

Public Document Pack

Sefton Council 

MEETING: CABINET
DATE: Thursday 21st June, 2018
TIME: 10.00 am
VENUE: Birkdale Room, Town Hall, Southport

DECISION MAKER: **CABINET**

Councillor Maher (Chair)
Councillor Atkinson
Councillor Cummins
Councillor Fairclough
Councillor Hardy
Councillor John Joseph Kelly
Councillor Lappin
Councillor Moncur
Councillor Veidman

COMMITTEE OFFICER: Ruth Harrison
Democratic Services Manager
Telephone: 0151 934 2046
E-mail: ruth.harrison@sefton.gov.uk

The Cabinet is responsible for making what are known as Key Decisions, which will be notified on the Forward Plan. Items marked with an * on the agenda involve Key Decisions

A key decision, as defined in the Council's Constitution, is: -

- any Executive decision that is not in the Annual Revenue Budget and Capital Programme approved by the Council and which requires a gross budget expenditure, saving or virement of more than £100,000 or more than 2% of a Departmental budget, whichever is the greater
- any Executive decision where the outcome will have a significant impact on a significant number of people living or working in two or more Wards

If you have any special needs that may require arrangements to facilitate your attendance at this meeting, please contact the Committee Officer named above, who will endeavour to assist.

We endeavour to provide a reasonable number of full agendas, including reports at the meeting. If you wish to ensure that you have a copy to refer to at the meeting, please can you print off your own copy of the agenda pack prior to the meeting.

This page is intentionally left blank

AGENDA

Items marked with an * involve key decisions

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject/Author(s)</u>	<u>Wards Affected</u>
1	Apologies for Absence	
2	Declarations of Interest Members are requested at a meeting where a disclosable pecuniary interest or personal interest arises, which is not already included in their Register of Members' Interests, to declare any interests that relate to an item on the agenda. Where a Member discloses a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, he/she must withdraw from the meeting room, including from the public gallery, during the whole consideration of any item of business in which he/she has an interest, except where he/she is permitted to remain as a result of a grant of a dispensation. Where a Member discloses a personal interest he/she must seek advice from the Monitoring Officer or staff member representing the Monitoring Officer to determine whether the Member should withdraw from the meeting room, including from the public gallery, during the whole consideration of any item of business in which he/she has an interest or whether the Member can remain in the meeting or remain in the meeting and vote on the relevant decision.	
3	Minutes of the Previous Meeting Minutes of the meeting held on 24 May 2018	(Pages 5 - 20)
4	Procurement Options for Living Well Sefton Report of the Head of Health and Wellbeing	(Pages 21 - 28)
* 5	Safeguarding children from child sexual and criminal exploitation and children reported as missing. Report of the Head of Children's Social Care	All Wards (Pages 29 - 36)

* 6	Confirmation of Article 4 Direction for Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)	Blundellsands; Cambridge; Church; Derby; Dukes; Kew; Linacre; Litherland; Victoria	(Pages 37 - 54)
	Report of the Chief Planning Officer		
* 7	Adoption of 5 Supplementary Planning Documents and Information Notes	All Wards	(Pages 55 - 64)
	Report of the Chief Planning Officer		
* 8	Revenue and Capital Budget Plan 2017/18 – 2019/20 - Locally Administered Business Rates Relief Scheme	All Wards	(Pages 65 - 76)
	Report of the Head of Corporate Resources		
* 9	Revenue and Capital Budget Update - Treasury Management Outturn 2017/18	All Wards	(Pages 77 - 86)
	Report of the Head of Corporate Resources		
10	Revenue and Capital Budget Plan 2017/18 – 2019/20 - June 2018		(Pages 87 - 94)
	Report of the Head of Corporate Resources		

THE "CALL IN" PERIOD FOR THIS SET OF MINUTES ENDS AT 12 NOON ON MONDAY 18 JUNE, 2018.

CABINET

MEETING HELD AT THE COMMITTEE ROOM, TOWN HALL, BOOTLE ON THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

PRESENT: Councillor Maher (in the Chair)
Councillors Atkinson, Cummins, Fairclough, Lappin, Moncur and Veidman

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Hardy and John Joseph Kelly.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of any disclosable pecuniary interests or personal interests were received.

3. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

Decision Made:

That the minutes of the Cabinet Meeting held on 8 March 2018 be confirmed as a correct record.

4. HOUSING LICENSING PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK WORKING GROUP FINAL REPORT

Further to Minute No. 48 of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Regeneration and Skills) of 13 March 2018, the Cabinet considered the report of the Head of Regulation and Compliance that formally presented the final report of the formally the final report of the Housing Licensing Performance Framework Working Group.

