OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD 27th September, 2017

Present:- Councillor Steele (in the Chair); Councillors Brookes, Cowles, Cusworth, Evans, Mallinder, Napper, Short and Walsh.

Also in attendance were: Councillors Alam, Beck, Read and Roche.

Apologies for absence:- Apologies were received from Councillors Clark, Sheppard and Wyatt.

41. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no Declarations of Interest made at the meeting.

42. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND THE PRESS

There were no members of the public or press present at the meeting.

43. COUNCIL PLAN 2017/18 QUARTER 1 PERFORMANCE REPORT

Consideration was given to a report presented by the Leader of the Council detailing performance against the targets and priorities within the Corporate Plan 2017-18 for the first quarter of the year from 1st April to 30th June, 2017.

The Performance Report and Performance Scorecard, set out in Appendices A and B to the report, provided an analysis of the Council's current performance against 14 key delivery outcomes and 72 measures. The report was based on the current position of available data, along with an overview of progress on key projects and activities which also contributed towards the delivery of the Corporate Plan.

It was noted that, at the end of the first quarter (April – June 2017), 27 measures had either met or had exceeded the target set in the Corporate Plan. Although this represented only 37.5% of the total number of measures in the Plan, it equated to 47.4% of the total number of indicators where data was available or where targets had been set. A total of 16 (27.6% of those measured in the quarter) performance measures had not hit their target for the year (22.2% overall).

The Leader made reference to the mixed performance headlines which were set out clearly as part of the report and appendices.

Members took the opportunity to review the performance report, narrative and data and identified a number of areas for questioning, which included:-

• There appeared to be no marked improvement with progress remaining steadfastly below 50%. What was the Strategic Leadership Team's view of the progress of performance indicators, was this being taken seriously and why was the Council settling for a "mixed bag" for progress.

It was explained the Council was at that point of its improvement journey. Easier targets could have been set, but measures had been identified across a range of Council measures. The Strategic Leadership Team and Cabinet Members met and discussed performance on a regular basis with a decision made, based on the end of year report, that a forensic piece of work would be undertaken with Strategic and Assistant Directors of each measure that was off track establishing interventions/additional support required etc. There was no complacency.

 Why was Early Help Service not impacting on the numbers of Looked After Children, Children in Need and Children on Child Protection?

It was noted there was some impact being seen; as of yesterday the Children In Need numbers, where you would expect to see the biggest impact of Early Help, had reduced to 1400, a decrease of approximately 300. Early Help co-worked in a number of Social Care cases. There were a range of different projects that would impact on the Edge of Care on care numbers. The investments put in place were starting to impact but not sufficiently to register in the first quarter figures.

There was a new process in place in which cases were stepped up or down between Early Help and Social Care and would see an impact in a more positive way so that Social Care was only working with families that would benefit from Social Work Service and were legally required to provide Social Care Service. It would also be expected to impact upon the repeat Child Protection referral figures.

 Was there any evidence to suggest that there was a link between Fixed Term Exclusions and the length of time for EHCPs to be completed?

There was no obvious link, but this would be investigated further.

With an ever increasing number of Academies it became more difficult for the Authority to become involved in their performance unless it was a school of concern, however, the majority were quite happy to work with the service. Where the Authority had the right to intervene the service was making a difference.

 1.C1 Smoking – what work was being done to move the framing of this term of reference to nicotine consumption rather than smoking?

There was a myth that e-cigarettes were a safe alternative, however, they were still a health risk. Consideration had not yet been given to changing the definition, but this would be discussed with the Strategic Director. Work was taking place in chunks to make it manageable to encourage people to stop smoking and particularly to stop smoking in pregnancy.

From a Public Health point of view the first thing was to address any measures to tackle tobacco use including illicit tobacco. There were around 4,000 chemicals in tobacco many of which were harmful to health. This was a challenging target. The use of nicotine replacement was part of this as was working with people to become free of nicotine addiction.

 Was there anything that could be done to tackle the increasing number of young people smoking?

