months of the 2013/14 financial year – April 2013 to May 2013 – and forecast costs and income to 31st March 2014.

7.2 The Overall Position

Directorate/Service	Annual Budget 2013/14	Projected Outturn 2013/14	Variance after Actions (over(+)/under(-) spend)	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Children & Young People Services	47,242	48,140	+898	+1.9
Environment and Development Services	37,031	37,979	+948	+2.6
Neighbourhoods & Adult Services	72,558	74,090	+1,532	+2.1
Resources	26,615	27,205	+590	+2.2
Central Services	38,028	38,909	+881	+2.3
TOTAL	221,474	226,323	+4,849	+2.2
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	73,090	73,090	-	-

Appendix 1 to this report provides a detailed explanation of the key areas of forecast over / underspend by Directorate. The summarised position for each Directorate is described below.

Children & Young People's Directorate (+£898k forecast overspend)

The +£898k forecast overspend position is largely due to pressures within Safeguarding and Corporate Parenting Service. The number of looked after children requiring placements at the end of May 2013 was 390, a reduction of 2 since the end of March 2013.

Pressures on budgets for provision of Out of Authority Residential care (+£1.170m) and the provision of independent Foster Care placements (+£558k) are the main service pressures.

Forecast savings across other parts of the Directorate are helping to mitigate these key pressures. Details are shown in Appendix 1.

Children's Social Care services remain under pressure despite the services' proactive approach to drive down costs including:

- Continued operation and challenge by the Multi-Agency Support Panel
- Successful work undertaken by the Commissioning Team which has resulted in the commissioning and re-commissioning service provider contracts with significant cost reductions/cost avoidance (£329k) to date in 2013/14.

Children's Services continue to look for ways to reduce spend.

Environment & Development Services (+£948k forecast overspend)

The Directorate is currently forecasting an overspend of +£948k largely due to pressures in Streetpride (+£562k) and Customer Services (+£200k). The forecast overspend assumes that the Winter Pressures budget is sufficient to contain costs incurred over the Winter months (2013/14). It should however be noted that in 2012/13 this budget overspent by £468k. Details of the forecast overspend are included in Appendix 1.

Neighbourhoods and Adult Services (+£1,532k forecast overspend)

Overall the Directorate is forecasting an overspend of +£1.532m. Within this, Adult Services are forecasting an overspend (+£1.485m) and Neighbourhood services a forecast overspend of +£47k. Public Health Services are currently forecasting a balanced outturn. Key pressures include increased demand for Direct Payments (Older People, Physical & Sensory Disability and Mental Health clients), Older People's domiciliary care, and day care provision for clients with Learning Disabilities. The forecast position for Neighbourhoods and Adult Services is made up of a number of under and overspends, detailed in Appendix 1.

Resources Directorate (+£590k forecast overspend)

Overall the Directorate is forecasting an overspend of +£590k. The pressures are in respect of the Council's Land Bank within Asset Management services due to the need to keep secure properties which have been vacated until they are sold or demolished.

Central Services (+£881k forecast overspend)

In setting the 2013/14 Budget, the Council proposed a savings target of £300k in respect of renegotiating Staff Terms and Conditions. Options for progressing this saving have been considered and rejected by the Unions. This target currently remains undelivered.

The Council also set a savings target of £341k to be delivered from the 'Critical Friend Review of Front-line Services'. To date £147k of this has been delivered, the balance (£194k) is still to be identified.

When the 2012/13 budget was agreed it included a £2m savings target for Commissioning Savings. Currently £387k of that target remains to be delivered. Progress against delivery of this balance will be reported in future Cabinet budget monitoring reports.

7.3 Housing Revenue Account (HRA) (Forecast balanced outturn)

At this stage of the financial year the Housing Revenue Account is forecasting a balanced outturn.

7.4 Proposed Strategy to address the forecast overspend

Cabinet is asked to support a strategy to address the 2013/14 forecast pressure of £4.849m. This proposed strategy consists of 3 stages and incorporates key principles of increasing income, controlling costs and managing demand. Escalation to the subsequent stages of the strategy would be dependant on the degree of success in reducing the forecast overspend towards a balanced outturn position.

Stage 1 – With immediate effect Directorates should consider appropriate actions which could be implemented to address the forecast overspend. This should include exploring all opportunities to generate additional income and where it may be possible to downsize staffing complements, where it is possible and appropriate to do so. It is proposed that this is undertaken before the end of the Council’s summer recess when the impact on the forecast outturn position will be reassessed.

Stage 2 – In the event that Stage 1 does not effectively address the forecast overspend, Directorates should consider what non-essential planned expenditure could be ‘slipped’ into the next financial year.

Stage 3 – If Stage 2 does not fully address any residual forecast pressure, a moratorium on all non-essential spend should be implemented. The criteria for essential spend being consistent with that applied in 2012/13:

- Is contractually committed
- Essential for the safeguarding of vulnerable children and adults;
- Required to meet health and safety requirements;
- Spend is required to avoid a false economy;
- Spend which is highly sensitive to local Members or local communities

7.5 Agency, Consultancy and Non-Contractual Overtime Costs

The forecast outturn position includes costs in respect of Agency staff, Consultancy and non-contractual overtime. Detailed below is the analysis by Directorate, including comparisons with 2012/13 financial year:

Agency

Directorate	Outturn 2012/13	Cumulative to May 2012	Cumulative to May 2013
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children & Young People’s Services	546	61	111
Neighbourhoods & Adult Services	519	52	107
Environment & Development Services	266	34	62
Resources	194	62	29
TOTAL	1,525	209	309

Agency spend in Children’s Services is largely due to the need to cover vacant social work posts. Seven newly recruited Social Work staff are imminently due to commence work within the service; this will significantly reduce reliance on agency staff going forward.

The use of agency staff in Adult Services has increased compared to May 2012 levels due to social work vacancies and the need to maintain essential cover in some services areas, and provision of cover arrangements pending the implementation of the new staffing structure in Residential Care.

Environment and Development Services agency costs are greater in the first two months of this year compared with last due to cover arrangements within Waste services pending the implementation of a new structure and resourcing additional Highway Maintenance capital works. Also, seasonal Grounds Maintenance work is now undertaken by a combination of seasonally employed staff and agency workers to minimise the cost of cover arrangements.

Agency spend within the Resources Directorate has reduced compared with May 2012 levels. The main area of Agency spend is ICT support.

Consultancy

Directorate	Outturn 2012/13	Cumulative to May 2012	Cumulative to May 2013
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children & Young People's Services	428	190	15
Neighbourhoods & Adult Services	0	0	0
Environment & Development Services	83	2	62
Resources	26	1	0
TOTAL	537	193	77

The consultancy spend within Children's Services for the first two months of 2013/14 has reduced considerably when compared with the same period last year. The consultancy expenditure relates to the School Improvement Service. This is funded from a combination of revenue budget (25%) and Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and earned income from Schools.

Consultancy costs within EDS predominantly relate to review of potential development sites and transportation links within the Local Development Plan.

Non-Contractual Overtime

Directorate	Outturn 2012/13	Cumulative to May 2012	Cumulative to May 2013
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children & Young People's Services	84	15	20
Neighbourhoods & Adult Services	456	74	60
Environment & Development Services	397	79	81
Resources	188	24	33
TOTAL	1,125	192	194

Children's Services overtime is largely in respect of safeguarding in residential care homes.

Overtime spend within Adult Services is mainly due to the need to maintain statutory staffing levels in residential, home care, day care services and social work posts and represents cover for sickness and slippage in recruiting to vacant posts.

Environment and Development Services overtime spend is predominantly in respect of Streetpride Services – Highways, Network Maintenance, Street Lighting, Street Cleansing and Grounds Maintenance (£55k) where work is often undertaken at times to avoid inconvenience and danger to the public. Planning and Regeneration Services (£6k) and Waste Management Services (£12k) for sickness and holiday cover.

The Resources Directorate's overtime is predominantly in respect of Revenues and Benefits associated with significant workload pressures primarily brought about by welfare reform changes that are resulting in additional customer contact and income collection and recovery activity (£16k), maintaining ICT Support Services (£7k), and provision of cover within Facilities Services (£5k).

8. Finance

The financial issues are discussed in section 7 above.

Management actions need to be identified and implemented across all Directorates to bring projected spend in line with Budget limits by the end of March 2014.

The Budget Principles and 2013/14 Budget Monitoring Arrangements report to Cabinet on 3rd July referred to inclusion of information in budget monitoring reports around income collection rates. It is too early in the financial year to provide this information. This will be included in the first budget monitoring report to Cabinet after the summer recess.

9 Risks and Uncertainties

At a time of economic difficulty and tight financial constraints, managing spend in line with the Council's Budget is paramount. Careful scrutiny of expenditure and income across all services and close budget monitoring therefore remain a top priority if the Council is to deliver both its annual and medium term financial plans while sustaining its overall financial resilience.

The current forecast assumes that costs associated with the Winter Pressures will be contained within budget. In 2012/13 these costs exceeded budget by £468k.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

The delivery of the Council's Revenue Budget and Medium Term Financial Plan within the parameters agreed at the start of the current financial year is essential if the objectives of the Council's Policy agenda are to be achieved. Financial performance is a key element within the assessment of the Council's overall performance framework.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

- Revenue Budget and Council Tax for 2013/14 Report to Council 6th March 2013.
- Strategic Directors and Service Directors of the Council

Contact Name: Stuart Booth, Director of Financial Services, ext. 22034
Stuart.Booth@Rotherham.gov.uk

Key reasons for forecast over / underspends**Children & Young People's Services (£898k forecast overspend)**

The key factors contributing to the forecast overspend are:

Strategic Management (+£34k)

A forecast overspend of £20K is due to the agency costs for the temporary Director of Safeguarding, Children & Families and £14k is due to staff cost pressures.

School Effectiveness (+£49k)

An forecast overspend of £12K is due to match funding required to secure European Social Fund (ESF) grant and £37K is due to projected under recovery of income at Rockingham Professional Development Centre.

Children looked after (+£1.713m)

The service is now forecasting an overspend which is mainly due to out of authority residential placements (+£1,170k), remand placements (+£89K) and independent fostering placements (+£558K). Further details of placements are below:

- The number of children in residential out of authority placements as at 31st May is 22 (a reduction of 3 since 31 March 2013).
- From 1 April 2013 children's remand placements are fully funded by the Local Authority. There are currently 2 remand placements.
- The number of children in Independent foster care as at 31st May is 106 (a reduction of 12 since the end of March 2013).
- The number of children in in-house fostering placements as at 31st May is 189.
- The number of looked after children was 390 at 31st May, a reduction of 2 since 31st March 2013

These forecast overspends are partially offset by projected underspends on in house Residential services (-£25k), transport for looked after children (-£35k), staffing savings from vacant posts (-£17k) & placement allowances (-£27k).

Other Children and Families Services (+£60k)

This is mainly as a result of forecast overspends on Special Guardianship allowances (£28k) due to higher than anticipated backdated settlements & projected overspend on legal costs (£32k)

Remaining CYPS Services (-£958k)

The above forecast overspends are being partially offset by projected underspends from pension costs being less than budget (-£43k), directorate-wide staff slippage (-£168k), planned reduction in Complex needs placement costs via new commissioning procedures (-£224k) & planned in-year service redesign and delivery (-£523k).

Environment & Development Services (+£948k forecast overspend)

The above forecast overspend assumes that the Winter Pressures budget is sufficient to contain costs incurred over the Winter period - In 2012/13 these costs exceeded budget by £468k.

Network Management is projecting a shortfall on income recovery (+£173k) where income targets were inflated on Parking Services budgets by 2.5%. This pressure is partially offset by (-£60k) reduction in TUPE payments to South Yorkshire Police. Other service pressures are mitigated by increased income from Adoptions and Searches and reduced Street Lighting energy costs.

Waste Management services have pressures primarily on income from sale of recyclables as a result of a general reduction in waste volumes, and from commercial waste contracts which are still less than budgeted following the downturn in economic activity. Current projections show a pressure of +£449k, but negotiations with waste disposal contractors are ongoing and should any savings be negotiated, these will help to mitigate this pressure.

Regeneration, Planning, Customer and Cultural Services (+£386k forecast overspend)

Economic Development services are expecting an under-recovery of income (+£85k). Heritage Services are projecting a +£50k pressure due to the change in venue for wedding services to Clifton Park Museum as the venue will need to be increase its planned opening hours and provide appropriate staffing . With Customer Services there is an unachievable saving from 2012/13 of +£80k and a further +£120k from the 2013/14 savings proposals which currently remain outstanding. There is a staff cost pressure within the Customer Contact Centre of +£51k; work is ongoing to try to mitigate these.

Neighbourhoods & Adult Services (+£1.532m forecast overspend)

Adult Services are currently forecasting an overspend of **+£1.485m**.The key underlying budget pressures include:

Older People (+£691k)

Forecast over spend on In-House Residential Care due to slippage on implementation of 2013/14 budget savings target (+£400k), increase in Direct Payments over budget (+£589k) and overall forecast over spend on Domiciliary Care services (+£454k) due to an increase in demand particularly over the last three months for independent sector care.

These forecast overspends are partially mitigated by a forecast underspend on independent sector residential and nursing care (-£105k) due to 32 less clients in placement than budgeted and an increase in self funders receiving care resulting in a reduction in the average cost per client plus additional income from property charges is being received. Currently there is also a forecast underspend in respect of developing dementia services (-£81k) and carers breaks (-£75k). Slippage on recruitment to vacant posts within Assessment & Care Management and community support plus additional income from Health (-£444k) and additional income from the provision of transport services (-£47k).

Learning Disabilities (+£491k)

There is a forecast overspend on Day Care (+£388k) due to slippage on implementation of day care review including an increase in fees and charges, plus a recurrent budget pressure on transport. There is a forecast overspend in independent sector home care (+£87k) due to slippage in meeting an agreed budget saving. High cost placements within independent day care and community support is resulting in a forecast overspend of

+£214k. These forecast overspends are partially mitigated by slippage on developing Supported Living schemes plus additional funding from health (-£174k) and efficiency savings on Service Level Agreements (SLA's) for advice and information (-£24k).

Mental Health (-£146k)

There is a projected overspend on the residential care budget due to slippage on budget savings plan to move clients into community support services and a continued budget pressure on direct payments (+£219k). These are more than offset by forecast underspends in the community support budget (-£365k).

Physical & Sensory Disabilities (+£518k)

Further increase in demand for Direct Payments (+ 5 clients) together with recurrent budget pressure (+£518k).

Supporting People (-£46k)

Efficiency savings on subsidy contracts have already been identified against budget (-£46k).

Adults General (-£23k)

This includes the cross cutting budgets (Workforce planning and training, and corporate charges) which are forecasting an overall slight underspend based on the level of charges incurred last year.

Neighbourhoods General Fund (+£47k)

The projected year end outturn position for Neighbourhoods shows a forecast overspend of (+£47k).