Decision Made: That the recommendations of the Housing Licensing Performance Framework Working Group be approved, as follows:-

- (1) the monitoring factors as detailed in the table below be approved as the set of suitable measurable data sets to be used to report on the intended outcomes of the licensing schemes:-

Monitoring factor	Description	Why measure?
Number of licences applied for per scheme	Total number of properties for which an application for a licence has been	To ensure landlords have applied for a licence where

Agenda Item 3

CABINET- THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

	made, against the number of identified Privately rented properties that require a licence	applicable. To compare the actual number of private rented properties against the original, estimated number. This will also assist with the financial management of the schemes.
Number of licences granted per scheme	How many properties currently have a licence against the number applied for and number of identified properties requiring a licence.	To ensure all licensable properties obtain a licence and meet license conditions.
Number of properties accredited; a) Inside the licensing areas b) Outside the licensing areas	Accreditation is a voluntary scheme. It is a measure of high quality property standards and management.	To monitor the levels of accredited properties and thus levels of “good” standard accommodation. Monitoring numbers inside and outside of licensing areas will allow comparisons
Number of properties non-compliant on first inspection	How many properties DO NOT comply with the licence conditions when inspected by officers.	To establish a baseline of standards of property condition and their management. A high number of ‘non-compliance’ would be evidence to justify the Licence schemes.
Number of properties non-compliant on first inspection but now compliant	How many properties DO NOT comply with the licence conditions at the introduction of the schemes	To establish the level of improvements that have been made to the levels of property

	<p>(and 1st inspection) but have improved to be compliant, as a result of the schemes</p>	<p>management and conditions. This will help demonstrate the level of impact the Licence schemes have made to improve private rented sector conditions and management.</p>
<p>Numbers and types of formal action</p>	<p>How many statutory notices and Civil Penalties have been served within the 3 licensing areas.</p>	<p>To monitor the level of requirement for formal action by officers, for either not obtaining a licence or a breach of licence conditions.</p> <p>Informal action (warnings) will be issued in the first instance, but if landlords do not act on these, then formal legal action will be followed.</p>
<p>Number of Service Requests received; a) within the licensing areas b) outside of the licensing areas</p>	<p>Service Requests are complaints received about a property, usually regarding its management or condition. (These requests generally come from Privately Rented tenants.)</p>	<p>This measure will show if numbers of service requests increase or decrease as a result of licensing.</p> <p>It will show any difference in numbers inside and outside of licensing areas.</p> <p>It will also indicate if poor property conditions are increasing outside of the licensing areas <i>as a possible result of displacement of landlords.</i></p>

Agenda Item 3

CABINET- THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

Number of licensed properties that have had Category 1 hazards removed	Category 1 hazards are the most serious health & safety hazards identified in a property using the Housing Health & Safety Rating System (Housing Act 2004). This will be captured by officers inspecting properties.	A measure of how many properties have had Category 1 Hazards removed is a clear indication of the improvements in property conditions.
Numbers of request for advice from ASB (Anti-Social Behaviour) team	This is likely to be requests from Licence holders/landlords to the ASB team for help in dealing with ASB issues at their property. The management of ASB is a licence condition.	This figure will record the levels of advice requests from landlords and measure if this changes throughout the duration of the schemes.
Numbers of cases where ASB team have intervened	All referrals to the ASB team for advice will be captured, to assess levels.	Has the ASB support for licence holder/landlords lead to more intervention by the Council's ASB team? Have their levels of Service requests increased or decreased?
Outcome of ASB team intervention	Has the intervention been a success? What was the outcome?	Have levels of ASB in licensing areas reduced?

- (2) an Annual Monitoring Report, to ensure that the Schemes meet their intended outcomes and objectives in measuring the progress of the Schemes through the collection of data on various factors, be submitted to both the Cabinet Member – Communities and Housing and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Regeneration and Skills).

Reason for the Decision:

The Working Group has made a number of recommendations that require approval by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Regeneration and Skills) and the Cabinet.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected:

CABINET- THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

No alternative options were considered. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Regeneration and Skills) established the Working Group to review the Housing Licensing Performance Framework and the Working Group has performed this task.

5. APPOINTMENT TO OUTSIDE BODIES 2018/19

The Cabinet considered the report of the Head of Regulation and Compliance which sought the appointment of Council representatives to serve on Outside Bodies and Thematic Partnership Bodies for 2018/19 for periods of one year and longer. Details of the proposed representation on Outside Bodies and Thematic Partnership Bodies were set out in the report.

Decision Made: That:

- (1) the following Members be appointed to serve on the undermentioned Outside Bodies for 2018/19:

Organisation	Number of Representatives	Representatives
British Destinations	1	Cabinet Member – Regeneration and Skills (Councillor Atkinson) or nominee
Committee in Common - Healthy Living Programme	1	Cabinet Member – Health and Wellbeing (Cllr. Moncur)
Formby Pool Trust – Board	2	Councillor Page and Head of Locality Services – Provision (Andrew Walker)
Joint Health Scrutiny Committee (where 3 or less local authorities request the scrutiny of a substantial variation to a service)	3	Chair (Councillor Page) and Vice Chair (Councillor Marianne Welsh) of the O & S Committee (Adult Social Care) and one Lib Dem Member (Councillor Dawson) (Lab 2/Lib Dem 1)
Joint Health Scrutiny Committee (where 4 or more	2	Chair (Councillor Page) and Vice Chair (Councillor Marianne Welsh) of the O & S