The whole thrust of Adult Social Care, Public Health, and the CCG was prevention. The figure went down to 12.1% last year. One of the reasons why this was so challenging was budget pressures. The service had been reduced as much as it could be and discussions had taken place with the team looking to see if savings could be made elsewhere.

To prevent more people taking up smoking action needed to be targeted at more deprived areas. Young people were more likely to start smoking if others smoked in the household. Consistent work was needed in schools alongside retailers to prevent any underage sales and counterfeits.

• How far behind local comparators were Rotherham in terms of reductions in drug and alcohol treatment in opiate and non-opiate drug therapies and how was that exacerbating the problem?

For the full year Rotherham was "red" on opiate users due to people having been through treatment and not re-entered treatment for at least six months. There was no local target and the aim was that people that been addicted to opiates and been through the whole treatment process and not re-entered the service for six months. This had been successful, but had since decreased. There was increased performance monitoring and a great deal more work with GP shared care and monitoring of vulnerable substance users on supervised consumption of methadone etc.

 What were the key risks to 2.B3 (number of people provided with information and advice at first point of contact) being off target?

Overall the performance for Adult Social Care was good, but continued to face demanding pressures. Response had been positive, but had created a backlog of unallocated work, which was being addressed to progress this forward.

Positive actions in the Improvement Plan included reviewing the Single Point of Access team. Changes had already been in place including additional social care and occupational staff in order to provide an improved and speedy response.

 Increase of the living wage and the potential for increased costs for home care.

The Government's Living Wage initiative put additional pressure on care homes and the need for additional funding.

Domiciliary care workers were paid hourly rates and changes had been made to sleeping arrangements for 24 hour supported living. Where previously staff were paid a flat rate, the national minimum wage now applied.

 What other activities were the Council undertaking to bring different communities together to make one big strong community?

A partnership programme of work had commenced "Building Stronger Communities" which stimulated opportunities for people from different backgrounds to come together. The small grants programme supported small voluntary sector organisations and different groups in facilitating and attending events, opening doors and facilitating interaction.

A bid had also been successful from the Government's "Control Migration" Fund which would assist a number of schemes that dealt with various issues and allowed for children coming together. Further information could be provided.

 3.A5 - Rotherham survey on satisfaction levels which depicted a 66% of residents satisfied with their local area and where they lived, as opposed to 34% who were not satisfied. Were there any national statistics to compare?

The survey had been funded by the LGA and whilst there had been some freedom on the questions none were potentially indicators. The responses were split into three areas – very satisfied, quite satisfied or neutral.

Nationally the LGA had aggregated the figures and areas were not always fairly compared.

• 3.12 – How many incidents of hate crime had been reported?

No actual figures were to hand, but this would be followed up and confirmed.

 4.A7 – Narrowing the gap on the rate of the working age population economically active in the Borough. Was this target achievable and what action had been done to achieve this?

The target was set to reduce economic inactivity. This was a challenging figure due to the vulnerable cohort as this was much wider than the Council itself and required a partnership approach.

Terri Roche was the lead for this work as part of a Sheffield City Region internal working group looking how to support people back into the job market.

Agencies and voluntary based services and the Local Implementation Board were reviewing cases on how vulnerable people could best be helped. This was not an easy piece of work due to the different people involved and the policy changes longer term.

• 4.B1 – Was the number of new homes delivery during this year on target given that only 130 had been built so far?

The target was reliant on property developers, but site cluster proposals had been agreed committing the Council's resources to deliver new housing across 7 sites and a further 250 homes were soon to be delivered at Waverley.

The Local Plan would also be on line next year when swathes of land would be released with the target increasing to 900 new homes with a 10% increase year on year.

Whilst there were no national figures to compare with Rotherham on a South Yorkshire basis, the figures were similar with Doncaster being slightly ahead.

Rotherham was ahead of the game in terms of its Local Plan proposals and a surge of housing applications may come forward. People working in Sheffield may seek accommodation in Rotherham which could bring value and wealth into this area.