The main budget pressure of £47k is within Environmental Services as a result of staff cost pressures within Community Protection plus essential health and safety work on closed Landfill Sites.

Public Health (Nil)

Public Health services were transferred from Health to Local Authorities on 1 April 2013. The service is funded by a ring fenced specific grant from the Department of Health. For Rotherham this is £13.790m for 2013/14 and the service is currently forecasting to spend within approved budget. The majority of grant funding (£11.8m) is used to procure public health related contracts with a range of providers including RFT, RDASH, GP's, pharmacies and services within the voluntary sector. Services provided include sexual health, health checks, obesity, substance misuse and public health advice and information.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

The overall forecast as at end May 2013 is that the HRA will outturn on budget with a planned (budgeted) use of its working balance (reserves) of £2.604m.

Currently a forecast under-recovery of income from charges for services and facilities is being mitigated by forecast savings within supervision and management.

Resources Directorate (+590k forecast overspend)

Asset Management – There is currently a forecast pressure of +£590k on the Land Bank within Asset Management services due to the need to keep vacant council owned properties secure until they are sold or demolished.

Other Services with the Resources Directorate (HR&P, Financial Services, Legal Services and Commissioning, Procurement, Policy and Performance) are currently forecasting a balanced outturn.

1	Meeting:	CABINET
2	Date:	24 th July 2013
3	Title:	The Implications of the 2013 Spending Round for the Council's Financial Projections
4	Directorate:	Resources

5 Summary

This report provides details of the implications for the Council of the 26th June Spending Round and subsequent announcements. It is intended to inform the Budget Process and the effect of the announcement will be reflected in a revision to the Council's Budget Gap for both 2014/15 and 2015/16.

We are still awaiting detailed information in respect of some aspects of the Spending Round to enable a full understanding of its implications for the Council's financial planning. These issues are identified in this report.

Recommendations

Cabinet is asked to note the contents of the report and its implications for the Council's 2014/15 and 2015/16 financial projections.

7.1 Background

The 26th June Spending Round (SR) was the first since 2010 (which covered the 3 financial years 2012-2015) and provided details of spending plans for 2015/16, the additional year being required due to the timing of the next General Election which is likely to be in May 2015. Following this announcement, on the 27th June the Government announced its Infrastructure Plan including details of £100bn of infrastructure projects. Subsequent announcements are still releasing further details on the detailed settlement proposals - there are still many unknowns to resolve pending Government releasing further detailed information on its proposals to Councils.

The SR set out details of the £11.5bn cuts announced by the Treasury in March this year, as expected, protecting real terms spending on Health, Schools and Overseas Aid Development. This has meant substantial real terms reductions in other Government Departments with the DCLG and Local Government suffering one of the largest reductions of 10% equivalent to an 8.2% cash cut. This is in addition to the significant funding cuts experienced by local government since the Coalition Government was elected - which the Institute of Fiscal Studies (IFS) estimate will be over 35% in the five years from 2010. Rotherham Council has had to find cumulative savings of over £50m in 2011/12 and 2012/13 respectively plus a further £20.2m savings during the course of 2013/14 and before the SR the Council had a projected budget gap of 19.1m for 2014/15.

It is anticipated that a full SR covering a three or four year period will be announced by the next government around the autumn of 2015. Whatever the outcome of the next election, overall spending plans for 2015/16 will not change - Ed Milliband has stated “...our starting point for 2015/16 is that we won't be able to reverse the cuts in day to day current spending unless they are fully funded from savings elsewhere or extra revenue.”

7.2 2014/15 Spending Plans – although spending plans for 2014/15 were not revised, details have emerged which require the revision of the Council's Budget projections for 2014/15. Rotherham Council was already facing a reduction of 9.1% in government grant and a budget gap of £19.120m in 2014/15. This is now increased by just under £1m to £20.088m. The changes are as follows:

	£'000
Council Tax Reduction Scheme Transitional Grant – original estimates projected that this grant of £468k per year would continue in both 2014/15 and 2015/16. In the absence of any information in the recent announcements this no longer seems likely and so resource projections have been scaled back accordingly.	+468
Council Tax Freeze Grant – this funding is to be extended for a further 2 years into 2014/15 and 2015/16 and whilst this had been anticipated in the Council's budget projections, the details of the announcement suggest that as in 2013/14 the grant will be based upon the Council's Tax base before taking account of the Council Tax Reduction Scheme. Using a larger tax base means that the grant is estimated to be worth an extra £184k in 2014/15	-184
Education Support Grant – changes to 2015/16 funding have led to pressures in 2014/15 being identified. As schools convert to academies the number of pupils in Council schools reduces and with it the grant received. It is currently estimated that some 13% of pupils will transfer in 2013/14 with a corresponding reduction in grant for 2014/15.	+644

Settlement – although the settlement for 2014/15 has not been revised, the updated impact of the 1% reduction in funding announced in the Chancellors March 2013 Budget Statement has slightly reduced the Council's estimated resources.	+40
Estimated Increase in 2014/15 Funding Gap	+968

7.3 Other announcements in the SR also have implications for 2014/15 in particular:

- **A further 2 year cap of 1% on public sector pay awards** in 2014/15 and 2015/16 – this however does not impact on the Council's funding gap as our MTFs already assumes that pay will rise by only 1% per annum for the next 2 years.
- **2% Council Tax Referendum Threshold** – although this is not new (it is the same as the current referendum trigger point) and given that the Budget assumption is currently no increase in Council tax in 2014/15 or 2015/16, there is no impact of this announcement on the current estimates. Nevertheless, it will be necessary to work through the new referenda rules (including changes to the treatment of levies) when published to ensure that there are no possible implications for Rotherham.

7.4 Taking account of these changes the projected Budget Gap for 2014/15 has increased by £968k and now stands at £20.1m. This revised funding gap excludes any Investment Proposals which may be approved by Members.

7.5 2015/16 Spending Plans - the Council had forecast a 7.6% reduction in its funding and an increase in the Budget Gap for 2015/16 of over £10m giving, in addition to the £19m gap in 2014/15, a total Budget shortfall of £29.3m over the two years 2014/15 to 2015/16. The 26th June announcement indicated a 10% cut in overall Local Government funding in 2015/16. Initial estimates, based on the limited information available, were that a 10% reduction in funding (rather than 7.6% previously included in the MTFs) would potentially increase the 2015/16 funding gap by a further £3.2m. This was composed as follows:

	£'000
Reduced Revenue Support Grant and Business Rates Funding - £2.5m. This is based on the national reduction of 10% and assuming business rates income increases in line with projected inflation but with no growth in the hereditament tax base. Assumptions prior to the SR were a 7.6% decrease in funding.	+2,537
Council Tax Freeze - the proposal is to extend this funding for 2014/15 and 2015/16 – our budget projections had assumed the extension would be announced, however the proposal uses a higher tax base than had been predicted, which in 2015/16 means the expected grant from the scheme will be greater than previously estimated.	-365
Education Services Grant (ESG) , although funding for schools was protected it was announced that the local authority element of ESG, which is paid to Local Authorities to support schools, improve standards and maintain assets, will be cut nationally by up to 25% in 2015/16. The Council's ESG allocation for 2013/14 was around £5m and it is estimated, after allowing for the loss of ESG funding resulting from schools becoming an academy would be £1.1m.	+1,096
2015/16 Estimated Funding Gap Increase as a result of Spending Review Announcements on 26th June	+3,268

Subsequently – as further details were released, additional reductions in grant were identified:-	
Council Tax Reduction Scheme Transitional Grant – previously the Council had assumed that this grant would continue for 2 more years – there is a strong indication that this will not be the case	+468
ESG and Academies – this reflects the on-going loss of ESG resulting from schools becoming academies in 2013/14. Due to uncertainty about the number of schools which will convert in future years and the proportion of the pupils affected it is not possible to estimate the additional future loss of grant.	+644
New Homes Bonus (NHB) – on the 27 th June Government released details of its Infrastructure Statement - this included plans to increase funding for Local Economic Partnerships (LEPs) by £2.019b in 2015/16 to create a Single Local Growth Fund. Resources for the Growth Fund will include £400m taken from the New Homes Bonus. This is equivalent to 35% of the NHB pot for 2015/16 and although the Government has said that it will consult on the mechanism for taking this funding the effect is likely to be either a reduction in the NHB available to local authorities or further reductions in RSG. Council Budget projections had included increases in NHB resource - in light of these latest developments a prudent assumption would be a net reduction of £1.5m in NHB for 2015/16. NB this top-slicing of the NHB is not included in the overall reductions in funding (section 7.1 above).	+1,533
Estimated Increase in 2015/16 Funding Gap	+5,913

7.10 Indicative Funding Gap 2014/15 & 2015/16

On 4th June 2013 a Joint Cabinet/SLT meeting considered a presentation which set out an indicative funding gap of £19.12m for 2014/15 and £29.275m for 2015/16 (i.e. an increase of £10.155m from 2014/15 to 2015/16). This indicative funding gap excluded:

- The impact of the June SR announcements; and
- Any new investment proposals/requirements.

The effect of the 2013 Spending Round outlined above for 2014/15 and 2015/16 has changed the indicative funding gaps as follows:

Estimated Funding Gap	Original £m	Revised £m	Change £m
2014/15	19.120	20.088	+0.968
2015/16	10.155	15.100	+4.945
Cumulative Impact of SR	29.275	35.188	+5.913

7.11 There remain several elements of the SR announcement for which details have not yet been released. Clarification of proposals are awaited in relation to:

- **£3.8bn of Health funding will be used for joint commissioning of social care by the NHS and Councils.** This includes:
 - £2bn in addition to the current £1bn commitment from Health to support Social Care, of this £1bn will be paid on results;
 - £200m from the NHS in 2014/15 to invest in new systems and ways of working and ensure the integration of Health and Social care can start immediately; and

- Local Authorities will receive £335m from 2015/16 to prepare for the cap on care costs that applies from April 2016.

The resources for this funding will come from the NHS (£1.1bn), Clinical Commissioning Groups £1.9bn, Department of Health (DoH) Capital, £0.3bn from the Re-ablement Budget and £0.1bn from Carers Break Funding. In light of the sources of the funding it is thought likely that allocations will be linked to key priorities and targets.

- **£200m is provided for the Troubled Families Initiative.**
- **£100m to enable efficiencies in collaborative service delivery.**
- **Schools' Funding** - a new "fair" national funding formula for schools will be developed for 2015. Local Authorities will be consulted on the changes and the impact on areas like Rotherham will not be known until details are released in coming months.
- **Business Rates** - Authorities have been promised reimbursement in respect of the extension of small business rates relief announced in the March 2013 Budget (and latterly in respect of the new empty properties). It is estimated that this is worth around £0.7m pa to the Council, which will be paid by grant in 2013/14. This income either as grant or rates has been included in the Council's Budget projections going forward, but no details have been released of the funding either in the current year or going forward.
- **Housing and Council Tax Benefit Admin Grant** – with the reform of Council Tax Benefit in the current financial year and as authorities migrate to the Universal Credit it is anticipated that this resource will be significantly reduced in future.

Even without the above information, it is clear that, as expected, the Spending Review has further significantly increased the pressure on Local Government Finance and Council Budgets like Rotherham. It has, also done nothing to address the concerns of organisations like SIGOMA, that the overall impact of the government's approach has disproportionately adversely affected authorities like Rotherham.

Details of individual authorities' funding for 2014/15 and provisional 2015/16 allocations will be released with the expected December (or January) Settlement.

8. Finance

The financial implications of the June Announcements are set out in section 7 above. The chief impact has been to increase the Council's projected funding shortfall for 2014/15 and 2015/16 as described in section 7.10. This position will continue to be monitored, revised as appropriate and reported through to SLT / Cabinet as further information is released.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

Failure of the Council to have in place an effective financial planning, monitoring and reporting process increases the Council's financial risk.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

Achieving a balanced Revenue Budget and closing the funding gaps for forthcoming financial years is essential if the objectives of the Council's Policy agenda are to be achieved. Financial performance is a key element within the assessment of the Council's overall performance framework.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

- Report to Cabinet General Fund: Budget Principles, 2014/15 and onwards, 2014/15: Proposed Budget Setting Timetable and 2013/14 - Reporting in year financial budget performance - 3rd July 2013.
- Spending Round 26th June 2013 and Infrastructure Announcement 27th June 2013
- Strategic Directors and Service Directors of the Council

Contact Name: Stuart Booth, Director of Financial Services, ext. 22034,
stuart.booth@rotherham.gov.uk

1.	Meeting:	Cabinet
2.	Date:	24 July 2013
3.	Title:	Corporate Risk Register
4.	Directorate:	Environment & Development Services

5. Summary

Attached to this report is the current Corporate Risk Register summary. The summary shows the risks associated with the Council's most significant priorities and projects, and actions being taken to mitigate these risks.

The Council's key current risks continue to relate to the financial pressures faced by the Council and the implications of the Welfare Reforms. The report summarises the management actions that are being taken to mitigate these and other risks in the register.

The risk score on the priority relating to achieving economic growth has increased in recognition of the on-going weak economic conditions. The financial risk associated with the administration of Municipal Mutual Insurance has been downgraded following more certainty over the Council's financial liability and the availability of funding to meet the liability.

A new risk relating to Family Poverty (0044) has been added to the register in recognition of it being a key priority for the Health and Wellbeing Board.

6. Recommendations

Cabinet is asked to:

- **note the Corporate Risk Register summary attached at Appendix A**
- **confirm the current assessment of the Council's top corporate risks**
- **indicate any further risks or opportunities that it feels should be added to the risk register.**

7 Proposals and Details

7.1 Format

This report contains the latest position on the Corporate Risk Register. The Corporate Risk Register summary is attached at **Appendix A**. This reflects the current risk assessments for each corporate priority or project in the Corporate Risk Register.

This covering report highlights the top inherent risks.

There are 3 overall categories of risk (RED, AMBER, GREEN) representing varying degrees of exposure. Each category contains a range of risk scores, so there are varying degrees of risk within each category. Appendix A shows the risk category and score for each priority or project included in the register before and after risk mitigation actions.

7.2 Highest inherent risks

The risk register summary shows risks in descending inherent risk order, to emphasize the most significant risks faced by the Authority. The top risks requiring close monitoring are:

- Managing Government budget reductions - unable to maintain key services due to budgetary limits.

Despite very challenging circumstances, the Council has maintained its successful track record of containing spending within available budget. This performance is to the Council's credit. However, there will be further substantial reductions enforced by the Government, making it even harder to manage within available resources.

SLT and Cabinet have radically refreshed its budget principles which will lead to significant changes in how the Council works with communities and its citizens to meet their needs. This is in response to the significance of the financial challenges facing the Council that lie ahead. SLT and Cabinet will continue to monitor very closely the overall financial performance and position of the Council and put in place a strategy to take proportionate and appropriate actions to ensure the Council budget and financial position is sustainable.

- Welfare Reforms

Government welfare reforms implemented from April 2013 are beginning to have substantial implications for residents affected by benefits reductions and there is a knock-on impact on Council services.