Agenda Item 3

CABINET- THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

Organisation	Number of Representatives	Representatives
local authorities request the scrutiny of a substantial variation to a service)		Committee (Adult Social Care)
Liverpool City Region Child Poverty and Life Chances Commission	1	Cabinet Member – Children, Schools and Safeguarding (Councillor John Joseph Kelly)
Liverpool City Region Employment and Skills Board	1	Cabinet Member – Regeneration and Skills (Councillor Atkinson)
Liverpool City Region Housing and Spatial Planning Board	1	Cabinet Member – Communities and Housing (Councillor Hardy) (Substitute: Cabinet Member -Planning and Building Control – Councillor Veidman)
Liverpool City Region Local Enterprise Partnership Board	1	Leader of the Council (Councillor Maher)
Liverpool John Lennon Airport Consultative Committee	1	Councillor Roche (Substitute: Councillor Bill Welsh)
Local Government Association General Assembly	1	Leader of the Council (Councillor Maher) 5 votes
Local Solutions	1	Councillor Roche
Mersey Forest Steering Group	1	Councillor Roche
Mersey Port Health	6	Member Substitute

Organisation	Number of Representatives	Representatives	
Committee		Councillor Burns	Councillor Cluskey
		Councillor John Kelly	Councillor Brenda O'Brien
		Councillor Morris	Councillor Dutton
		Councillor Page	Councillor Anne Thompson
		Councillor Roche	Councillor Spencer
		Councillor Shaw	Councillor Lynne Thompson
		(2018/19 – (Lab 4/Lib Dem 1/ Con1))	
Merseyside Community Safety Partnership	1	Cabinet Member – Communities and Housing (Councillor Hardy) and the Head of Communities (Andrea Watts)	
Merseyside Pension Fund Pensions Committee	1	Cabinet Member - Regulatory, Compliance and Corporate Services (Councillor Lappin) or nominee	
Merseyside Playing Fields Association	1	Councillor Cummins (Substitute: Councillor Moncur)	
North West Older Peoples Network	1	Cabinet Member – Adult Social Care (Councillor Cummins)	
North Western Local Authorities' Organisation	1	Cabinet Member – Regulatory, Compliance and Corporate Services	

Agenda Item 3

CABINET- THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

Organisation	Number of Representatives	Representatives
		(Councillor Lappin) (Substitute: Councillor Moncur)
PATROL (Parking and Traffic Regulations Outside London) Adjudication Joint Committee	1	Cabinet Member - Locality Services (Councillor Fairclough) (Substitute: Councillor Veidman) (NB - Nominated Member and substitutes must be Cabinet Members)
Sefton Coast and Landscape Partnership Board	2	Cabinet Member – Adult Social Care (Councillor Cummins); Cabinet Member – Health and Wellbeing (Councillor Moncur)
Sefton Council for Voluntary Service	3	Councillors Grace, Pullin and Robinson
Sefton Cycling Forum	2	Councillors John Joseph Kelly and Pullin
Sefton Education Business Partnership	3	Cabinet Member - Children, Schools and Safeguarding (Councillor John Joseph Kelly) and Councillors Booth and Moncur
Sefton New Directions Limited Board	3	Councillors Brennan and John Joseph Kelly and Chief Executive (Margaret Carney)
Sefton Sports Council (As and when required)	3	Cabinet Member - Health and Wellbeing (Councillor Moncur), and Councillors Cummins and Lynne Thompson
Southport Pier Trust	3	Councillors Bliss, Blackbourne and Hands
Standing Advisory	3	Councillors Grace, Keith and Pitt

Organisation	Number of Representatives	Representatives
Committee for Religious Education (SACRE)		
Trans Pennine Trail Members Steering Group	2	Cabinet Member - Locality Services (Councillor Fairclough) and Cabinet Member – Planning and Building Control (Councillor Veidman) or their nominees
Officer Appointments		
Sefton New Directions Limited Board	1	Chief Executive (Margaret Carney)
Southport Business Improvement District Board	1	Chief Executive (Margaret Carney)
Merseyside Community Safety Partnership	1	Head of Communities (Andrea Watts)
Formby Pool Trust – Board	1	Head of Locality Services – Provision (Andrew Walker)

- (2) in relation to those appointments for a longer period than one year, the following persons be appointed to serve on the Outside Bodies indicated:

Appointments for a Period of Over One Year				
Merseyside Strategic Flood and Coastal Risk Management Partnership	1	Councillor McKinley (Deputy representative – Councillor Atkinson)		31.5.2021 (4 year appointment)
South Sefton Development Trust (Regenerus)	1			
North West	1	Councillor		31.5.2020