In delivering housing growth there was a need to work with the developers in delivering affordable housing.

A development summit was also to be held on the 11th October, 2017 at New York Stadium inviting developers to discuss the delivery of new homes, improve investor confidence and to work in partnership.

Further consideration would also need to be given to land and staffing capacity and the utilisation of resources. The Government's own growth agenda included additional monies for shared ownership and how the housing infrastructure could further be resourced through the Housing Revenue Account.

Unfortunately, it was difficult to stimulate housing development as this was reliant on the land available and the viability of delivery.

• 4.B3 – With regards to selective licensing 223 houses had been inspected in the first quarter - how many had been done in total?

This figure had changed significantly and further work was now taking place on inspections. The Selective Licensing Scheme had now been running for 2 years and was improving management standards.

In other areas more active enforcement had been effective.

Where did a bad tenant go?

Support was provided, where required, for matters related to tenant displacement. There was no single solution for assisting or resolving matters related to dysfunctional communities.

 How were complaints being dealt with and was there a need for further training?.

A detailed report was scheduled to be submitted to the next meeting on complaints and would deal with complaints at Stages 1, 2 and 3.

Additional training was provided for people dealing with complaints and responding to customers.

One of the areas of concern was around the percentage of complaints closed within the timescale which was not being progressed in accordance with the target set. This was as a result of some complexities in the complaints received. Further work was taking place on understanding the nature of the complaint and how best to address the issues.

How far off target were the completion of PDR's?

Q1 was on target at 95% and the appraisals were not just a tick box exercise and concentrated more on values. This was to ensure the process was more improved. The reasons for why the target was not 100% was due to sickness and where people had left the Authority. Currently the figure was at 96% and on return from sick leave PDR's were undertaken.

 What steps were being taken to manage sickness given the budget pressures and changes to services?

A target had been set of 10.3 days lost FTE. Currently performance was at 10.41, which was an improvement on last year's figure of 10.97. Progress was being made and training had been provided to managers on managing sickness and helping staff return to work.

What were other Local Authorities' targets for sickness?

Rotherham benchmarked itself against CIPD around 10 days per FTE. In the public sector the average was 10.6 FTE. A detailed report had been presented to the Strategic Leadership Team on the current position.

5.C5 – expectation of payment of bills on line from 2018.

Residents would not be expected to complete all online payments alone without support. Visitors to Riverside were assisted through the process. A further report would be brought outlining specific areas of what was moving online and the expectations in the future.

Benefit claims had a different verification process to payment of bills to minimise risk. Safeguards were in place to minimise fraud and some calls were recorded and monitored.

For those customers not able to fill forms out online there was still the opportunity to be supported in Riverside House or even in their own home to streamline the process. Services were being moved more to self-service and direct debit.

Resolved:- (1) That officers be thanked for their attendance and information today and the overall position and direction of travel in relation to performance be noted.

- (2) That consideration be given to measures which have not progressed in accordance with the target set and the actions required to improve performance, including future performance clinics
- (3) That the performance repotting timetable for 2017/18 be noted.

(4) That a further report on online transactions be submitted to the Board in due course.

44. JULY 2017/18 FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT

Consideration was given to a report which detailed the financial position for the Revenue Budget at the end of July, 2017 based on actual costs and income for the first four months of 2017/18 and forecast for the remainder of the financial year.

It was reported that, as at July 2017, the Council had a forecast overspend on General Fund of £3.4m. The majority of the £24m budget savings approved within the 2017/18 were being achieved, with £11.9m of those savings being Directorate budget savings. However, it was reported that, in addition to those budget savings, Directorates also had to achieve £5.4m of budget savings in 2017/18 which were agreed in previous budgets. Total Directorate savings for 2017/18 therefore were £17.3m. The current position indicated that around £5.2m of those total savings were at risk of not being achieved in the current financial year (and were reflected in the current overspend projection).