Services are tracking implications and informing Members as appropriate, so that appropriate decisions can be made where necessary.

- Delivering effective Children's Services within budget

On-going action is being taken by management to provide services within the budget available. Cabinet is being kept informed of the relevant financial challenges as part of the budget monitoring and budget setting processes and is making decisions accordingly.

- Digital Region

The position on the Digital Region project remains at a crucial point, with the re-procurement for a new operator to manage the future operation of the network nearing a conclusion. The Council is working closely with Central Government (BIS), as the majority shareholder, to determine the most cost effective outcome.

- Economic Growth

The risk associated with achieving Economic Growth has been increased from Amber to Red in recognition of the on-going weak economic conditions.

7.3 Other key developments / changes during the period

An initial assessment of councils' liabilities relating to aged insurance claims has now been made by the Municipal Mutual Insurance Company administrators. This indicates a potential liability for the Council of up to £1.32m and provision has been made to cover this liability in the 2012/13 accounts.

A risk relating to Family Poverty has been added to the register in recognition of it being a key priority for the Health and Wellbeing Board and the 11 most deprived neighbourhoods agenda. A range of support programmes has been established to target areas of need whilst raising awareness of assistance available.

8. Finance

The risks contained in the register require ongoing management action. In some cases additional resources may be necessary to implement the relevant actions or mitigate risks. Any additional costs associated with the risks should be reported to the SLT and Members for consideration on a case by case basis.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

It is important to review corporate risks on an ongoing basis, to ensure risks relating to the Council's key projects and priorities are effectively monitored and managed by the Strategic Leadership Team and Members.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

Risk Management is part of good corporate governance and is wholly related to the achievement of the objectives in the Council's Corporate Plan.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

This report reflects the latest updates provided by the respective 'lead officers'.

Contact Names:

Colin Earl, Director of Audit and Asset Management, x22033

Andrew Shaw, Insurance and Risk Manager, x22088

Appendices

Appendix A Corporate Risk Register Summary

APPENDIX A: SUMMARY CORPORATE RISK REGISTER

No	Risk	Pre Controls 1- 25	<u>Lead officer</u> Key Actions/Updates	Post Controls 1 - 25	Links to Corporate Priorities
0027	Managing Government budget reductions - unable to maintain key services due to budgetary limits	25	<u>Martin Kimber</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High priority, driven through Strategic Leadership Team and Cabinet • Actions to mitigate budget reductions are continually being identified • Budget principles have been revised which will see a radically different approach to the way services are delivered. 	20	All Priorities
0037	Welfare Reform: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant pressures arising from the localisation of various resources and a reduction in overall funding available, limited administration capacity and reduced collection of Council Tax. • Potential major impact of reduced housing benefits, leading to higher debts, increasing demand for shrinking services, and increasing poverty and vulnerability. Potential to increase gap in communities' needs. • Negative overall impact on the local economy, with spiralling consequences. • Potential increase in crime. 	25	<u>Karl Battersby</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective communications especially in relation to discretionary benefits administered by the Council and arrangements for assisting those in need to access benefits • Corporate Policy on the top 11 deprived areas. • Corporate and partnership working groups preparing for impact of introduction of Universal Credit including a local support services framework, in collaboration with DWP. • Governance group in place to monitor local welfare provision and impact • Additional HRA resources are being deployed to support tenants through the change. 	16	All Priorities

No	Risk	Pre Controls 1- 25	<u>Lead officer</u> Key Actions/Updates	Post Controls 1 - 25	Links to Corporate Priorities
0022	Unable to deliver effective Children's Services within budget	25	<u>Joyce Thacker</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous monitoring of budget and reporting to SLT / Cabinet • Work continues in relation to reviews of service provision and structures in line with more restrictive financial parameters. • Significant improvement in budget outturn and sustained Ofsted inspection profile. 	16	Priority 2 - Providing quality education Priority 3 - Care and protection for those people who need it most
0033	Funding of the Digital Region Project to provide comprehensive broadband facilities across South Yorkshire	20	<u>Martin Kimber</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Yorkshire Councils, working closely with Central Government as the majority shareholder, are adopting a proactive approach to the project, including RMBC providing project support resources to DRL • A re-procurement exercise to determine the future management and operation of the network is nearing completion. 	16	Priority 1: No community left behind
0040	Developing economic growth, increase business rates income and increase opportunities for residents	20	<u>Karl Battersby</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant and previously successful inward investment activity • Detailed support programme for local businesses • High quality start up facilities • Maximising location and transport advantages. 	16	All Priorities

No	Risk	Pre Controls 1- 25	Lead officer Key Actions/Updates	Post Controls 1 - 25	Links to Corporate Priorities
0021	Failure to sustain improvement in Children's Services	20	<u>Joyce Thacker</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ofsted profile improved from 69.9% in April 2012. (Inspected services good or better) to 72.1% in April 2013. • Positive GCSE attainment results achieved for the 11/12 Academic year. • Key Stage 2 –Pupils on Free School Meals are performing well below the national average. Overall attainment in English and Maths continues to improve, but lag behind average. • Key Stage 4 - In 2012, attainment at 5+A*-C increased by 3.6% to 32.9% but remains 3.4% below average. Action is being led by the School Effectiveness Service. Attainment for non-Free School Meals pupils increased by 3.2% and is 2% above the national average. Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) – significant improvement in practice since 2010. Continued work to identify and tackle CSE. • Foster Care – review completed following recent case. Recruitment of in house Foster Carers continues to meet stretching targets. 	12	Priority 2 - Providing quality education Priority 3 - Care and protection for those people who need it most

No	Risk	Pre Controls 1- 25	<u>Lead officer</u> Key Actions/Updates	Post Controls 1 - 25	Links to Corporate Priorities
0041	Improving health and well-being	20	<u>Tom Cray</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Well-being strategy in place • Six locally determined priorities • Strong focus on prevention, advice and support • Good partnership working • Formal transfer of responsibilities from the NHS to RMBC took place at the beginning of April 2013. 	12	Priority 1: No community left behind
0044	Family Poverty <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tackling poverty is a key priority for the Health and Wellbeing Board and the 11 most deprived neighbourhoods agenda 	20	<u>Joyce Thacker</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families for change programme established - targeted support for Families around money management • Early help family support programme in place • Families for change contract established • Ofsted evidence shows that schools are making effective use of the additional pupil premium funding designed to help disadvantaged families. • Level and eligibility for free school meals is increasing from 7,997 in 2012 to 8,246 in May 2013. Take up increased from 74.28% in 11/12 to 76.4% in 12/13. 	12	

No	Risk	Pre Controls 1- 25	<u>Lead officer</u> Key Actions/Updates	Post Controls 1- 25	Links to Corporate Priorities
0030	Schools Collaboration- impact of schools commissioning on LA services	16	<u>Joyce Thacker</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of schools' appetite for change is on-going. Positive discussions have been held with the Rotherham School Improvement Partnership and Teaching School Alliance re schools' appetite • Arrangements are being improved in relation to income generation • Portfolio of services review completed. • Work continues in relation to the new schools funding arrangements effective from 2013 onwards. 	12	Priority 2 - Providing quality education
0031	Academies, Free Schools and other school settings - Potential impact on LA schools and the Council e.g. loss of revenue, falling pupil numbers, reduced attainment, breakdown in relationships etc	16	<u>Joyce Thacker</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are currently no free school applications active within the Borough. • Maximise potential for income generation with Academies through the provision of quality services via competitive SLA agreements. • Continue to enhance current strong working relationships with converted and proposed future Academy Trusts. • Continue to work with Academies to gain commitment to the Rotherham School Improvement Partnership. School Governing Bodies continue to meet in whole Learning Community meetings, exploring the implications of Academy conversion, collaborative / partnership working and other models. 	12	Priority 2 - Providing quality education

No	Risk	Pre Controls 1 - 25	Lead officer Key Actions/Updates	Post Controls 1 - 25	Links to Corporate Priorities
0042	Maximising reputation opportunities; enhancing reputation as a leading authority, delivering services to others, attracting businesses, positive Public recognition.	12	<u>Martin Kimber</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlighting good performing service delivery • Emphasizing major achievements including successful business development • Successful delivery of services to others • Regional and national awards • Responding to Public consultation • Strong communications. 	9	All priorities
0036	Localism Act 2011 (Part 2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All major provisions of the Act have commenced. Uncertainties remain in relation to European funding; planning; right to challenge; and assets of community value arising from provisions in the Act • Further legislation is amending provisions for Council Tax referenda 	12	<u>Martin Kimber</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate working group meets periodically to review developments and propose any actions required. 	9	All Priorities
0035	Failure to minimise property ownership and maximise the use of retained properties. Failure to maximise savings and benefits from the roll out of WorkSmart arrangements to all relevant staff.	12	<u>Karl Battersby</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset management strategy being finalised • Future options for extending Worksmart to staff in non-central buildings, to facilitate further property rationalisation 	6	Priority 5 Improving the Environment

No	Risk	Pre Controls 1 - 25	Lead officer <u>Key Actions/Updates</u>	Post Controls 1 - 25	Links to Corporate Priorities
0039	<p>Municipal Mutual Insurance (MMI): Insurance Liabilities</p> <p>MMI has gone into administration following a landmark ruling by the Supreme Court ruling on Employer's Liability relating to asbestos claims.</p> <p>As a stakeholder, the Council will have to contribute to any company deficits resulting from the ruling.</p>	9	<p><u>Martin Kimber</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrators have been appointed. • Initial levy of up to £1.32m advised. • A provision in the 2012/13 accounts has been created to meet this liability. • Further updates will be provided as received from the administrators. 	6	All Priorities

ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS

1.	Meeting:	Cabinet
2.	Date:	24 July 2013
3.	Title:	Community Infrastructure Levy Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule
4.	Directorate:	Environment & Development Services

5. Summary

This report seeks approval for consultation on a Rotherham Community Infrastructure Levy Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule.

6. Recommendations

- 1. That Approval be given to consultation on a Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule for a Rotherham Community Infrastructure Levy.**

7. Proposals and Details

Community Infrastructure Levy

The Planning Act 2008 introduced new powers for the Council to introduce a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) to raise money to support local infrastructure. The levy will apply to most new development.

The CIL will largely replace off-site Section 106 financial contributions that are negotiated on a site-by-site basis (for example, education provisions). S.106 will still be used to secure affordable housing, where appropriate, and for on-site mitigation.

The CIL will help to deliver the Borough's strategic priorities for infrastructure provision. It will be generated by housing and economic growth and reinvested into further growth and infrastructure. Successful implementation and investment of CIL funds will make the Borough more competitive.

It is expected that, once established, there will be additional income from a CIL when compared with the current s106 process. Having assessed the s106 contributions currently paid by some developers, and the likely cost of CIL, in the majority of cases, the expected CIL charge will replace the amounts currently paid for s106 contributions, so most developers are not likely to notice a difference in cost. However, those developments that have been below the current s106 thresholds (in terms of development size) will now be required to make a contribution towards the cumulative cost of infrastructure as there is no threshold cut off.

The Local Plan's Core Strategy will commence its examination in October 2013 and it is important that the Council can demonstrate it is actively working towards facilitating provision of the required infrastructure. *Evidence includes demonstrating that the Council is working towards preparation of a CIL charging schedule which will set out proposed levy rates for different types of development.*

An amount of CIL will also be required to deliver a "meaningful proportion" of infrastructure improvements locally including by direct payment to local parish councils. In Rotherham, this will amount to 15% of any CIL revenue generated by development in a parish's area (would be 25% where any local Neighbourhood Plan is adopted - none currently in Rotherham).

Proposed Charge Rates: Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule

Consultants were appointed by the Council in May to undertake a CIL Viability Study for the introduction of a Rotherham Community Infrastructure Levy.

The recommended CIL rates are based on the ability of development to pay. The Viability Study has shown that CIL is viable for residential, convenience retail (supermarkets) and retail warehouse but not for any other development type.

The Viability Study recommends the following levels of CIL, which for residential vary across 4 zones:

Type of Development	Rate (£/sq.m)
RESIDENTIAL (Use Classes C3 and C4)	
Zone 1 High : Broom, Moorgate, Whiston, Wickersley, Bramley and Ravenfield	£65
Zone 2 Medium : Rural North West, the Dearne and South Rotherham	£30
Zone 3 Low : Rotherham Urban Area and East Rotherham	£15
Zone 4 : Bassingthorpe Farm Sustainable Urban Extension	£15
SUPERMARKET CONVENIENCE STORES ¹	£60
RETAIL WAREHOUSE ²	£30
ALL OTHER USES	£0

Appendix 1 gives the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule which includes a map of these zones.

Infrastructure Provision

If all of the planned growth in the Local Plan takes place, then the estimated income based on the above CIL charge is £19m. The CIL Study, updating previous work, namely – Infrastructure Delivery Study and Plan (2012), shows that total infrastructure requirements in Rotherham are estimated at about £95m. Of this, £38m funding is anticipated from mainstream or known sources, leaving a CIL funding gap of just over £57m.

This funding gap is to be expected, as it is never the intention of CIL to plug the entire infrastructure funding requirement. Indeed, it is necessary to show such a gap exists at CIL examination, to justify introduction of the levy. The Rotherham Infrastructure Delivery Plan sets out a number of measures to manage this funding gap and ensure that critical infrastructure needed to meet the needs of growth is delivered in a timely manner.

The CIL Study makes no recommendations on how CIL should be spent. Prioritisation of spend is purely a matter for the Council. However, at the next Draft Charging Schedule Consultation Stage, scheduled for early 2014, a priority list (“Regulation 123”) list will be produced for consultation which gives an indication on which items CIL will be spent. This will be drawn from the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule, an updated draft of which is included in the CIL Study – see Appendix 2.

Additionally, a key requirement around the adoption of CIL is to establish an infrastructure delivery mechanism either using the Council’s existing Corporate s106

¹ Supermarkets - Shopping destinations in their own right where weekly food shopping needs are met and which can also include non-food floorspace as part of the overall mix of the unit.

² Retail Warehouses - Large stores specialising in the sale of household goods (such as carpets, furniture and electrical goods), clothes, DIY items and other ranges of goods, catering mainly for car-borne customers.

steering group, which currently reports to the Improving Places Board, or another group that takes a lead in the planning, costing, prioritisation, funding, phasing and delivery of infrastructure to support the delivery of growth and CIL spend. Further work is currently on-going to consider how to progress the introduction of the necessary governance and implementation procedures that will be required.

Consultation

Approval is being sought for consultation on a “Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule” for CIL, for a 9 week period from 5 August to 7 October. This will largely be a web-based consultation targeted at key stakeholders.

The Council then has an opportunity to consider issues raised by respondents before issuing a Draft Charging Schedule. This would be subject to a further public consultation (expected January – February 2014) with an opportunity for the Council to consider any additional matters raised. Finally, the Draft Charging Schedule must be submitted for independent examination (typically by a Planning Inspector) – possibly in June 2014. Adoption would then follow as soon as possible.