Agenda Item 3

CABINET- THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

Reserve Forces and Cadets Association		Byrom	(3 year appointment)
North Western Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority	2	Councillor McGinnity or nominee and Green Sefton Services Manager (Mark Shaw)	31.5.2019 (4 year appointment)
South Sefton Development Trust (Regenerus)	1	Councillor Fairclough	30.5.2018 (3 year appointment) 17.5.2021
Charities			
Ashton Memorial Fund, Formby	1	Councillor Page	31.5.2019 (4 year appointment)
Consolidated Charities of Thomas Brown and Marsh Dole (Formby)	2	Councillor Pitt Councillor Webster	26.6.2020 26.6.2018 (4 year appointment) 17.5.2022)
Halsall Educational Foundation	1	Councillor Grace	31.5.2020 (2 year appointment)
NHS Foundation Trust Governing Bodies			
Aintree University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust - Council of Governors	1	Councillor Paulette Lappin	31.5.2018 (3 year appointment) 17.5.2021
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust - Council of Governors	1	Councillor Patricia Hardy	31.9.2020 (3 year appointment)
Mersey Care NHS Foundation Trust	1	Councillor Webster	1.5.2019 (3 year

– Council of Governors			appointment)
North West Boroughs Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust - Council of Governors	1	Councillor John Joseph Kelly	31.5.2020 (3 year appointment)
School Governing Bodies			
Clarence High School, Formby	1	Councillor Thomas	31.5.2019 (3 year appointment)
Peterhouse School, Southport	1	Councillor Hands	31.5.2019 (3 year appointment)

(3) the following Members be appointed to serve on Sefton Thematic Partnerships:

THEMATIC PARTNERSHIP	NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES	MEMBER
Sefton Safer Communities Partnership	3	Cabinet Member – Communities and Housing (Councillor Hardy) and the two Council representatives on the Merseyside Police and Crime Panel (Councillors Thomas and Shaw)
Sefton Partnership for Older Citizens	1	Cabinet Member – Adult Social Care (Councillor Cummins)

Reasons for the Decision:

The Cabinet has delegated powers set out in Chapter 5, Paragraph 40 of the Constitution to appoint the Council’s representatives to serve on Outside Bodies.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected:

None

Agenda Item 3

CABINET- THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

6. LOCAL WELFARE SCHEME

The Cabinet considered the report of the Head of Health and Wellbeing in relation to the Council's local welfare support scheme, the impact of the roll-out of the Universal Credit full service and the forecast potential increase for support from those impacted by welfare reform and those facing potential poverty.

Decision Made: That the Cabinet:

- (1) agree the £500,300 budget to be spent on supporting those local residents who are experiencing severe hardship, a disaster or emergency, by continuing to operate the Council's local welfare support scheme, commissioning support services and working collaboratively with the voluntary, community and faith sector, as detailed in the report; and
- (2) note that the budget will be monitored closely and further reports will be presented to Cabinet should expected demand exceed budget.

Reasons for the Decision:

To continue to operate a local welfare support scheme that provides targeted support to those members of the local communities experiencing severe financial hardship or emergency, including those impacted by welfare reform and those facing potential poverty.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected:

The local authority-run local welfare support scheme (ELAS) was set up to provide support for vulnerable, low-income families hit by unexpected financial crises, domestic emergencies and the impact of Welfare Reform. The local welfare assistance is intended to help the poorest residents to weather the short-term costs of setbacks such as fires, floods, injury, illness and benefit delay, as well as the breakdown or provision of vital household equipment such as cookers, fridges and beds. The idea is to provide emergency support before the situation for individuals or families spiral into intractable and costly problems such as destitution, problem debt, child safeguarding and homelessness.

The local authority is not obliged to fund local welfare schemes, and the Council many decided not to operate it against the backdrop of Government funding challenges and further savings to be achieved. However, although the Government has reduced the Council funding for local welfare, this doesn't mean that the people who need that help and support have disappeared.

Sefton's local welfare scheme ensures emergency support is consistently available across the borough for local resident. Demand for the help provided from the scheme is increasing, driven by welfare reform, rising

CABINET- THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

poverty, and increasing dependency on high-cost credit to pay for essential items.

The alternative option of ceasing to operate the local scheme and redirect those in crisis to voluntary or community organisations has been considered.

Partners incumbent to the development and delivery of the local Welfare Reform and Anti-Poverty Action Plan, a partnership Action plan that aimed to facilitate collaborative working between the numerous agencies involved in working with people claiming benefits, have been consulted. Those organisations expressed concern that if the Council does not retain the support scheme to assist some of the most vulnerable local residents in times of need, this could lead to further crisis. Removing the scheme could lead to many people living in local areas without access to vital hardship support, forcing them to go without or take out high cost loans to pay for basics such as food, energy or furniture. The impact could generate an exponential increase in demands on local charities, who will find it increasingly difficult to cope and offer support. The potential of more pain and misery for those individuals who fall on hard times could also potentially lead to a greater demand on local housing, health and social care services.

Partners regard the local welfare support scheme as a vital investment aimed at helping residents and saving money further down the line. The Council's local welfare support scheme provides stability for families and individuals who otherwise might slide into crisis, potentially running up huge costs in care, temporary accommodation and hospital stays.

7. TO SEEK APPROVAL FOR THE CREATION OF A FRAMEWORK OF CONTRACTORS TO DELIVER TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

The Cabinet considered the report of the Head of Locality Services – Commissioned that sought approval to invite tenders through the appropriate route in order that a Framework of Contractors could be created to deliver transportation projects within the Capital Programme in years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21. A maximum of six Contractors are intended to be appointed to the Framework. Quotations for individual schemes will then be invited from the appointed contractors during the framework period.