It was further reported that work would continue to identify alternative or additional savings in order to maintain a balanced budget position. Management actions would also continue to address areas of overspend. The overall budget position would continue to be monitored closely with regular updates on progress in maintaining a balanced budget position reported regularly through financial monitoring reports.

The forecast overspend should be set against a backdrop of the Council having successfully addressed cost pressures of £138m over the last 6 financial years and having to save a further £24m in the current year and to deliver an additional £42m in efficiencies and savings in the following two financial years in order to balance the Council's General Fund Revenue Budget by 2019/20.

It was noted that a significant in-year pressure of £6.460m on the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Block continued to be an issue. A recovery strategy set in place last year would, however, resolve £3m of the deficit and mitigate the in-year pressure through a series of measures including: a revised Special School funding model; a review of high cost out of authority education provision with a view to reducing cost and moving children back into Rotherham provision where possible; and a review of inclusion services provided by the Council. Whilst the pressure would not directly affect the Council's financial position, it was considered imperative that the recovery strategy was implemented in order to address the position and avoid any risk to the Council in the future.

Control over spending was critical to maintaining a robust Medium Term Financial Strategy and avoiding unplanned spending impact on the Council's reserves. All services would continue to develop mitigating

actions and alternative savings to compensate for financial pressures and delays in delivering the full amount of savings.

Discussion ensued with the following issues raised/clarified:-

- Some of the savings achieved during the financial year were not achieved in the areas as previously agreed as part of the budget exercise.
- Savings would not be achieved due to the delay of the Phase 2 restructure of Early Help.
- Work was taking place on "fine tuning" the joint 'Fusion Centre' bid for Government funding. There was still confidence that the Children's element of the bid would be successful, but this could be affected by any Government Ministerial post changes. If unsuccessful it would have to be managed through normal services but with consideration as to how compliance would be achieved, the length of time to process work, statutory thresholds.
- Where the NCA had concerns these were thoroughly investigated to ensure protection of the children concerned.
- The money being sought through the bid was nowhere near enough for what would have to be put into services.
- Currently there were insufficient education placements for the children with significant needs. The Sufficiency Strategy was under review aiming to better map children with significant educational needs and with a view to the commissioning of additional placements.
- The consultation on the Early Years restructure would commence in January, 2018. The estimated cost of the delay was approximately £175,000.
- The further delays on achieving budget savings were in respect of Care Enabling within Extra Care Housing and the review of Rothercare and Assistive Technology provision.
- Savings to be re-profiled to ensure they were achieved and where this was not possible plans put in place to ensure savings were achieved from other projects or new pieces of work.
- Numbers of children in high cost out of authority education provision.
- Sufficiency strategy and special education provision.
- Pupil projections and the numbers of available places.

Consultation process for Early Years commencing in January, 2018.

Resolved:- (1) That the current forecast overspend for 2017/18 of £3.4m be noted.

- (2) That management actions be noted and they continue to be developed to address areas of overspend and to identify alternative and additional savings to mitigate shortfalls in achieving planned savings in 2017/18.
- (3) That the detailed Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Recovery Strategy be noted which will transfer £3m in 2017/18 to reduce the forecast High Needs Block deficit and mitigate the in-year pressure through a series of measures has been set in place.
- (4) That the current forecast outturn position on the approved Capital Programme for 2017/18 and 2018-2022 be noted.

45. ADULT SOCIAL CARE - BUDGET UPDATE

Councillor Roche, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Health, supported by AnneMarie Lubanski, Strategic Director for Adult Care and Housing, introduced the report which highlighted the budget pressures and actions being taken in relation to the Adult Social Care budget.

There was a forecast overspend of £5.169m against a net revenue budget of £62.675m for Adult Social Services. The main budget pressures were due to the increase in demand for services mainly in respect of Direct Payments, domiciliary and residential care plus anticipated shortfall in delivering the 2017/18 budget savings within the current financial year.

One of the main budget savings measures identified was the continued review of out of area and high cost care packages across all services to identify opportunities to reduce costs and rigorously pursue all Continuing Health Care funding applications with the Clinical Commissioning Group. Any change to an individual care package required by law a reassessment of need and, therefore, a systems change would take time if sustainable change was to take place and a planned approach required.