8. Finance

It is expected that, once established, there will be additional income from a CIL when compared with the current s106 process. Having assessed the s106 contributions currently paid by some developers, and the likely cost of CIL, in the majority of cases, the expected CIL charge will replace the amounts currently paid for s106 contributions, so most developers are not likely to notice a difference in cost. However, those developments that have been below the current s106 thresholds (in terms of development size) will now be required to make a contribution towards the cumulative cost of infrastructure as there is no threshold cut off.

Planning Policy will meet the costs associated with the production of the Community Infrastructure Levy, including its consultation. The CIL Regulations allow for up to 5% of CIL income to be used for the preparation and ongoing administration of CIL, which in the first three years of CIL implementation can be pooled on a rolling basis to meet the initial preparation and set-up costs.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

Completion of consultation on a Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule is required prior to commencement of the Examination in Public of the Rotherham Local Plan Core Strategy in October.

Failure to consult on any suggested viable CIL Charging Schedule, would prevent the Borough Council demonstrating that it is actively seeking the sources of funding required for the infrastructure critical to the delivery of the development growth set out in the Local Plan Core Strategy. This is likely to be a topic of debate at its examination in October.

Furthermore, failure to introduce a local Rotherham Community Infrastructure Levy could severely restrict the Council’s ability to ensure that new development

contributes to the infrastructure required because of the limitation on the use of Section 106 obligations which is scheduled to come into force in April 2014.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

Consultation on a CIL Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule will enable the Council to adhere to its timetable for examination of the Core Strategy in October 2013.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

Rotherham CIL (Viability & Infrastructure) Study.

Contact name:

David Edwards, Senior Planning Officer

01709 823824, david.edwards@rotherham.gov.uk

Rotherham Community Infrastructure Levy



Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule August 2013

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Background to the CIL

1. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a new way of securing contributions from developers towards infrastructure provision through the planning system. To a large degree it will replace previous payments negotiated individually as planning obligations (known as Section 106 Agreements).
2. CIL seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the provision of infrastructure improvements where viable. The money raised will be put towards providing essential infrastructure, needed across the Borough to enable new development to take place. This new infrastructure could include, for example, transport improvements, school places, open space and others.
3. This document, the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule, sets out the proposed rates that will be charged on new development, and this is subject to a period of public consultation that runs from **5 August to 7 October 2013**.
4. The proposed charges were agreed for consultation by the Council's Cabinet on **24 July 2013**, and are based solely on the ability of development to pay, so must be financially viable. To determine this, independent consultants, Peter Brett Associates, undertook a CIL (Viability and Infrastructure) Study ([insert web link](#)), and this has been used as the basis for setting the proposed charges. The charges should represent an appropriate balance between raising sufficient funding to contribute towards providing essential infrastructure, whilst not being so high as to threaten the economic viability of development as a whole in Rotherham.

Consultation on the CIL

5. The Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule is very much the Council's early and initial thoughts on what the CIL charges might be. We welcome comments on this first draft and expect to make changes to the next draft as a result of the responses received. Comments are also welcome on the CIL Study.
6. Comments on this Schedule can be made online at [insert web link](#), by emailing planning.policy@rotherham.gov.uk or in writing to 'CIL Consultation, Rotherham MBC, Planning Policy, Planning and Regeneration Service, Riverside House, Main Street, Rotherham, S60 1AE'. Please note that responses cannot be treated as confidential.
7. There is more information available on the CIL on the Council's website at [insert web link](#).
8. If you have any questions, please contact David Edwards on 01709 823824.

The Need for CIL to Fund Infrastructure

9. The CIL rates must be based on the ability of development to pay. The CIL Study by specialist independent consultants has provided evidence that some development in the Borough can afford to pay a CIL charge to help meet identified needs for infrastructure ([insert web link](#)).
10. Charges are expressed as a cost per square metre of additional net gross internal floorspace. Developments of less than 100 square metres will not pay a charge, unless they involve the provision of a new dwelling.
11. An updated Infrastructure Delivery Plan is included in the CIL Study. Further thinking on developing a “Regulation 123 list” will focus on the specific projects that are likely to be priorities for future CIL funding.
12. The CIL Legislation in Regulation 14(1)³, requires that the Council:
- “In setting rates (including differential rates) in a charging schedule, a charging authority must aim to strike what appears to the charging authority to be an appropriate balance between:*
- a. the desirability of funding from CIL (in whole or in part) the actual and expected estimated total cost of infrastructure required to support the development of its area, taking into account other actual and expected sources of funding; and*
- b. the potential effects (taken as a whole) of the imposition of CIL on the economic viability of development across its area.”*
13. This approach has been reiterated in the recent CIL Guidance in paragraphs 7 and 8⁴.
14. The Council is proposing to charge the following levels of CIL: (Charges for residential development will vary according to zone, whereas charges for all other development as listed below will apply for all of Rotherham Borough – see Map 1).

Proposed CIL Rates

Type of Development	Rate (£/sq.m)
RESIDENTIAL (Use Classes C3 and C4)	
Zone 1 High : Broom, Moorgate, Whiston, Wickersley, Bramley and Ravenfield	£65
Zone 2 Medium : Rural North West, the Dearne and South Rotherham	£30
Zone 3 Low : Rotherham Urban Area and East Rotherham	£15
Zone 4 : Bassingthorpe Farm Sustainable Urban Extension	£15
SUPERMARKET CONVENIENCE STORES	£60
RETAIL WAREHOUSE	£30
ALL OTHER USES	£0

³ http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2010/9780111492390/pdfs/ukdsi_9780111492390_en.pdf
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2011/9780111506301/pdfs/ukdsi_9780111506301_en.pdf
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2012/2975/pdfs/ukdsi_20122975_en.pdf
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2013/982/pdfs/ukdsi_20130982_en.pdf

⁴ Department for Communities and Local Government – Community Infrastructure Levy Guidance. April 2013.
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-infrastructure-levy-guidance>

Proposed Instalments Policy

15. In line with Regulation 69B of the CIL regulations, the Council is proposing to offer payment of CIL in instalments as a matter of course. This will make it easier for developers to pay the charge, as receipts from new development can then be used to make the CIL payments. The proposed policy is as follows

- The Community Infrastructure Levy will be payable as follows:

a) Where the chargeable amount is less than £100,000

The first instalment representing 50% of the chargeable amount will be required within 90 days of commencement.

The second instalment representing the remaining 50% of the chargeable amount will be required within 270 days of commencement.

b) Where the chargeable amount is equal to or more than £100,000

The first instalment representing 25% of the chargeable amount will be required within 90 days of commencement.

The second instalment representing 50% of the chargeable amount will be required within 180 days of commencement.

The third instalment representing the remaining 25% of the chargeable amount will be required within 360 days of commencement.

NB Commencement will be taken to be the date advised by the developer in the commencement notice under CIL Regulation 67.

Next Stages

16. Setting up a CIL has to be done through legislation originally in the Planning Act of 2008⁵, that was enacted in 2010⁶, has been amended in 2011⁷, 2012⁸ and 2013⁹. Once consultation has closed on the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule, the next stage will be to prepare the Draft Charging Schedule, which will be submitted for public examination. Future stages are:

- Amendments in response to consultation on the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule.
- Revised documentation - a Draft Charging Schedule and supporting evidence.
- Further public consultation on the Draft with an opportunity for the Council to consider any additional matters raised.
- Submission to an independent Examiner.
- Hearings (likely to be up to 1 day) or examination through written representations (i.e. no hearing).

⁵ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/part/11>

⁶ http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2010/9780111492390/pdfs/ukdsi_9780111492390_en.pdf

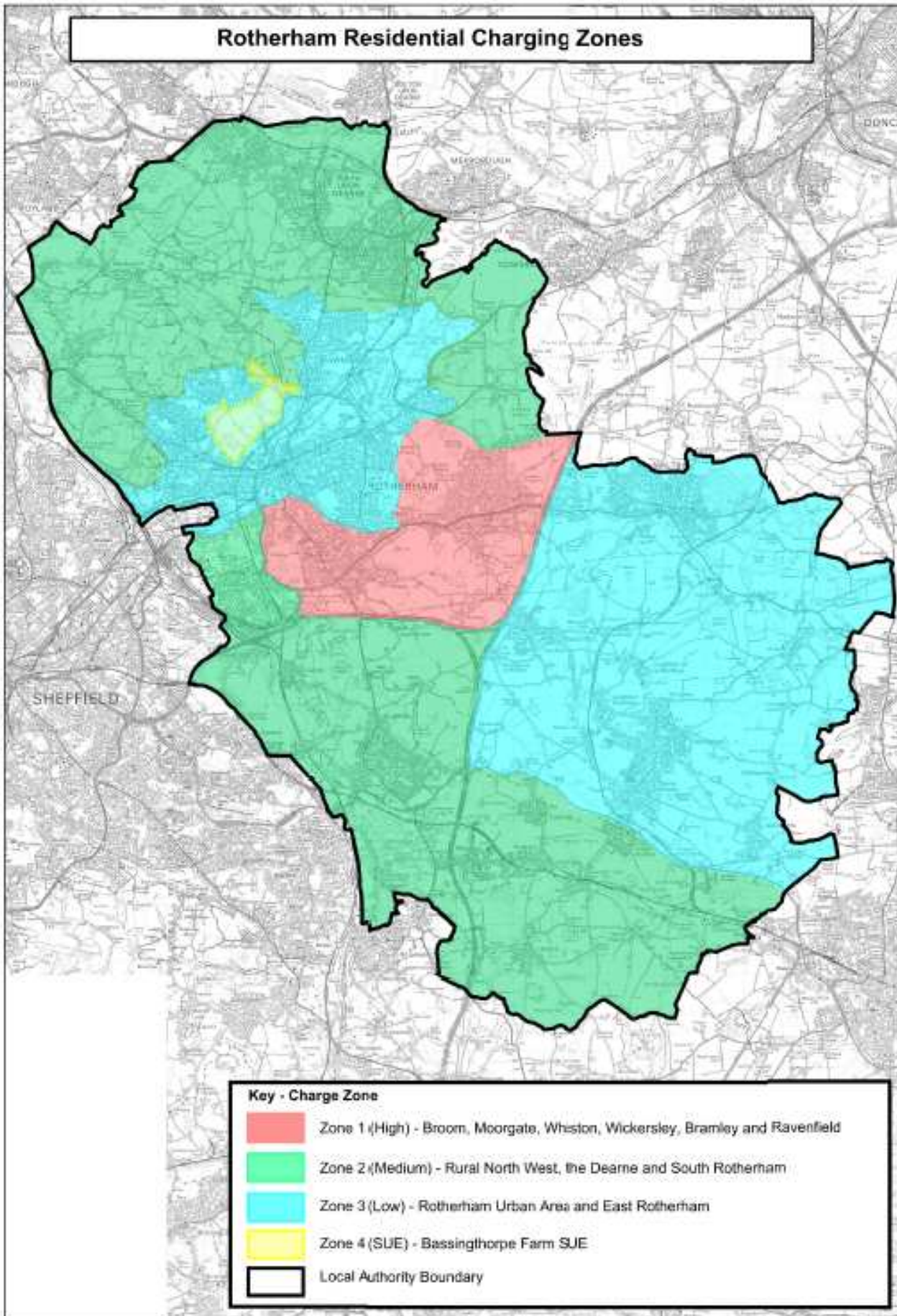
⁷ http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2011/9780111506301/pdfs/ukdsi_9780111506301_en.pdf

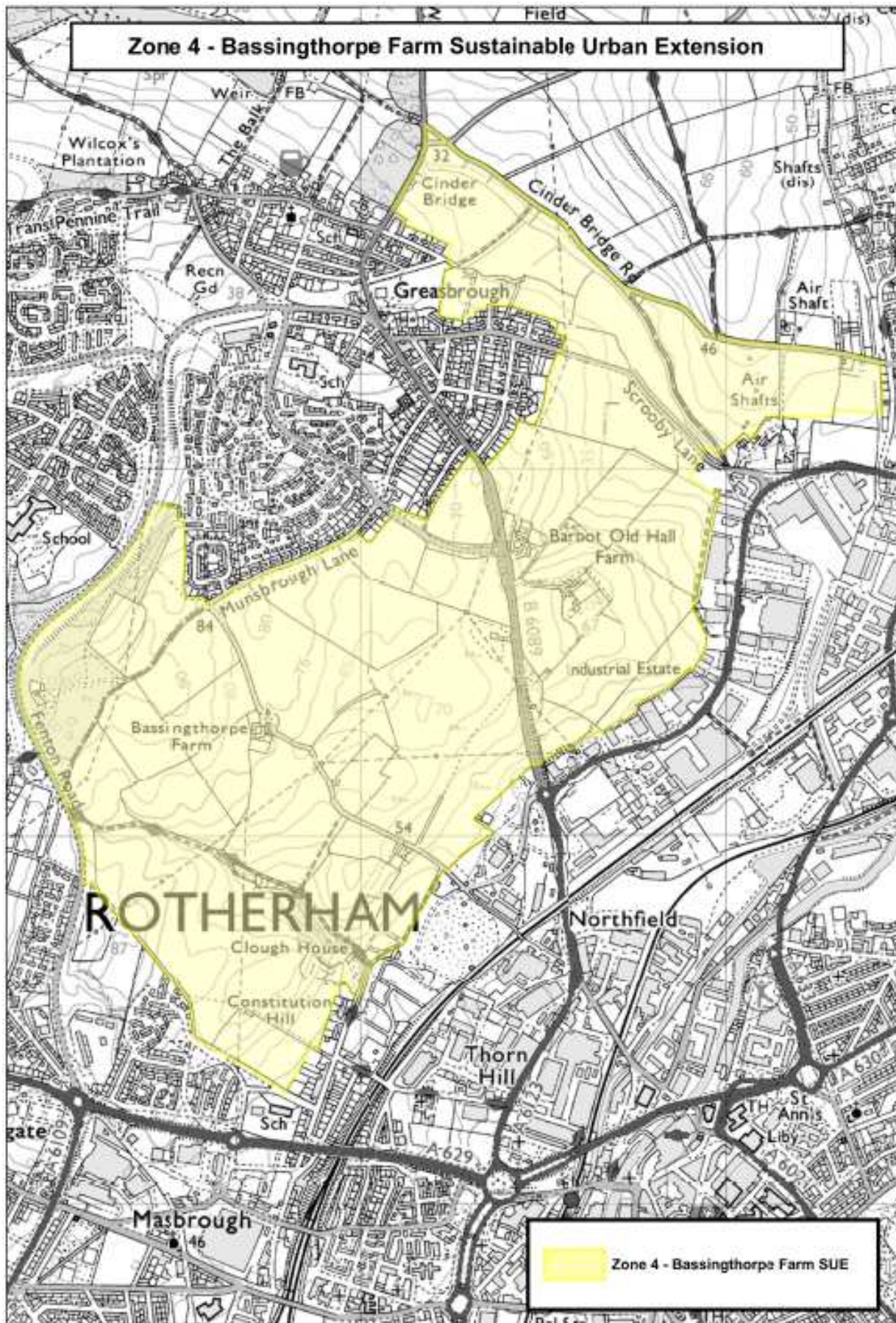
⁸ http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2012/2975/pdfs/ukdsi_20122975_en.pdf

⁹ http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2013/982/pdfs/ukdsi_20130982_en.pdf

- The Examiner's recommendations and a Final Report.
 - Report to Cabinet.
 - Adoption (Autumn 2014).
17. The detailed spending arrangements for the Levy funds are still to be determined but the current thinking is that once CIL in place it will be the main mechanism for securing developer contributions towards the cost of infrastructure and s106 contributions will be scaled right back (and is likely to apply mainly to the Bassingthorpe Farm urban extension).
18. Further evidence will be produced for the Draft Charging Schedule in the form of an updated Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) and a draft Regulation 123 list of infrastructure projects that are likely to be funded through CIL rather than S.106, as required by Government Guidance. We will invite comments on these at the Draft Charging Schedule Stage.