Decision Made: That:

- (1) the tender process to establish a Framework of suitable contractors to deliver transportation projects within the 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 Capital Programme to be published on The Chest using an OJEU compliant Tender process, as outlined in the report, be approved;

Agenda Item 3

CABINET- THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

- (2) the contract period of 3 years from 1st November 2018 to 31st October 2021, with an option to extend for a further year, be authorised;
- (3) the Head of Locality Services – (Commissioned) in consultation with the Cabinet Member Locality Services be authorised to approve the six highest scoring Contractors to form the Framework; and
- (4) the Head of Locality Services – (Commissioned) be authorised to award work to the appointed contractor that tenders the lowest compliant bid for each of the schemes tendered using the Framework

Reasons for the Decision:

The recommendations are needed to enable officers to establish a European Structural Investment Fund (ESIF) compliant procurement regime for the construction of transport schemes in order to meet the timescales for Growth Fund and ERDF funding.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected:

Individual schemes could continue to be procured individually and independently through separate procurement processes. This would require officer time and resources for each procurement exercise. In some situations, the timescales imposed for submitting proposals and funding bids mean that a stand-alone procurement process is either not feasible or would substantially detract from the time available for completing the submission. This approach would put an unnecessary burden on resources for no benefit to the Council

8. PROCUREMENT OF MOBILE PHONE SERVICES

The Cabinet considered the report of the Head of Corporate Resources that detailed the background to the Council's current mobile phone arrangements and the proposed procurement route for a new mobile phone contract.

Decision Made: That:

- (1) the proposed OJEU-compliant procurement route for the Council's mobile phone services, be approved;
- (2) the assessment of bids on a price-only criteria, be approved; and
- (3) the Head of Corporate Resources in consultation with the Cabinet Member Regulatory, Compliance and Corporate Services be granted delegated authority to award the Contract resulting from the procurement.

CABINET- THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

Reasons for the Decision:

- (1) To have an appropriate and best value contract in place for mobile phones and data services provision;
- (2) The PSR programme – most notably EIP2, PSR 8 and PSR 9 – will transform how services are delivered and will change the working arrangements of many staff from an ICT and accommodation perspective. As a result, the Council will not be able to fully articulate its requirements for mobile phones and data services until July/August 2018 – therefore the intention is to make Cabinet aware of this lead-in time and to give approval for officers to conduct a procurement exercise as proposed in this report.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected:

None.

9. ICT PROCUREMENT (PART 1)

The Cabinet considered the report of the Head of Corporate Resources in relation to the outcome of the procurement process that had been undertaken in order to identify an external provider for the Council's ICT service.

Decision Made: That

- (1) it be noted that the procurement for the purchase of provision of ICT services had concluded and had followed a Council compliant and lawful process;
- (2) it be noted that at this stage in the process there were a number of practical issues to be resolved satisfactorily before the contract could be awarded to a successful bidder;
- (3) it be noted that further negotiation and dialogue would be required to conclude the most favourable arrangements for the Council;
- (4) the Chief Executive and the Head of Corporate Resources in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Regulatory, Compliance and Corporate Services be granted delegated authority to conclude the negotiation with the successful bidder; and
- (5) the Chief Executive and Head of Corporate Resources in consultation with Cabinet Member for Regulatory, Compliance and Corporate Services be granted delegated authority to award the contract to the successful bidder.

Reasons for the Decision:

Agenda Item 3

CABINET- THURSDAY 24TH MAY, 2018

Following a compliant procurement process, there are some further negotiations to be concluded in a way that will be favourable to the Council. Authority is sought for officers to complete this process and award the contract.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected:

The proposed option was determined by Cabinet in January 2017 during which alternative delivery options were evaluated.

10. EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

RESOLVED:

That, under the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information)(England) Regulations 2012, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972. The Public Interest Test has been applied and favours exclusion of the information from the Press and Public

11. ICT PROCUREMENT

Further to Minute No 9 above, the Cabinet considered the report of the Head of Corporate Resources in relation to the outcome on the procurement process that had been undertaken in order to identify an external provider for the Council's ICT service.

Decision Made:

That the report be noted.

Reasons for the Decision:

Following a compliant procurement process, there are some further negotiations to be concluded in a way that will be favourable to the Council. Authority is sought for officers to complete this process and award the contract.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected:

The proposed option was determined by Cabinet in January 2017 during which alternative delivery options were evaluated.

Agenda Item 4

Report to:	Cabinet	Date of Meeting:	Thursday 21 st June 2018
Subject:	Procurement of the Living Well Sefton Service		
Report of:	Director of Public Health and Wellbeing	Wards Affected:	(All Wards);
Portfolio:	Cabinet Member - Health and Wellbeing		
Is this a Key Decision:	Yes	Included in Forward Plan:	Yes
Exempt / Confidential Report:	No		

Summary:

The purpose of this report is to seek approval to complete a tender exercise to re-procure the Community Programme of the Living Well Sefton Service (LWS) which is due to expire on the 31st March 2019. The procurement exercise will be an enhancement of the current service and will include;

- An LWS service enhancement to incorporate delivery of the Health Check programme in line with its revised budget reduction
- A formal alignment of Early Intervention and Prevention Level 3 (EIP3) outcomes linked to current models of delivery
- An enhancement of the current LWS delivery model to extend the provision and emphasis of financial advice and support, in line with increased demands of local people, for welfare advice and signposting due to public sector reform.
- A revised re- procurement would involve one single community contract. This would complement the current Stop Smoking contract (expires 31st March 2019 with option for 3 x 1 year extensions) and the existing internal Active Sefton SLA.