Budget meetings were held with senior managers to review in detail the budget forecasts, monitor demographic pressures, to identify further savings opportunities and to mitigate pressures. Options being considered towards the recovery of the current overspend included:-

- A detailed review of all expenditure within in-house provider services.
- Review of Direct Payments including auditing of individual bank accounts with the aim of clawing back any accumulated surpluses.

- Further review of all budgets across the Directorate to determine any expenditure that could be either stopped, delayed or reduced to mitigate the impact of in-year budget pressures.
- Vacancy management which was not integral to the improvement plan.
- Strengthening the process for Continuing Health Care (CHC) to enable income to be recovered more efficiently.
- Target the new teams to where there could be cost avoidance and monitor the impact to develop better value personalised care.

Progress continued on the delivery of the Adult Services Improvement Programme to improve the current practice and processes and increase capacity to support frontline pressures and additional reports on a range of options for future service delivery, including consultation with service users and carers.

Discussion ensued with the following issues raised/clarified:-

- The residential and nursing care budgets including a mixture of residential, nursing and supported living the latter due to clients moving into supported living and never moving on. A dedicated piece of work was required in the future with regard to encouraging providers to help people live independently.
- Clarification of the Direct Payment budget pressures was part of the £60M budget and was not separate. This was part of the assessment of a client to assess their level of need, ascertain their indicative budget and how they would like to receive services. Some would chose a domiciliary package and others would want Direct Payments to choose how their services were provided. It was coded differently because of the indicators that had to be counted.
- Adult Care faced an increase in demand for services with an ageing population and Rotherham was likely to increase above the national average. The vision of Adult Social Care was, that despite the elderly adult numbers rising, the numbers going into institutionalised care should reduce.
- It was a statutory requirement that the Health and Wellbeing Board consider the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. Partnership working with commissioning with the TRFT and CCG KPMG on cohort segmentation across Health and Social Care and the Borough would also identify the JSNA to give demography trends in conjunction with the Council Plan.
- Although the assessment for Continuing Health Care funding was a
 joint assessment with a Local Authority representative sitting on the
 Panel, it was a Health decision. There needed to be improved
 robust and stronger processes to bring the funding in quicker once it
 was agreed and work was taking place with that aim currently.

- The situation and Recovery Strategy were being monitored. There
 was now a new overall action plan for Adult Social Care as well as
 an impending refresh of the vision of Adult Social Care.
- The savings target for this year and some of last year were not met in relation mainly to Learning Disabilities. Work was being carried out in terms of re-profiling when those savings were likely to come through with scenario building in relation to activity. The Interim Assistant Director had been tasked with pushing some of the projects but they would be reliant upon individual assessments. The Authority was also working with, and had oversight from, the LGA's national lead on Risk and Finances. A meeting had been held recently to consider Rotherham's saving proposals and he was very clear that the Service had to re-profile; he considered them to be achievable but not in terms of how they were currently profiled. He considered that there were flexibilities as the budget currently stood and would be able to deliver a good Adult Social Care but some of the "legacy" issues needed to be sorted and would provide a much more efficient Adult Care Service.
- As part of the improved Better Care Fund the Authority, alongside Health colleagues, was working in terms of areas of work where the impact of Winter Pressures could be mitigated. This included investment further in Social Prescribing, Age UK front door at A&E, a contingency for Winter Pressures within the IBCS and Interim Director attendance at the A&E Delivery Board.
- Public Health work with Directorates with respect to all frontline workers receiving vouchers for flu jabs. It had also been agreed that work would take place with providers to ascertain if the voucher scheme could be extended.

Resolved:- (1) That the latest financial forecast against budget for 2017/18 and the progress being made to mitigate the budget pressures be noted.

(2) That the Chairman of this Board and Chairman of the Health Select Commission meet with the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Health and the Strategic Director for Adult Social Care and Housing and relevant officers to discuss future reporting of the budget.