Map 1 Rotherham Residential Charging Zones





ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO CABINET
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1.	Meeting:	Cabinet
2.	Date:	24th July 2013
3.	Title:	Corporate Priorities
4.	Directorate:	Resources

5. Summary

Following on from the recent report on budget principles, this report provides cabinet with the refreshed draft corporate priorities for consideration, together with the more detailed key commitments that form the draft “plan on a page” (see appendix). The report also sets out the rationale for arriving at these priorities and provides a timetable for final approval and dissemination to staff and partners. The priorities are:

- Stimulating the local economy and helping local people into work
- Protecting our most vulnerable people and families, enabling them to maximise their independence
- Ensuring all areas of Rotherham are safe, clean and well maintained
- Helping people to improve their health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities within the borough

6. Recommendations

That cabinet:

- 1) Consider the new priorities and plan on a page and provide feedback to guide further development and discussion
- 2) Agree that further work should take place to identify the outcomes we want to achieve and to ensure that the plan reflects the need for a new approach to meet the challenges facing the council
- 3) Recommend that a final version of the priorities and plan are brought back to cabinet for discussion and agreement in September, before seeking final approval from full council

7. Proposals and Details

Background and context

Various discussions at member and senior officer level have highlighted the need to review the corporate priorities in the context of changes in the external environment and realities now facing the council. The key pressures and challenges include:

- *A decade of reductions to council funding* – cumulative savings of approx £70m from 2011-14; further significant year on year reductions confirmed for 2014/15 and 2015/16; this trend almost certain to continue until at least 2018
- *Demographic pressures increasing need* – ageing population will put increasing pressure on adult social care services
- *Welfare reform* – increased hardship for many low income families, with more children and young people likely to be living in conditions of neglect; reduced benefit income will also impact on the local economy; increased demand for services that support the most vulnerable; likely reduction in rent and council tax collection rates with introduction of universal credit and localised council tax support scheme
- *Increasing city region influence on resources and service delivery* – more funding to be devolved to city regions (via LEPs and the new combined authority) to pursue economic growth objectives; local economic strategy will need to recognise and align with this.

As reported to cabinet on 3rd July, these factors led to us identifying a small number of budget principles that will enable the council to operate effectively within the funding available. These are:

- Focus and deliver on business and jobs growth
- Help people to help themselves wherever possible
- Provide early support to prevent needs becoming more serious
- Continue strong financial management and governance and tight control on spending.

The new corporate priorities must reflect this new financial reality and provide a framework for the council, working with our partners, to deliver the best possible outcomes for local people.

Priority 1: Stimulating the local economy and helping local people into work

As well as being significantly reduced, the composition of local government funding is also changing. The largely needs-based element (i.e. revenue support grant) is reducing and an increasing proportion will come from retained business rates and – to a lesser extent – new homes bonus.

To respond to these changes we will need an increased emphasis on business and jobs growth. Not only will this have a direct impact on the council's finances, but it

will also provide more opportunities for people to move from benefits into employment.

Priority 2: Protecting our most vulnerable people and families, enabling them to maximise their independence

Regardless of the financial situation, supporting the most vulnerable people in our society and protecting them from abuse, violence and neglect, will remain a central priority and essential duty, both statutorily and morally, for the council.

Identifying problems and intervening at the earliest possible stage will enable us to prevent needs becoming more serious and will be more cost effective in the long run.

Priority 3: Ensuring all areas of Rotherham are safe, clean and well maintained

This is an area that local people consistently tell us is most important to them and so it should continue to be a key priority.

Though our performance is generally good on crime, reduced funding is presenting real challenges for street cleaning and road maintenance services. To address this, we must work with communities to engender pride in local areas, helping us to create and maintain quality public spaces and safe environments.

Priority 4: Helping people to improve their health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities within the borough

There remains a strong correlation between poor health and deprivation and there is a large gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas in the borough.

Improving people's physical and mental wellbeing will have knock on benefits for employment and will reduce costs for public services in the medium to long term.

Business principles

In light of the factors and principles set out above, it is felt that our current business principles remain fit for purpose:

- Talking and listening to all our customers and treating everyone fairly and with respect
- Supporting and enabling our communities to help themselves, whilst meeting the needs of the most vulnerable
- Getting it right first time, reducing bureaucracy and getting better value for money
- Working with partners to ensure people get the services and support they need as early as possible
- Having the right people, with the right skills in the right place at the right time

However, to reflect the new direction needed by the council, it is felt that a number of additional principles should be identified to guide the way in which we commission and deliver services.

The coalition government's approach has emphasised both opening up public services to other providers (i.e. the Localism Act's "community right to challenge"; big society agenda; open public services white paper) and achieving service transformation through more efficient and effective joined up working (i.e. community budgets, troubled families, integrated health and social care).

Given this context and our ongoing local work on joint commissioning, particularly around the health and wellbeing agenda, and the increasing emphasis on personal budgets, we would suggest the following principles:

- Collaborating with others to deliver the best outcomes for citizens that we can afford
- Achieving the best quality, safest and most reliable outcome via the most affordable service commissioning approach, either external to the council or provided in-house
- Providing services directly, only when we can provide the best solution - in terms of cost and quality - to meet the eligible needs of our citizens
- Equipping our citizens to improve self determination and contribution to decisions about their own lives, the lives of those they care for and the communities they live in

Next steps

Cabinet are asked to consider and provide feedback on the updated priorities and the commitments set out in the draft plan on a page, as well as the principles outlined above.

Over the next two months, more detailed work will be undertaken to identify the specific outcomes that we want to achieve and to establish a related performance management framework, which will be reduced from the current 29 outcome measures.

When this work has been completed, an updated draft of the plan, setting out the priorities, commitments, principles and outcomes, will be presented to cabinet for agreement in September, before final consideration and approval via scrutiny and full council.

To aid with dissemination to staff, a briefing will be prepared and M3 manager presentation delivered in November.

Timetable

Cabinet – 24th July / September (date TBC)

Scrutiny – 20th September (TBC)

Full council – 23rd October (TBC)

M3 managers – 22nd November

LSP board – November (TBC)

8. Finance

There are no direct financial implications as the new priorities / plan on a page will be published on the website rather than in hard copy form.

Operating within the agreed budget principles, financial and service planning must align to the corporate priorities if we are to ensure that resources are effectively targeted.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

It will be critical to continually assess the direction of government policy in relation to local government and other relevant areas such as welfare reform and city regions.

These and other areas of policy have changed rapidly over the past few years and have a huge bearing on our available resources and our consequent ability to deliver against the corporate priorities.

Expectations must be carefully managed so that the public and other stakeholders understand that the council will no longer be able to provide the same range of services or provide ongoing services to the same extent as previously.

It should also be noted that there are statutory duties for the council that sit outside of the corporate priorities, which must also be complied with. The council will want to look at the level of discretion it has in complying with these duties and the consequent resource requirements.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

We must ensure that the council's policy framework is properly aligned beneath the corporate priorities and that appropriate performance management arrangements are in place to effectively monitor progress and highlight problems at an early stage.

Where any existing strategies are regarded as no longer fit for purpose given the council's changing priorities, this should be addressed with the relevant lead officer / directorate.

Similarly, where existing performance measures are no longer required or new ones needed, this must be identified and appropriate action taken as part of the revision of the performance management framework.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

Budget principles cabinet report, 3rd July 2013

Contact Name:

Martin Kimber, Chief Executive, x22770, martin.kimber@rotherham.gov.uk

Rotherham Council Corporate 'Plan on a Page' 2013 - 16

Priority 1: Stimulating the local economy and helping local people into work

- We will use the council's buying power and influence to increase the use of the local supply chain and local labour (EDS)
- We will market Rotherham as an attractive business location through investing in initiatives to promote business growth (EDS)
- We will focus on all children, young people and their families to improve their qualifications and skills, enabling them to be economically active through lifelong learning (CYPS)

Priority 3: Ensuring all areas of Rotherham are safe, clean and well maintained

- We will make sure that Rotherham's roads and footpaths are safe to use and that the condition is as good as, or better than, the national average. (EDS)
- We will improve the quality of public spaces by better management of street cleansing and grounds maintenance (EDS)
- We will reduce ASB and crime and ensure people feel safe where they live (NAS)

Priority 2: Protecting our most vulnerable people and families, enabling them to maximise their independence

- We will protect children and young people, vulnerable people and families from all forms of abuse, violence and neglect (CYPS / NAS)
- We will ensure that all adults in need of support and care get help earlier and have more choice and control to help them live at home (NAS)
- We will identify need and support children, young people and families at the earliest possible stage (CYPS)
- We will ensure carers get the help and support they need (NAS)

Priority 4: Helping people to improve their health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities within the borough

- We will ensure that people are able to live in decent affordable homes of their choice (NAS)
- We will enable children to access opportunities to improve their health and wellbeing by having the best start in life (CYPS)
- We will improve health and reduce health inequalities across the whole of Rotherham (NAS)

The way we will do business

- Talking and listening to all our customers and treating everyone fairly and with respect
- Supporting and enabling our communities to help themselves, whilst meeting the needs of the most vulnerable
- Getting it right first time, reducing bureaucracy and getting better value for money
- Working with partners to ensure people get the services and support they need as early as possible
- Having the right people, with the right skills, in the right place, at the right time

ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS
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1.	Meeting:	Cabinet
2.	Date:	24 July 2013
3.	Title:	Bus Rapid Transit Northern Route – Full Approval application and Collaboration and Funding Agreement
4.	Directorate:	Environment and Development Services

5. Summary

To report the current position regarding the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) North Project and to seek approval to submit the Full Approval application to the Department for Transport and to sign the Collaboration and Funding Agreement between the project partners.

6. Recommendations

Cabinet is asked to resolve that

- i) Members approve the submission by the SYPTE on behalf of the project partners of a Full Approval application to the DfT for the implementation of the BRT North scheme, with the bid to seek £19.406m from the DfT towards the total scheme cost of £36m.**
- ii) The Collaboration and Funding Agreement Bus Rapid Transit between Rotherham and Sheffield Northern Route be signed.**
- iii) The agreement of the Mayor be sought to exempt this from the provisions of the call in procedure on the grounds that it is urgent. SYPTE have set a deadline of 2 August 2013 for submission of the Full Approval application.**

7. Proposals and Details

A best and final funding bid for BRT North was submitted by SYPTE to the Department for Transport (DfT) on behalf of the scheme partners in September 2011. This was endorsed by Cabinet on 7 September 2011, Minute Number C58 refers. BRT North would operate as a limited stop service from Rotherham to Sheffield via Templeborough, Meadowhall (under the Tinsley Viaduct on a new Link Road), Carbrook, Attercliffe and loop around the City Centre and is planned to serve centre to centre trips but also new developments in the Lower Don Valley.

In December 2011 the DfT announced that this funding bid was successful and since then significant progress has been made on the BRT North scheme. The key milestones achieved since then have been:

- Sheffield City Council (SCC) successfully completed the Compulsory Purchase Order process to obtain the land required for BRT North in Sheffield
- SCC has tendered and is currently assessing Tenders for the construction of Tinsley Link which forms a substantial part of the BRT North project.
- SCC has secured £3,000,000 from the Growing Places Fund to cover Section 106 (S106) contributions until these have been paid.

SYPTE currently intend to make the application for full scheme approval to the DfT on 2 August 2013.

Collaboration and Funding Agreement

In order to define the legal and financial responsibilities of SYPTE, RMBC and SCC in delivering this major transport scheme a Collaboration and Funding Agreement has been produced. This establishes the Partners' respective obligations with regard to the project and compliance with requirements of the funding bodies.

The Partnership agreement has been reviewed by both Legal and Financial Services and they have no adverse comments.

8. Finance

The latest cost estimate for the BRT North project is approximately £36 million and the table below shows how this would be funded.

Source	Amount
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	£11,296,386
Department for Transport	£19,406,000
Section 106 Contributions	£3,000,000
Local Transport Plan	£2,000,000
Total Cost	£35,707,386

The latest cost estimate for the element of the project within Rotherham (Work Package 26) is £715,582 comprising of £504,267 works costs, £137,000 allowance for risk and £74,315 for inflation. Work Package 26 consists of two

new bus and cycle lanes, a Toucan crossing, widening the A6021 Sheffield Road approach to Ickles roundabout to two lanes and minor changes to road markings at Ickles and Templeborough roundabouts. Drawing number 126/17/TT235, showing these works, is attached as Appendix A.

The table below shows the predicted spend profile for Work Package 26.

	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Design	£14,700		
Supervision		£50,000	
Works		£504,627	

Note that Design and Supervision costs are funded from SYPTE's Local Transport Plan allocation.

Some £2,202,500 of the £3,000,000 funding from Section 106 Contributions has been secured through signed Section 106 agreements. Sheffield City Council made a successful bid to the Growing Places fund to underwrite the Section 106 Contributions with repayment being triggered when Section 106 Contributions are received by the project partners. Rotherham is responsible for securing a total of £397,500 of this, comprising of £120,000 contribution from the Highfield Commercial/Helical Governetz Developments; £232,500 contribution from Waverley New Community; and £45,000 from the Firth Rixon development at Ickles.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

The ERDF grant of £11,296,386 has not yet been approved and SYPTE are in on-going discussions with Department of Communities and Local Government regarding this. A decision is expected before the Full Approval application would be made, and would be conditional on DfT full approval being received.

There is a risk that some of the Rotherham Section 106 contributions do not come forward and, although these are underwritten by the Growing Places fund, these would require repaying from Rotherham Funds. This risk is thought to be low as although the majority of the £397,500 contribution is due from the Waverley New Community development there is some uncertainty about the Firth Rixon development and the Highfield Commercial/Helical Governetz developments have been superseded by University of Sheffield Training Centre which has no contribution towards the Tinsley Link. Further development requiring contributions towards BRT/Tinsley Link may come forward to offset any potential shortfall however there is a slight risk that these payments would not come forward within the five year period of the Growing Places fund.