A procurement exercise based on a lead provider would ensure effective coordination, robust performance management, appropriate sub-contracting and governance arrangements to support this revised and enhanced model.

Recommendation(s):

1. That the Director of Public Health be authorised to conduct an OJEU Light Touch Regime tender exercise for the LWS to run for a period of three years from 1st April 2019 with the option of two further one-year extensions.
2. That the exercise includes an ability to build into the procurement, a scoring

Agenda Item 4

criteria for the successful lead provider to clearly demonstrate how community providers would deliver the model using the voluntary, community and faith sector (VCF). Procurement Services will support Public Health to develop the scoring criteria to ensure this is done effectively and appropriately, and will be based on MEAT (Most Economically Advantageous Tender) taking into consideration a balance between quality and cost. Once the scoring criteria have been developed, formal approval of weighting will be sought from Cabinet Member.

3. To note, a comprehensive early intervention and prevention service (LWS) remains in Sefton and incorporates the Health Check programme.
4. To agree that the current contracting position will change, where multiple contracts will be replaced with one single prime community contract, which will sub-contract health and well-being services from the VCF.
5. The basis of evaluation of the tenders as set out in this report be approved; and the Director of Public Health, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Health and Wellbeing, is given delegated powers to award the new contract to the highest scoring bidder(s) in accordance with the approved basis of evaluation and to report on the outcome to the Cabinet Member.

Reasons for the Recommendation(s):

The LWS is enhancing its operating model to enable services to work collectively to ensure that local residents get all of the information and support they need to improve their health and make lasting behaviour change. Continued investment in the programme beyond the original contract period of April 2019, will ensure the key outcomes of EIP3, which includes developing community resilience and reducing dependency on services, are optimised.

This community approach will be able to influence early intervention, referral triage when appropriate, increased low-level and self-support, inclusion, connection, cross-partner and individual ownership, choice and control. This will be enhanced by the incorporation of Health Checks into the LWS. (It is worth noting, for completeness, that the Health Check Programme has already been absorbed into the LWS (8th January 2018), Health and Wellbeing Cabinet Member Meeting, Agenda Item 11 - Living Well Sefton).

In line with EIP3 outcomes, the LWS will continue to develop a robust social prescribing programme; increase capacity building through Making Every Contact Count (MECC), and roll out a fully developed behaviour change programme available to all partners. In addition, the LWS will support the development of innovation and local entrepreneurial opportunities through the community grants scheme, and extend the model across health, social care and housing.

The LWS will build on the emerging community need for information and financial advice via welfare support mentors. As the impact of welfare reform and Universal Credit is realised, the LWS is well positioned in community settings to offer advice and support to people affected. Mentors will be trained to offer additional financial support across wider LWS providers with a dedicated CAB trained advisor to support the wider LWS providers.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected: (including any Risk Implications)

The implications of deciding not to procure replacement services would be;

- Contracts for Sefton's LWS will expire resulting in a lack of service provision for local residents. If permission is not granted, there will be no commissioned provision to support the EIP programme, particularly EIP3 where outcomes have been aligned to the LWS. In addition, delivery of the mandated Health Checks programme will be compromised as this has been included in the new LWS model.
- The LWS is the key delivery arm of EIP3 outcomes and is designed to reduce dependency on services by building community resilience. A longer term approach to building resilience will be also compromised and may have negative consequences with the emerging needs of vulnerable people following welfare reform.
- The current commission is comprised of separate contracts with a variety of providers. This could be more economically efficient, and does not play to the strengths of individual providers. The proposed new commission has significant potential to reduce management costs, identify service excellence via a single provider sub-contracting with VCF organisations and purchasing specialist services.
- An increase in residents with multiple unhealthy lifestyle behaviours such as smoking, over weight and obesity and low mental wellbeing.
- A potential increase in expenditure for adult social care services if prevention services do not exist.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

The current LWS budget of £2.33 million per annum, will be maintained and is based on historical spend. (This includes the VCF Community Programme, Active Sefton and Stop Smoking Service). This proposal seeks approval to re-procure the Community Programme which has a value of £941k in line with the current budget for 2018/19.

(B) Capital Costs

None

Implications of the Proposals:

Resource Implications (Financial, IT, Staffing and Assets):

Significant savings within the Health Checks programme have been made against the budget line

Agenda Item 4

Legal Implications:
Equality Implications:
There are no equality implications.