46. DAY CARE AND TRANSPORT CHARGES

Further to Minute No. 113 of the Cabinet and Commissioners Decision Making meeting held on 14th November, 2016, Councillor Roche, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Health, together with Anne-Marie Lubanski, Strategic Director of Adult Care and Housing, presented an update on the impact of the original increase to £15 per session in January, 2017.

There were currently 373 customers accessing a learning disability day centre provision which had remained unchanged since the increase was introduced as from January, 2017. There were currently 222 customers who did not financially contribute towards their support needs and 151 who contributed an amount based on their individual financial assessment. 18 customers paid the full charge for their day care totals and who would see the greatest impact of any further increase in charge.

The actual cost of a day care placement ranged from £50 to £60 per session and this was reflective across internal and external providers for day care provision.

Whilst the previous report agreed the increase of the charges over a period of time there would be a requirement to remind customers, family carers and the services affected of any further increase in charges.

Discussion ensued with the following issues raised/clarified:-

- The proposed increase, as part of the budget process, would result in per session being £30.
- Other authorities charged between £28 and £40 per session so would be less than other authorities. Consideration had not been given as yet to linking the charges to inflation.
- A user of the service would not pay if they had savings/earnings less than £23,250; the majority of users did not pay.
- A further report would be provided, following the closing of the Learning Disability Service consultation, to ascertain how many users had stopped using the Service following the increased charge.

Resolved:- That the impact of the increase in day care charges in January, 2017, be noted.

47. REGENERATION AND ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE - FEES AND CHARGES - PROGRESS IN RESPECT OF FULL COST RECOVERY

In accordance with Minute No. 189 of the 13th March, 2017, Cabinet and Commissioners Decision Making meeting, Damien Wilson, Strategic Director Regeneration and Environment, presented an update on progress regarding the full cost recovery in respect of the Regeneration and Environment Directorate fees and charges.

The update set out progress made towards setting charges to ensure full cost recovery as well as the impact of changes to Pest Control fees and charges which had been an area of concern.

In terms of the specific service areas it was noted:-

Planning and Building Control Service – A new charge has been introduced from July 2017 in respect of property addressing, on the basis of covering the cost of officer working hours, correspondence with relevant authorities and officiated bodies, production of plans and integration of naming and numbering into the Council's GIS systems. As this was a new charge, take-up was being assessed and would help mitigate the £12k shortfall on the budget.

Property Search Fees – These were as a result of changes through the Law Society. The new fees reflected the additional questions and an assessment of the extra officer time required and were based on the actual cost of providing and maintaining the information, as directed by the Local Authorities (England) (Charges for Property Searches) Regulations 2008. The increase in charges had impacted on the number of customers using the service and work was ongoing to increase the customer base. Currently a £25k shortfall against the budget is being reported.

Building Regulation Charges – This service was self-funding with no current pressures.

Community Protection Charges – The service was subject to different charges following a re-structure how it charged for some services.

Customer Services – Registration Services – The demand for Registration Services was difficult to predict. Currently a £14k pressure was being reported in the Financial Monitoring Report in respect of this Service, due to a reduced number of bookings in the calendar currently.

Business Regulation Charges – These were on track with no pressure.

Pest Control Fees – Pest control fees in 2017/18 were increased across a range of pest control services including rats, mice, moles, fleas, cockroaches and wasps nests.

Development of fees and charges for the 2018/19 financial year were currently being developed as part of the 2018/19 budget savings proposals and would be submitted to the February, 2018 Cabinet and Commissioners Decision Making meeting.

Discussion ensued with the following issues raised/clarified:-

- Clarification of the position with regard to the payment of Council tenants for the removal of rats from properties.
- The need for key messages that could be conveyed to the public with regard to the feeding of birds etc. that attracted rats.
- Pricing structure for the treatment of bedbugs changing from an hourly rate to a fixed charge for a maximum of 4 treatments.