As with any construction project there is a risk associated with unforeseen events which can lead to an increase in costs. There is a £137,000 allowance in the Work Package 26 to cover such an eventuality however there is a very low risk that this amount would be insufficient to cover the additional works cost. If this was the case the additional funding would have to come from Rotherham Funds.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

The scheme is a named major scheme in the Sheffield City Region Transport Strategy (LTP3), and accords with the aims and objectives to:

- develop public transport that connects people to jobs and training;
- improve connectivity between major settlements
- develop user-friendly public transport, with high quality of integration between different modes;
- ensure public transport is accessible to all; and support development, regeneration and economic growth, assist the improved management of traffic.

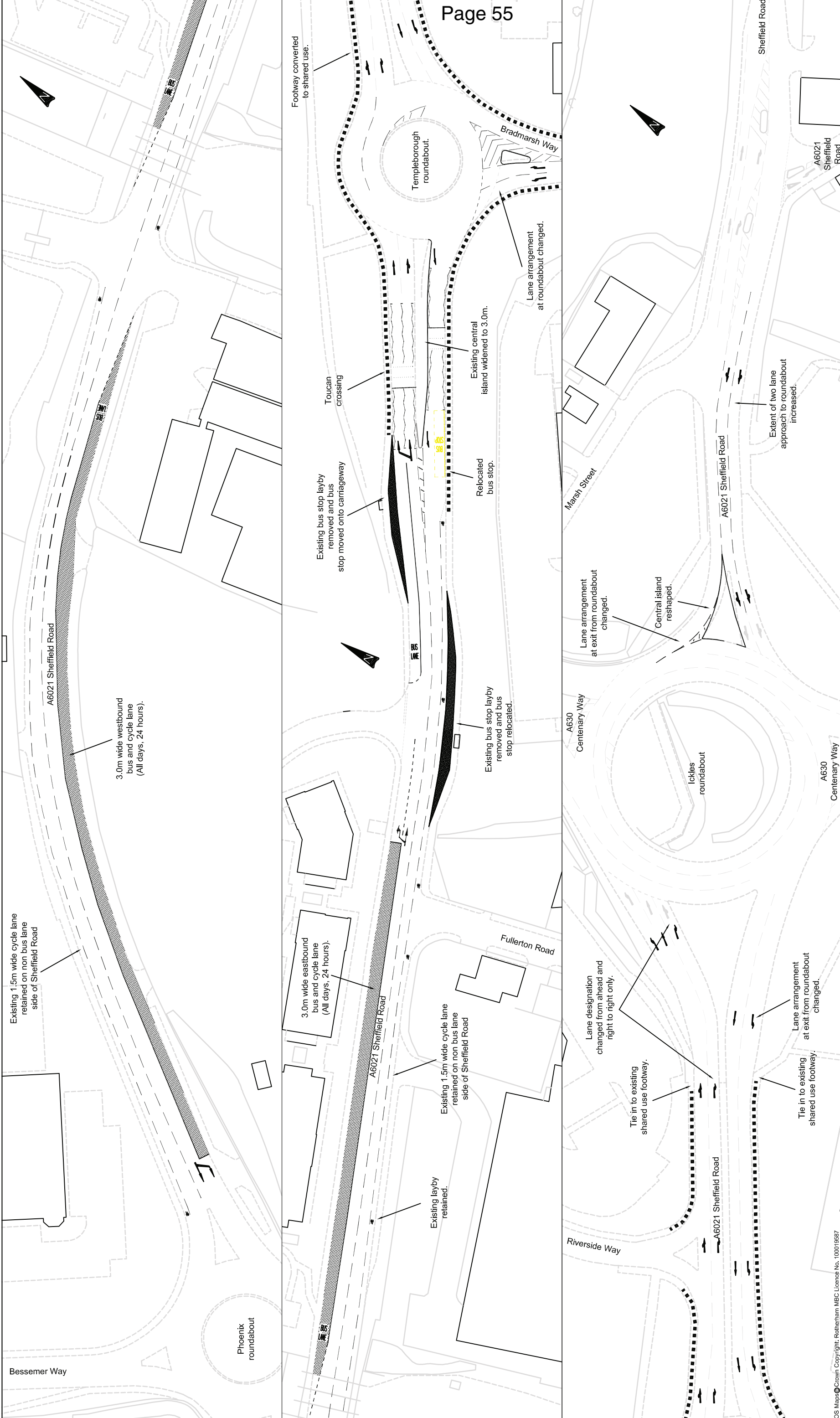
11. Background Papers and Consultation

The submission of the Major Scheme Business Cases for Bus Rapid Transit Northern and Southern routes was the subject of a report to Cabinet Member on 1 March 2010, Minute Number G124 refers.

The submission of a Best and Final Funding Bid to the Department for Transport for BRT North was the subject of a report to Cabinet on 7 September 2011, Minute Number C58 refers.

Drawing number 126/17/TT235, showing the BRT North Rotherham works, is attached as Appendix A.

Contact Name: *Matthew Lowe ext 54490*
matthew.lowe@rotherham.gov.uk



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Strategic Director:
Karl Battersby Bsc (Hons) MTP L MRP I

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
Environment & Development Services
Riverside House, Main Street,
Rotherham S60 1AE

Client:

Project: A6178 Sheffield Road, Rotherham
Bus Rapid Transit
Title: Proposed highway improvement

Dwg. No.	126/17/TT235	Rev	
Scales (if any)		1:1000	
Drawn	ML	Date	Jun 13
Chd.		Initial	
		Date	
		Description	
Rev.			

Chd. by ASB

ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS
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1.	Meeting:	Cabinet
2.	Date:	24th July, 2013
3.	Title:	Proposal to make a prescribed alteration to the age range at Trinity Croft Junior and Infant School from 4-11 to 3-11.
4.	Directorate:	Children and Young People's Services

5. Summary

Proposals to change the age range at Trinity Croft CE J & I School from 4 to 11 years to 3 to 11 years by establishing a Foundation Stage 1 class have stood from 16th January 2013 including the Statutory Notice Period from 3rd May 2013 to 14th June 2013. After consideration of the one formal objection, the matter can now be determined by Cabinet.

6. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- 1) After consideration of the formal objection, that Cabinet approves the proposal to change the age range at Trinity Croft CE J & I School from 1st September 2014.**
- 2) That the Secretary of State for Education be informed accordingly, by the School Admissions, Organisation and SEN Assessment Service.**

7. Proposals and Details

Cabinet have previously agreed to consult on the proposals as follows:

Report to Cabinet Member and Advisors Seeking approval to commence consultation	16 th January 2013
Consultation with Parents) Consultation with Staff) Consultation with School Governors) Consultation with affected schools / providers)	January – March 2013
Report to Cabinet	24 th April 2013
Publication of Statutory Notices	3 rd May 2013
6 week period for representations and objections closes	14 th June 2013
Cabinet decision	24 th July 2013
Implementation Date	1 st September 2014

There are no other 'linked proposals to consider.

8. Finance

The cost of accommodating the additional Foundation Stage 1 pupils will be met from within existing school resources.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

The proposal may cause some movement from existing pre statutory age provisions in the local area, but the increased demand for places for 2 year olds that will need to be accommodated will mean that places freed up will be reallocated by this demand.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

The major theme supported by the proposal is 'to ensure that everyone has access to skills, knowledge and information to enable them to play their part in society'.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

Report to Cabinet Member and Advisers of the 16th January 2013.

Report to Cabinet of the 24th April 2013.

Minutes of the meetings held with relevant School Governors, staff and parents.

Contact Name:

Helen Barre (Service Leader – School Admissions, Organisation and SEN Assessment Service)

Tel: 01709 822656

Email: Helen.barre@rotherham.gov.uk

Dean Fenton (Principal Officer - School Organisation SAO SENAS)

Tel: 01709 254821

Email: dean.fenton@rotherham.gov.uk

ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS
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1.	Meeting	Cabinet
2.	Date	24/07/2013
3.	Title	Urgent Care Centre Consultation
4.	Directorate	Neighbourhood and Adult Services

5. Summary

Rotherham Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) is consulting on a proposal to transfer the NHS Walk in Centre from the Community Health Centre Greasborough Road to the Rotherham Hospital site. Within this “lift and shift” approach are changes in the way patients will access out of hours unscheduled care, including out of hours GP home visiting and the operation of “walk in”.

The Consultation Documents are attached.

6. Recommendations:

That Cabinet supports the development of an integrated urgent care service in Rotherham that will provide safer emergency care to the people of Rotherham.

That the Director of Public Health should work on behalf of the Council with the CCG to develop a service that reflects the principles outlined in the report.

That the CCG be requested to demonstrate in their final proposals that patients NHS Constitutional Rights are being appropriately safeguarded .

7. Proposals and details

The proposals for a new NHS Urgent Care Centre in Rotherham involve closure of the Town Centre Walk in Centre on Greasborough Road and transfer of the GP out of hours service to a new purpose built Urgent Care Centre on the Hospital site. Patients who currently walk into A+E at the hospital will in future access care through the proposed urgent care centre. This co-incides with the increased use of the NHS111 telephone number as a single point of access to care so that telephone triage will play a greater part in directing patients to urgent or GP care.

The existing General Practice operating on the Greasborough Road site will continue to offer a Town Centre General Practice. Community services operating from Greasborough Road are not affected by this proposal.

The proposal offers the opportunity for co-ordination of the three services, GP out of hours, walk in and non 999 A+E attendances.

Rotherham Health Select Commission (HSC)

The proposal has been discussed in detail in Health Scrutiny and Members supported the clinical case for integration of the services.

Members did raise the following significant concerns:

- The capital costs of the proposals in the light of the current economic climate.
- The current NHS walk-in centre situated at Rawmarsh is a relatively new facility, which is valued, well used and in an easily accessible town centre location.
- Whether there would be adequate car parking at the hospital and the possibility that car parking charges may be imposed upon visitors to the service
- Patient access to the hospital site creating a barrier for citizens to access the care they need.

This report to Cabinet reflects those concerns about transport and parking at the hospital site as well as the practical aspects of telephone triage. The CCG are firmly of the opinion that the benefits and efficiencies to patients from the clinical model far outweigh the capital costs.

Whilst Cabinet is being asked to support the proposal, the Director of Public Health will ensure that the concerns raised by the Health Select Commission will be clearly outlined to the CCG and appropriate assurances sought.

Council Responsibilities

The Council has two statutory responsibilities to consider in relation to the proposal to change the provision of healthcare in the Borough:

- Health Protection – is the proposed framework for the delivery of services safe?
- Health Improvement – will the development benefit the health of the people of Rotherham?

As part of its internal processes for developing a rounded and fully informed response to the statutory consultation the Council will take account of the views of the HSC. Those views are reflected in this report.

Role of Others

The Health and Wellbeing Board also has a key role in influencing the final configuration of services across the Borough. The final proposals should be put before the HWB once formulated.

Patient rights under the NHS Constitution must also be respected. The CCG have the responsibility of demonstrating how they will respect those rights in their final proposals.

Discussion on Health Protection

This proposal will provide safer care and better access to specialist care for those triaged to be seen at the Walk In Centre

Co-ordination with the NHS 111 telephone system, which provides open access to patients for advice, is critical. Co-ordination of triage with 111 is therefore essential and must be addressed in the final proposals.

The focus must be on the needs of the patient. The proposal must avoid the possibility of multiple triage occurring. The CCG should demonstrate the practical implementation of a single triage route followed by a single treatment route.

Two further issues are also critical to ensure that the impact of the Centre on protecting the people of Rotherham is positive.

- The way patients are triaged must be to ensure they get the best, most appropriate and early care.
- Co-ordination of unscheduled care across all settings including social, intermediate and primary care including GP home visits.

Quality measures for the new service must include not just patients triaged to care but also those triaged to alternative provision.

Care of children needs special consideration and the current Royal College of Child

Health standards for emergency care of Children should be met by the Centre. The Clinical Commissioning Group are firmly of the opinion that the benefits and efficiencies to patients from the clinical model far outweigh the capital costs.

Ensuring Health Improvement

Will the proposed changes improve the health of the people of Rotherham?

A+E

This already provides Urgent Care from the Hospital 24 hours a day 7 days a week for all those who attend.

The Rotherham Walk in Centre

This provides easy access to “overflow general practice need” in an accessible town centre setting during the week and at week- ends. The proposals do not address how this expressed need will be met. As defined in the consultation document patients will be “triaged” ¹ to receive “urgent care” for the range of conditions currently seen in A+E and offers patients no improved access to care. Those not assessed as requiring “urgent” care will be referred back to their GP.

The proposals must address how the impact of these “overflow” referrals on GP capacity is to be addressed.

What will the Urgent Care Centre Provide?

The consultation document is not clear on the practical aspects of how the urgent care centre will operate. Patients who ring the new 111 number will be given advice, allocated a GP appointment or referred to the centre or 999 ambulance (111 uses non clinical staff using computer based algorithms to triage patients). Those allocated to the urgent care centre and those who walk in to the centre will be further triaged by a nurse or GP to;

- telephone advice\self care\community pharmacy,
- immediate care, by A+E or urgent care GP,
- GP care, to be visited at home by the GP out of hours service,
- to be seen by appointment at the unscheduled care centre or
- appointed to or told to arrange an appointment at their GP surgery.

Walk in patients therefore could be allocated to a GP appointment and not seen. The only way to access “A+E” will be via 999 or through the urgent care centre triage.

What is urgent care?

¹ Triage was developed in the battlefield setting to deal with the large volume of casualties seen and to prioritise those whose life could be saved, Patients are classified as those with minor injuries that can wait for treatment, those who required life or limb saving intervention and those whose injuries were so severe that they were beyond treatment. In an acute care setting triage is used to direct patients to the most appropriate level of care or waiting time to receive care.

The definition of urgent care in the consultation document simply states the range of illness ideally suited to A+E provision. This is far more restrictive than the DH definition.

“Urgent and emergency care is the range of healthcare services available to people who need medical advice, diagnosis and/or treatment quickly and unexpectedly.”²

What patients need is a response to this 'crisis' or significant unplanned event where there is an element of distress or disruption requiring urgent response and prompt appropriate intervention.

Timescales for this prompt intervention should be defined across the triaged categories based on triage.

Urgent care is therefore all unscheduled care and includes, but is not limited to, both daytime and out-of-hours GP visits in the community, as well as emergency 999 ambulance response and the rapid access care described in the consultation. Urgent care should be provided by a range of professionals across all settings and be delivered in a number of different forms. Settings should include primary, secondary, and community-based services including social services delivering care as close to the patients home as possible.

Mental health urgent care requires specific consideration. For example on site liaison psychiatry.

Access

The issue of access is critical and this ranges from car parking at the Centre, through to the availability of GP home visits and access to local community GP services. The proposals must address access for patients in a crisis to unscheduled care out of hours and at week-ends and how unscheduled care will be co-ordinated across all settings including primary care and social care in communities and not simply access to the urgent care centre. Consultation with GP user groups (available in all practices) on access to care is important to establish community concerns about local access to GP urgent care.