Contribution to the Council's Core Purpose:

Protect the most vulnerable: Not Applicable
Facilitate confident and resilient communities: Yes
Commission, broker and provide core services: Yes
Place – leadership and influencer: Yes
Drivers of change and reform: Not Applicable
Facilitate sustainable economic prosperity: Yes
Greater income for social investment: Not Applicable
Cleaner Greener: Not Applicable

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

(A) Internal Consultations

The Head of Corporate Resources (FD.5148/18.....) and Head of Regulation and Compliance (LD.4372/18....) have been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into the report.

(B) External Consultations

Consultation and engagement activity is planned during the summer to help shape the service specification.

Following the expiry of the “call-in” period for the Minutes of the Cabinet Meeting

Contact Officer:	Matthew Ashton
Telephone Number:	0151 934 3151
Email Address:	matthew.ashton@knowsley.co.uk

Appendices:

There are no appendices to this report

Background Papers:

1. Introduction and summary of service

- 1.1. The LWS began in mid-2016 as Sefton Council looked to contract with a provider(s) to develop and operate a flexible, innovative and integrated Living Well Sefton Service (LWS) that focused on prevention and early intervention, and meet the needs of the people of Sefton. Sefton Council Public Health currently commissions the LWS to provide the service funded through the Public Health Grant, with an annual budget of £2.3m across the VCF, Active Sefton and the Stop Smoking Service for a contract period of 2 years plus one which was implemented in July 2016.
- 1.2. The LWS provides a range of free, person centred, interventions; using behaviour change techniques and motivational interviewing to tailor health, wellbeing and lifestyle support and interventions to the population of Sefton, delivered in the heart of our communities. It enhances and protects the health and wellbeing of the population of Sefton and improves the health of the poorest fastest. It is the key delivery arm of Sefton's Early Intervention and Prevention 3 Programme and combines, social, community and clinical services which are delivered in the heart of the community are easy to navigate and are closer to home.
- 1.3. Recent activity has focused on the need to support users and communities around issues of debt, welfare advice and mental health. Welfare reform is having a significant impact on Sefton residents. This is reflected in the numbers of people seeking financial advice and support. Over the 12 month period over a 1000 people have accessed CAB via LWS and a further 70 have received financial advice from trained LWS mentors. The roll out of Universal Credit is expected to further increase demand on the service.
- 1.4. The LWS aims to support people to live well by addressing the factors that influence their health, enabling them to be independent, resilient and support themselves and people around them. The service utilises evidence based behaviour change techniques, tailored support and interventions delivered in community venues across Sefton. LWS is also fully integrated with the clinical stop smoking service and the clinical weight management service.
- 1.5. Living Well Sefton is building on the work it has developed in its first year and is redesigning and maximising delivery to ensure it mirrors the outcomes outlined within EIP3. The LWS is committed to enhancing and protecting the health and wellbeing of the population of Sefton and improve the health of the poorest, fastest. The Service focuses specifically on health inequalities and on improving health and wellbeing outcomes for residents of the borough. As the programme moves into its next phase, it will remain one of the key delivery vehicles to ensure the overarching objectives of EIP3 are delivered. These include:
 - Enabling communities
 - Enabling the workforce

Agenda Item 4

- Enabling our voluntary, communities and faith sector
- 1.6. The service has gained momentum and pace since its original commission and has developed an entirely new way of working for all partners. Early indications are demonstrating significant and positive successes, particularly with specific services within organisations. Despite the pressures of developing a new service, such as developing local insight, investing in infrastructure, staff recruitment, and developing new partnerships, the LWS has still managed to attract over 4,727 people over the last 12 months. Of those, 3,827 have completed a personal health plan and 650 have received a brief intervention.
 - 1.7. The LWS also supports people managing long term health conditions, providing mental health support and smoking cessation. A community grants scheme designed to pump prime local initiatives now supports over 41 local projects, as well as a Making Every Contact Count programme (MECC) which has trained over a 1,000 partners and staff trained to date.
 - 1.8. Social Prescribing is a key component of the programme and closer links with Primary Care have been identified to improve referrals to the programme. This has been delivered by Living Well Mentors supporting the work of GP practices within community venues in Bootle. To date, mentors have helped 46 clients in one practice alone with the service under demand for more appointments by more clients. As the EIP3 develops pace, the LWS is enhancing its operating model to enable services to work collectively to ensure that local residents get all of the information and support they need to improve their health and make lasting behaviour change. Continued investment in the programme beyond the original contract period of April 2019 will ensure the key outcomes of EIP3, which includes developing community resilience and reducing dependency on services, are optimised.
 - 1.9. The current performance data from the VCF demonstrates some good progress, given the cultural and organisational shift the current VCF providers have been through over the last two years. The variance in performance data however, still raises questions about all providers working at an equal pace, thus it would make sense if the service moved into its next phase by playing to strengths, and working with the centres of excellence within each organisation. i.e. a single provider would act as host and sub-contract specialist services across the VCF.
 - 1.10. If the community element of the LWS was managed by a single core provider who held a community contract and could demonstrate commitment to EIP3 outcome delivery, this would maintain community knowledge and 'corporate history' and minimise risk to the sector.
 - 1.11. By sub-contracting, to purchase obvious centres of excellence e.g. specialist debt advice, bereavement services, MECC training etc., this would ensure both continuous delivery by local providers, whilst harnessing strengths and innovation within the community sector. In addition, specialist clinical services would be maintained and the internal provider, Active Sefton would be a key prevention team, rooted in the philosophy of EIP3, operating within the LA locality model.