- Numbers of rats inside/outside properties. There was significant variance between the years, but this was dependent upon the seasons.
- No noticeable drop when the increased charges had been introduced in 2015/16 with the same level of interest. There had been no complaints/Freedom of Information requests leading to the conclusion that the charges had had very little impact.
- Service charges applied by the Council were very competitive with external exterminator companies

Resolved:- (1) That the report be received and the update on fees and charges be noted.

(2) That the progress made towards full cost recovery in respect of Regeneration and Environment fees and charges be noted.

48. ROTHERHAM CONSTRUCTION PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK

Consideration was given to the report presented by Damien Wilson, Strategic Director for Regeneration and Environment, which provided an update on the RCP Framework awarded on 23rd May 2017.

Background information was provided on the Council's building construction procured through the YORbuild Framework which was used for small scale projects.

The Council's own approved lists (for building works up to £150k and mechanical and electrical works up to £500k) expired in May 2016. As such there was no alternative in place as a fall-back to using the YORbuild Framework without issuing open tenders.

In terms of marketing the Framework, so far meetings had been held with the University of Sheffield, Sheffield City Council and South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service. The feedback so far has been positive and there was a will to procure from the Framework should a suitable project be identified. Discussions had also taken place with St. Leger Homes and internal colleagues in Neighbourhoods to promote the use of the Rotherham Construction Partnership Framework.

A marketing strategy was to be worked up including a brochure that highlighted the advantage to clients in using the Framework and also to promote the other available trading services within Asset Management and the Council as a whole.

Resolved:- That the report be noted.

49. YOUTH CABINET/YOUNG PEOPLE'S ISSUES

A meeting was to be arranged with the Youth Cabinet with regard to the recent Children's Commissioner takeover day and their recommendations around transport.

A full update would be submitted in November, 2017.

50. WORK IN PROGRESS

Improving Places Select Commission

Councillor Mallinder reported that since the last meeting Improving Places had:-

- Met with Cabinet Members Beck, Hoddinott and Lelliott to look at work the Select Commission had in progress and to check that it followed Rotherham Plan.
- Work with Asset Management was ongoing.
- Looking at targets of savings and closer relationship with regard to budget working.
- A report containing 15 recommendations was to be submitted to this Board from Emergency Planning Task and Finish Group.
- The new Emergency Plan was to be submitted to the Select Commission to see how it referred to the Task and Finish Group's fifteen recommendations.
- There was potential for holding an information day to look at housing issues and for the Commission to pick out certain items that it could then talk to officers about.
- Councillor Mallinder and Councillor Cusworth had attended an information day on how to use data and turn that into performance management.
- Councillor Mallinder and Councillor Cusworth had attended a scrutiny meeting of Chairs and Vice-Chairs in London to look at forward ways of incorporating into Scrutiny.
- A report back from Dignity was still awaited.

Improving Lives Select Commission

Councillor Cusworth reported that since the last meeting there had been discussion on:-

- Domestic Abuse for which progress appeared to being made.
- The Chair had presented a report on alternative management arrangements for Children's Services.
- CYPS Quarter 1 performance.
- Educational provision for special educational needs and disabilities.

 Future consideration would be given to the Regional Adoption Agency, more detail on the Direct School Grants and High Needs Block, Home to School Transport and attention on Complex Abuse.

Health Select Commission

Councillor Evans reported that since the last meeting there had been discussion on:-

- Adult People and Older Peoples' Mental Health Transformation.
- Care Co-ordination Centre and Initial Rapid Response Team.
- Overview of RDaSH Care Group Transformation.
- Delayed Transfers of Care.
- New National Ambulance Standards.
- The next meeting would look at the evaluation of School's Mental Health Pilot and the Scrutiny Review of CAMHS.

Resolved:- That the information be noted.

51. CALL-IN ISSUES - TO CONSIDER ANY ISSUES REFERRED FOR CALL-IN

No issues had been referred for call-in.

52. DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Resolved:- That the next meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board take place on Wednesday, 11th October, 2017 at 11.00 a.m.