The issue of venue needs to be considered. Does Cabinet support or oppose the move?

Principles for ensuring health improvement

Local General Practice is pivotal to any system of urgent care and that service to patients should be central to the system. The consultation is silent on the role of GP's in the future integrated urgent care provision. The Council invites the CCG to explain this more fully and exemplify how patients within communities remote from the Hospital will receive care in a timely way.

The Director of Public Health will work with the CCG to develop a service that:

² Urgent and emergency care definition Feb 2011
www.dh.gov.uk/en/Healthcare/Urgentandemergencycare/index.htm

- **Is based on good clinical outcomes, eg survival, recovery, lack of adverse events and complications.**
- **Demonstrates good patient experience, including ease of access and convenience, particularly for those who are unwell and do not have access to their own transport.**
- **Offers timeliness standards for all contacts.**
- **Offers a pathway integrated with social care.**
- **Operates 24/7 to the same standard.**
- **Addresses all the questions raised in the body of this paper**

8. Rights

Final proposals must demonstrate how the CCG will meet patients NHS Constitution Rights.

You have the right to access NHS services. You will not be refused access on unreasonable grounds.

In the proposed model what is the proposed role of telephone triage and how does this link to 111?

Are patients guaranteed face to face access to urgent care assessment?

What standards will operate for patients triaged to GP care?

You have the right to expect your NHS to assess the health requirements of your community and to commission and put in place the services to meet those needs as considered necessary, and in the case of public health services commissioned by local authorities, to take steps to improve the health of the local community.

What work has the CCG undertaken to understand the health requirements for urgent care, particularly in outlying communities? What steps is the CCG undertaking to meet those needs in those communities? Reference is made to asking patients what services they would use in an emergency P6 consultation document.

During the working week patients with an urgent care need can access their GP. What access will communities have to GP care in their community at weekends and public holidays?

You have the right to access certain services commissioned by NHS bodies within maximum waiting times, or for the NHS to take all reasonable steps to offer you a range of suitable alternative providers if this is not possible. The waiting times are described in the Handbook to the NHS Constitution.

Patients currently have a right of access to A+E services within 4 hours what local guarantees will the CCG make to ensure that patients triaged as requiring urgent care will receive care within 4 hours. What standards will the CCG meet for routine appointments triaged from the urgent care centre?

The NHS commits: to provide convenient, easy access to services within the waiting times set out in the Handbook to the NHS Constitution;

What arrangements will be in place for home visiting and transport?

How will a single centre provide convenient easy access for patients who will have to travel to the centre and then home again? The Walk in Centre is based near to the central bus interchange and town centre car parks. The re-location of the centre to the busy hospital site will mean increased difficulty of access, including the costs of travelling and parking and the need to take two or more bus services from some outlying areas to the Rotherham hospital site.

The adequacy of the existing car parking facilities at the Rotherham hospital is already of concern.

Proposals should address;

- improved access to the hospital site by public transport;
- how the additional vehicles generated by visitors to the urgent care centre will be managed including consideration of free parking.

The NHS commits to make decisions in a clear and transparent way, so that patients and the public can understand how services are planned and delivered.

RMBC welcomes the Consultation on the Urgent Care Centre.

9. Finance

Changes to the system of urgent care must be made within proposed budgetary provision for all agencies.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

11. Background Papers and Consultation

Consultation web address

<http://www.rotherhamccg.nhs.uk/right%20care%20first%20time.htm>

The Royal College of General Practitioners sets out a vision for integrated emergency care <http://www.rcgp.org.uk/policy/rcgp-policy->

[areas/~media/Files/Policy/A-Z%20policy/Urgent_emergency_care_whole_system_approach.ashx](#) . The proposed service should consider the quality standards set out in this framework for example carer re-ablement and elderly care rapid response at the persons home.

Royal College of Child Health standards for emergency care of Children

<http://www.rcpch.ac.uk/news/new-standards-set-emergency-care-children-and-young-people>

12.

Keywords: Urgent Care Centre

Officer: John Radford MRCGP GMC No. 2630063

Director of Public Health

Telephone: **01709 255845**

Email: john.radford@rotherham.gov.uk

Web: www.rotherham.gov.uk/publichealth



Right care, first time

Proposal from Rotherham Clinical Commissioning Group for improving the quality of urgent care in Rotherham

**How to get involved and
have your say**

Right care, first time

Welcome

We'd like to invite you to give us your comments on our proposal to improve urgent care for patients in Rotherham.

As one of the local GPs working as part of the new Clinical Commissioning Group for Rotherham, I am committed to working with my colleagues to improve the quality of care. Working together, we believe there is a better way to deliver urgent care services, in one place, available whenever you need it. Our proposal will give you the right care, the first time.

This document explains our plans for urgent care services, including plans for investment in a new Urgent Care Centre. It also explains how we plan to develop urgent care, alongside your other NHS services.

Before we go any further, we're giving local people in Rotherham the chance to give us your comments. We hope you'll read our plans and tell us what you think. There will be plenty of opportunities for you to give us your comments over the next three months. At the end of the three months we'll review all of the comments we've received and build more detailed plans, taking into account what you've told us.

Dr Ian Turner

GP, Lead for Primary Care Quality and Efficiency



How we plan to improve your care

Our proposal is to bring together services for patients who need urgent care into one place. This will be a purpose-built Urgent Care Centre, at the Accident & Emergency (A&E) department at Rotherham Hospital (part of The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust). The new Centre will have a number of benefits for patients:

- **Right care, first time**

The Urgent Care Centre will provide everything you need, under one roof, when you need NHS care urgently. It will mean that patients will know where to go to get the advice and treatment they need.

experienced in assessing and treating patients. They will be backed-up by the full resources of the A&E department, so if patients do need emergency care, they will have the reassurance of knowing they are in the right place.

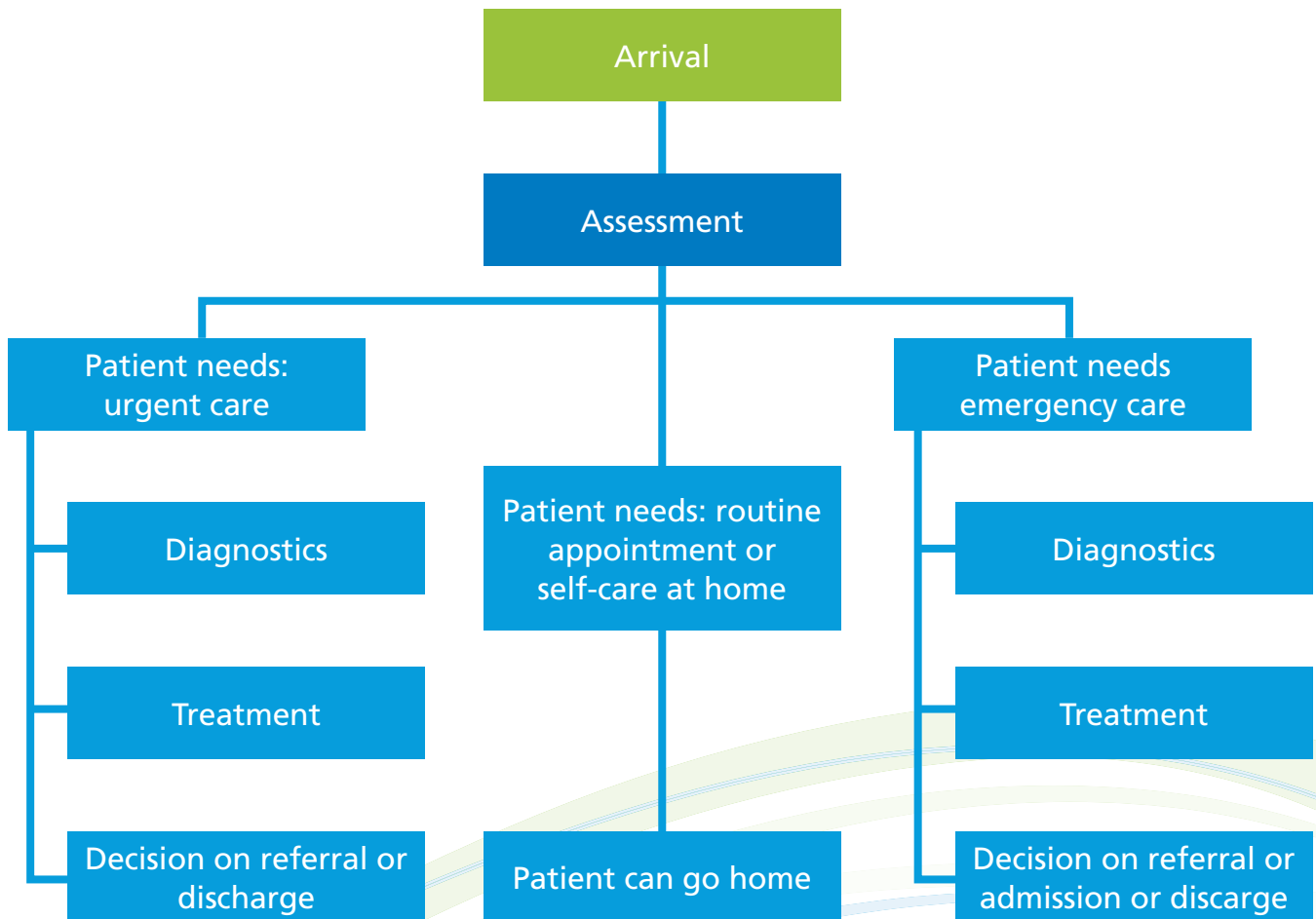
- **Quality of care**

The Urgent Care Centre will be staffed by highly skilled and trained nurses and doctors, who are

- **Open 24/7**

The Urgent Care Centre will be open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

This is how the Urgent Care Centre will work:



Other NHS services

- **New NHS 111 service**

NHS 111 is a new service that's being introduced to make it easier for you to access local NHS healthcare services. You can call 111 when you need medical help fast but it's not a 999 emergency. NHS 111 is a fast and easy way to get the right help and is available 24/7. Calls are free from mobiles and landlines.

- **Rotherham NHS Walk-in Centre**

The Walk-in Centre building will not close. The services the Walk-in Centre provides for when you need urgent care, will transfer to the new

Urgent Care Centre at Rotherham Hospital. The Urgent Care Centre will be open 24 hours a day, providing care at times when the Walk-in Centre was closed, as well as during the day.

The money, which currently pays for the Walk-in Centre services, will be re-invested in our plans for urgent care.

The other NHS services which are based in the Rotherham Community Health Centre (in the same building as the Walk-in Centre) will stay there. They are not affected by this change. The NHS will continue to use the Health Centre for a range of community and primary care services.

When will it happen?

Our plan is for the new Urgent Care Centre no later than Spring 2015.

This will give us time to develop the detailed plans and also to design and build the new centre.



What is an Urgent Care Centre?

Urgent Care Centres are purpose-designed to meet the needs of patients when they have minor injuries or urgent medical problems.

It is an NHS service for patients whose condition is urgent enough so that they cannot wait for the next GP appointment, but who do not need emergency treatment at A&E. It is run by GPs and emergency nurse practitioners, working alongside their colleagues in A&E.

Patients will be assessed by a senior nurse or doctor who will be able to refer them to the most appropriate treatment for their needs. This could be to A&E in the case of serious illness, or it may be to the patient's GP or a pharmacist if they do not need to be treated at the Urgent Care Centre.

What is "urgent care"?

Urgent care is for illnesses or injuries where you cannot wait to see a doctor or nurse. These include:

- broken bones
- insect or animal bites
- burns and scalds
- Illnesses in children and adults including fever, infections and rashes
- sprains
- wounds

What is emergency care?

Emergency care is for life-threatening illnesses or injuries. These include:

- loss of consciousness
- acute confused state and fits that are not stopping
- persistent, severe chest pain
- breathing difficulties
- severe bleeding that cannot be stopped

If you experience any of these symptoms you should dial 999.

Why we're planning to invest in Urgent Care

These are the reasons why we think it is right to invest in urgent care services for Rotherham now:

- It will improve the quality of urgent care for everyone in Rotherham. By joining up the skills of primary care – GPs and nurses – with the skills and facilities of the A&E department, patients will be referred more rapidly and seamlessly to the right service for them.
- The current system is confusing to patients. It can often result in patients going from one service to another, before they get the treatment they need. Or, patients do not know which service to go to in the first place. For people who need urgent care, we want to make sure that they can go to the right service, the first time.
- Doing nothing is not an option. More and more patients are using urgent care services, every year. We want to make sure that we can continue to provide high quality services, which are sustainable and affordable in the future. Without making changes now, we'll be storing up problems for the future. And if we don't act now, we may have to make cuts in other services, later.

How we developed our plans

Our plans are based on the best clinical advice and clinical practice, as well as on the views of patients, GPs and NHS professionals in Rotherham:

- Your local GPs carried out a review during 2012, looking at the quality of care available and how it could be improved
- We've asked patients who use the Walk-in Centre, A&E and also local people what NHS services they would use if they had an illness or injury that couldn't wait
- We've involved the clinical teams from the Walk-in Centre and the A&E department
- We've spoken to local stakeholders including the council and MPs
- We looked at the alternatives – from keeping things the way they are, to other ways to provide the urgent care services Rotherham people need now and in the future.

Next steps

Between **6 May 2013** and **26 July 2013** we are asking for your comments. The last day you can give us your comments is **Friday 26 July 2013**.

Once we've reviewed all of the comments we receive, we will publish our detailed plans for improving Urgent Care services. This will be in September 2013.



Who we are

Rotherham Clinical Commissioning Group is responsible for planning, designing and paying for your NHS services. This includes planned and emergency hospital care, rehabilitation, most community services and mental health and learning disability services.

Contact us

You can contact us by post at:

Rotherham CCG
Oak House, Moorhead Way
Bramley, Rotherham
South Yorkshire S66 1YY.

By phone at: **01709 302 000**

By email: **rightcare@rotherham.nhs.uk**

How to get involved

We're asking for your views and comments on our plans for urgent care services in Rotherham.

You can give us your comments at any time between 6 May 2013 and 26 July 2013. The last day you can give us your comments is Friday 26 July 2013.

There are a number of different ways you can get involved.

Public meetings

We are organising special meetings where you can come and meet us, hear about our plans and ask us any questions. The meetings are:

Date	Time	Place
Wed 15 May	1.30pm–3pm	Edward Dunn Memorial Hall, Tickhill Road, Maltby S66 7NQ
Wed 29 May	1.30pm–3.30pm	Myplace Rotherham, St Ann's Road, Rotherham S65 1PH
Wed 5 June	3pm–5pm	Montgomery Hall, Church Street, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham S63 7RD
Wed 12 June	1pm–4pm	John Smith Room, Town Hall, Moorgate Street, Rotherham S60 2TH

If you would like to come along to one of these meetings and you may need help to enable you to do so, please contact us on **01709 302 000** or email **rightcare@rotherham.nhs.uk**.

Online

You can find all the details of our plans at:

www.rotherhamccg.nhs.uk/your-say.htm

You can use the online questionnaire to give us your comments.

Social media

We'll be updating you on the consultation using Twitter.



Follow us on Twitter **@nhsrotherhamccg**

In writing

We've included a form in this leaflet which you can tear off and return to us with your comments.

Or you can write to us at:

Right care, first time, Rotherham CCG
Oak House, Moorhead Way, Bramley,
Rotherham South Yorkshire S66 1YY.

How your involvement will help

We want to make sure our plans for urgent care meet the needs of local people in Rotherham. We've already spent time talking to some patients and local people to get their views on the current services and how they can be improved. We've used this information to help develop our plans. Now we'd like to get your views to help to build our detailed plans for urgent care services.

Answers to some of the questions you may have.

Who will pay for the new Centre?

The money for building the new centre will be provided by the CCG, from its budget. The money to pay for the services the centre provides, will be re-invested from the money which currently pays for the Walk-in Centre services.

Are you making these changes to help balance the NHS budget?

No. The money from the Walk-in Centre will be re-invested in to improve the quality of urgent care services. We know that high quality care benefits patients and means that the whole NHS can work better.

Why are you investing money in urgent care?

We've done a review of what's needed, led by local GPs. We've also asked patients, local people and stakeholders for their views on current services. We know that there will be an increasing demand for urgent care services, so we are planning ahead.

How will I get to the Urgent Care Centre?

There are 23 travel options to Rotherham Hospital including options for public transport and travel by car. Bus routes 3a, 6, 10, 10a, 13, 19b, 20, 25, 25a, 27, 29, 35, 49 and 66 stop at the Hospital, with services seven days a week. There is a bus stop immediately outside the A&E department, and level

access to the hospital. As part of developing our detailed plans for the Urgent Care Centre, we will work with the Hospital, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council and local transport providers to ensure that the needs of patients visiting the Centre are taken into consideration.



What about car parking?

There is public car parking at each of the main entrances at Rotherham Hospital, including close to A&E. The Hospital also has plans to increase the number of car parking spaces on site. We will be working with the Hospital on the detailed plans for the new Urgent Care Centre, including looking at transport and parking.

Are you closing the Community Health Centre on Greasbrough Road?

No. The building will stay open. The NHS services which are provided at the Health Centre, including the GP Practice, will continue and are not affected by these proposals. The NHS will look at other services which can be provided from the Centre, using the space where the Walk-in Centre is now.

I use the Walk-in Centre for lots of things, not urgent care. Where will I go now?

You should contact your GP, visit your local pharmacy or local dentist. The other services in the Health Centre, for example contraception and sexual health, podiatry and community dental services, will continue and are not affected by these proposals.

If you're not sure where to go, or you need help and advice, you can call NHS 111. This is a new service that's being introduced to make it easier for you to access local NHS healthcare services. You can call 111 when you need medical help fast but it's not a 999 emergency. Calls are free from mobiles and landlines.



Right care, first time

Have your say – reply form

Please complete this form and send it back to us, so that it reaches us no later than Friday 26 July 2013.

Urgent Care Centre

The plan for a new urgent care centre will improve the quality of care for patients who need urgent care.

Please tick one option from the list below:

- I agree strongly with this statement
- I agree with this statement
- I neither agree nor disagree
- I disagree with this statement
- I disagree strongly with this statement

What are your reasons for choosing this option?

.....

.....

.....

I would like to make the following comments about the plans for Urgent Care services in Rotherham

.....

.....

.....

About You

I am responding to these plans as:

- An individual
- A representative of an organisation or group

Please give the name and location of your organisation or group

.....

.....

The following information is optional and is for our own records only.

Are you:

- Patient
- Carer
- NHS Staff member

If you are a member of staff, please indicate your role and place of work

.....

.....

- Other (please specify)

.....

.....

Are you:

- Male
- Female

What age group are you in?

- 18 or under
- 19 – 40
- 41 – 60
- 61 – 80
- 81 or over

What is your ethnic group?

- British
- Irish
- European white
- White other
- European other
- Black Caribbean
- Indian
- Pakistani
- Asian other
- Chinese
- Other
-

Please write the first four characters of your postcode below

This will **not** allow us to identify the house where you live.

Please return this form to us at:

**Right care, first time,
Rotherham CCG,
Oak House,
Moorhead Way,
Bramley,
Rotherham,
South Yorkshire
S66 1YY**

Code of practice on consultation

This consultation document has been produced in accordance with the Government Cabinet Office 'Code of Practice on Consultation', which sets out

six criteria against which public consultation should be conducted. The Code can be seen in full at www.bis.gov.uk/files/file47158.pdf

Confidentiality, privacy, and data protection

A summary of responses to this consultation will be published on Rotherham CCG's website at www.rotherhamccg.nhs.uk

Paper copies are available on request.

Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be published, or disclosed, in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998.

If you want the information that you provide to be treated as confidential, it would be helpful if you

could explain to us why you regard the information that you have provided as confidential. We are bound by a code of practice and if we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation. However, we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances.

An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, in itself, be regarded as binding on Rotherham CCG.

Rotherham CCG will manage your personal data in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998.



Glossary

This explains some of the terms we've used in this document.

Accident and Emergency (A&E)

Accident and Emergency departments assess and treat people with serious injuries and those in need of emergency treatment. People sometimes call them 'casualty' departments.

Clinical teams

Doctors, nurses and other health professionals who work together to deliver care to patients.

Consultation

The planned process through which local people and those people and organisations with an interest in health services in Rotherham can give us their comments and suggestions on our plans.

Diagnostics

The tests a nurse or doctor may use to help find out what illness or injury a patient has. These might include blood tests, x-rays or scans, for example.

Discharge (from hospital)

This is when a patient is ready to go home – or to another care service – and no longer needs to have care provided by the hospital.

GPs

General Practitioners (GPs) are doctors who work from a local surgery or health centre. They provide medical advice and treatment to patients who have registered with them.

GP out of hours services

A service which provides urgent access to a GP when practices are closed for healthcare needs which cannot wait until practices reopen.

NHS 111

NHS 111 is a new service that's being introduced to make it easier for you to access local NHS healthcare services. You can call 111 when you need medical help fast but it's not a 999 emergency. NHS 111 is a fast and easy way to get the right help, whatever the time.

Over the counter

Medicines or treatments that you can get from your local chemist, without the need for a prescription from your doctor.

Referral

This is when a patient is directed to another service or professional who can provide advice or treatment which the patient needs. This is usually a specialist service which deals with the patient's illness or injury.

Routine appointment

When there is no urgent or immediate need for treatment or care. The patient can be booked to see a doctor or nurse on another day.

Walk-in Centre

NHS walk-in centres are usually staffed by nurses, and are available to everyone for minor injuries and illnesses. Patients do not need to make an appointment. GPs are also based in some walk-in centres, like the one in Rotherham.



ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS

1. Meeting:	Cabinet
2. Date:	24th July 2013
3. Title:	Section 106 Developer Education contributions policy
4. Directorate:	Children and Young People's Services

5. Summary

This report seeks Cabinet approval of the draft Section 106 Developer Education contributions policy.

6. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

Cabinet approval be granted to the draft Section 106 Developer Education Contributions Policy.

7. Proposals and Details

Housing development can have a significant impact on the local education infrastructure and create a projected shortfall in places for local schools. The Section 106 Developer Education Contributions Policy sets out the Councils strategy towards analysing the impact on education and requesting developer contributions towards creating additional school places where necessary and appropriate.

8. Finance

The policy sets out the Councils approach to assessing the impact, requesting developer contributions and the rates that apply.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

Contributions from developers are sought, where the Council can evidence a shortfall in school places will occur as a result of future development. Section 106 contributions and other funding streams are used for the provision of sufficient school places and are accompanied by strict contractual arrangements including timeframes for the utilisation of funding.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

The major theme supported by the proposal is 'to ensure that everyone has access to skills, knowledge and information to enable them to play their part in society'.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

The draft policy has been prepared following consultation with Planning Officers, affordable Housing Officers and other internal stakeholders. The draft policy has been presented to and approved by CSART and SLT.

Contact Name:

Dean Fenton (Principal Officer - School Organisation SAO SENAS)

Tel: 01709 254821

Email: dean.fenton@rotherham.gov.uk



Children & Young People's Services

Section 106 (S.106) Education Contributions Policy

DRAFT

General information

What is Section 106 (s.106) ?

As part of the planning process, the Council and a developer seeking planning permission may enter into a legal agreement that will set out the terms for the developer to provide or fund the provision of infrastructure, services or other impact mitigation measures on or off the development site. This agreement is referred to as a "Section 106 Agreement" or "Planning Obligation".

How can Section 106 be used ?

The way in which S.106 is used in the vast majority of cases is set in law.

S.106 Agreements must be:

1. necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms
2. directly related to the proposed development
3. fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the proposed development

Example: if there is insufficient capacity in local schools for the new children moving into a new housing development then the Council will require the developer to enter into a S.106 agreement to pay a financial contribution for educational purposes.

The use of funds raised through S.106 are fixed when the S.106 agreement is signed, which is at the time planning permission is granted. Funds are most commonly paid following commencement of building works on site or occupation of the completed building. The trigger date for when payments are due and sometimes the deadlines for which the contributions are to be spent are also specified in the S.106 agreement.

Rotherham's approach

Calculators

The following calculators can be used to assist applicants/agents in establishing the potential levels of contributions (please note that these calculators are for guidance only and do not determine the final value of contributions):

Contributions will be sought on all housing developments of **20 or more** units where it is demonstrated that there would be insufficient school capacity to accommodate the anticipated number of children generated by the proposed development.

Children and Young People's Services also need to evaluate factors such as:

Ofsted profile of local schools?

Appetite of the local school / School's Governing Body (ies) for potential expansion?

Is there scope for expansion on the School site?

Current NET Capacity of the School?

Infant class size legislation.

It is generally accepted that schools should not operate at 100% of their capacity, and a small surplus in places does not necessarily equate to there being sufficient capacity within schools.

The Audit Commission recommended that local authorities should plan for a 95% occupancy rate in schools to allow for volatility in preferences from one year to the next (e.g. year on year changes in the birth rate).

Where schools within a planning area are projected to have a shortfall of places a contribution will be requested, even if they currently have surplus capacity, if it is projected that there will be insufficient places to accommodate the Pupil Yield from a new development and the catchment area school / a neighbouring school has a site suitable for expansion.

Requesting a Section 106 (S.106) contribution

The 2008-9 Multipliers, based on projected pricing levels at Q4 2008, are as follows:

- Primary — £12,257
- Secondary — £18,469

These Multipliers are the averages of Multipliers for new schools and extensions to existing schools, weighted to reflect the national balance of such projects.

Each Multiplier has an area-per-place factor, derived from the BB98 or BB99 area standards. This is multiplied by a cost-per-m² factor. Allowances are added for external works, furniture and equipment and professional fees. The Multipliers exclude ICT equipment, site abnormalities, site acquisition costs, VAT and the effect of regional variations in prices.

DCSF (DfE) location factors - January 2009

Rotherham	0.91
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School Contribution

Primary

The pupil yield from a development is 0.03 pupils per year group per dwelling.

There are 7 year groups in a primary school so total pupil yield per dwelling is $0.03 \times 7 = 0.21$ pupils.

The 2008/09 DSCF cost figure for a pupil place was £12,257 with a location factor of 0.91 giving a cost of $£12,257 \times 0.91 = £11,154$ per pupil place.

The pupil yield from a single dwelling multiplied by the cost of a place gives the requested contribution which is $0.21 \times £11,154 = £2,342$.

Secondary

The pupil yield from a development is 0.03 pupils per year group per dwelling.

There are 5 year groups in a secondary school so total pupil yield per dwelling is $0.03 \times 5 = 0.15$ pupils.

The 2008/09 DSCF cost figure for a pupil place was £18,469 with a location factor of 0.91 giving a cost of $£18,469 \times 0.91 = £16,807$ per pupil place.

The pupil yield from a single dwelling multiplied by the cost of a place gives the requested contribution which is $0.15 \times £16,807 = £2,521$.

Are any types of homes exempt from Section 106 Education Contribution requests ?

The Council does not request S106 education contributions in respect of 1 (one) bedroomed homes and specialist housing for older people or the disabled.

The Council does not request S106 education contributions in respect of affordable housing generated under (NPPF) National Policy for Planning Frameworks definitions (or any definition which replaces this). This is because schemes could become unviable if a levy was charged and RMBC intend to deliver all its Core Strategies.

How are flats, apartments and bungalows treated ?

Developments of flats, apartments or bungalows receive a 50% discount on the contribution requested as analysis of census data shows that they typically produce fewer children than houses with equivalent numbers of bedrooms. 1 (one) bedroom flats, apartments and bungalows are still exempt from contributions.

What about contributions for larger houses ?

Houses with 4 or more bedrooms will receive a 25% increase on the contribution for 2 and 3 bedroom houses as statistical evidence shows that they generate more children on average than smaller houses.

What can the money be spent on ?

The money can be spent on capital projects to improve or extend the buildings at the eligible schools. This could include special educational needs or other school based facilities for the benefit of children, e.g. children's centres, as well as "mainstream" educational facilities. Contributions will only be spent on providing permanent facilities.

To help implement our local planning area strategies, developer contributions should be made towards education facilities within the planning area and not necessarily be confined to the catchment area school for nursery, primary, special and secondary contributions. This is in-line with the CYPS factors to consider, stated above, when Education provision needs to be increased.

Which are the eligible schools ?

These are the catchment area/learning community schools (planning area) serving the development. Contributions may also be spent on Voluntary Aided schools (usually faith schools) and Academies (and Free Schools) which operate admission criteria not based primarily on a geographical catchment area provided they meet the surplus place criteria and are within 2 miles of the development for primary schools and 3 miles for secondary schools. CYPS also need to take into consideration

parental preference, the rural nature of parts of the authority and catchment area boundaries.

Are Academies (and Free Schools) eligible ?

Although Academies (and Free Schools) are outside the control of the Council they still form part of the state education and state funded system. Responsibility for provision of sufficient school places remains with the Council and all funding for provision of additional places, including S106 contributions, remains under the control of the Council. If the Council agrees to support additional capacity at an Academy (or Free School) then that project will be eligible to receive S106 funding.

What happens to monies that are not spent ?

If the Council is unable to allocate a contribution it is returned to the developer with interest at the end of the period specified in the S106 agreement, usually 5 years.

Contact us

School Organisation Team

School Admissions, Organisation and SEN Assessment Service

1st Floor, Wing 'A' Riverside House

Main Street

Rotherham

S60 1AE

dean.fenton@rotherham.gov.uk

christopher.stones@rotherham.gov.uk

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