- 1.12. Investment and training in the VCF would be secured and the local knowledge of communities by the variety of VCF providers would be preserved. The VCF would be in a position to bid as a central alliance, with a lead operator under a single contract, delivering on EIP3 outcomes.
- 1.13. In summary, the proposal is to continue to commission an integrated LWS, building on its successes and harnessing specific services as 'centres of excellence', focusing on the outcomes of EIP3 and responding to local need. This will be done via a single provider sub-contracting services within the VCF, rather than the organisations themselves. This would provide a strong VCF delivery programme with one management function.

2. Tender Method

- 2.1. Re procurement of the LWS would involve; 1 single community contract, 1 Stop Smoking Contract, 1 internal SLA
- 2.2. The tender exercise will follow an OJEU Light-Touch Regime Open Procedure. Approval is requested for Chief Officer delegated authority to award the contract at the end of the tender process.
- 2.3. The evaluation will be based on MEAT (Most Economically Advantageous Tender) taking into consideration a balance between Quality and Cost.
- 2.4. The new contract will run for a period of three years from 1st April 2019 with the option of two further one year extensions. The contract will however include clauses that can be activated in the event the council needs to vary the contract or terminate the contract early.
- 2.5. It is the Council's intention for the contract to commence on 1st April 2019, however we wish to reserve the right to move the start date back by up to 3 months depending on the complexity of any potential TUPE transfers and/or contract implementation.

3. Summary

- 3.1. Re-procurement of the LWS via a single provider and sub- contracting services via the VCF would maintain continuous delivery by local providers, whilst harnessing strengths and innovation within the community sector. This will be rooted in the philosophy of EIP3, operating within the Council locality model and would ultimately ensure the following;
 - Continuity with a successful internal incumbent Physical Activity provider
 - Continuity with a successful incumbent Stop Smoking provider
 - Ability to build into the procurement, a scoring criteria for the successful provider to clearly demonstrate how a potential provider would deliver the model using the VCF
 - A single provider building on current position and consolidating the successes of the current model

Agenda Item 4

- A single community provider can sub-contract for specialist services within VCF organisations rather than the current position, where a whole organisation is commissioned. (e.g. a core provider sub-contracts a local community provider to deliver a loneliness service or a bereavement course)
- The core provider would be a single point of contact with the commissioners and deliver on a contract based on specialist delivery across the VCF
- More managerial direction in line with EIP3 outcomes
- Reduced management and admin costs
- Maintains stability and investment in Sefton VCF
- Works with organisational strengths
- Allows for wider partners to engage

Agenda Item 5

Report to:	Cabinet	Date of Meeting:	21 June 2018
Subject:	Safeguarding Children from Child Sexual and Criminal Exploitation and Children Reported as Missing		
Report of:	Director of Social Care and Health	Wards Affected:	(All Wards);
Portfolio:	Cabinet Member - Children, Schools and Safeguarding		
Is this a Key Decision:	No	Included in Forward Plan:	Yes /
Exempt / Confidential Report:	No		

Summary:

The report informs Members of the work agencies have undertaken to safeguard children from child sexual and criminal exploitation and children who have been reported as missing from home / care.

Recommendation(s):

(1) To note the work taking place in Sefton regarding Child Sexual and Criminal Exploitation and safeguarding children who have been reported as missing from home / care.

Reasons for the Recommendation(s):

To ensure Cabinet members are aware of the partnership activity undertaken to safeguard children from child sexual and criminal exploitation in Sefton and when they have been reported as missing, in respect of the statutory duties of every local authority to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area who are in need.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected: (including any Risk Implications)

N/A

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

N/A

(B) Capital Costs

N/A

Implications of the Proposals:

Resource Implications (Financial, IT, Staffing and Assets):

N/A

Agenda Item 5

Legal Implications: N/A
Equality Implications: There are no equality implications.

Contribution to the Council's Core Purpose:

Protect the most vulnerable: Protecting children and young people from criminal & sexual exploitation remains a key priority, ensuring our most vulnerable children are safeguarded.
Facilitate confident and resilient communities: Supporting communities to understand the indicators of criminal and sexual exploitation helps to keep children safe.
Commission, broker and provide core services: N/A
Place – leadership and influencer: N/A
Drivers of change and reform: N/A
Facilitate sustainable economic prosperity: N/A
Greater income for social investment: N/A
Cleaner Greener N/A

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

(A) Internal Consultations

The Head of Corporate Resources (FD.5162/18 and Head of Corporate Legal Services (LD.4386/18) have been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into the report.

(B) External Consultations

Implementation Date for the Decision

Following the expiry of the “call-in” period for the Minutes of the Cabinet Meeting

Contact Officer:	Kara Haskayne
Telephone Number:	Tel: 0151 934 4637
Email Address:	kara.haskayne@sefton.gov.uk

Appendices:

There are no appendices to this report

Background Papers:

There are no background papers available for inspection.

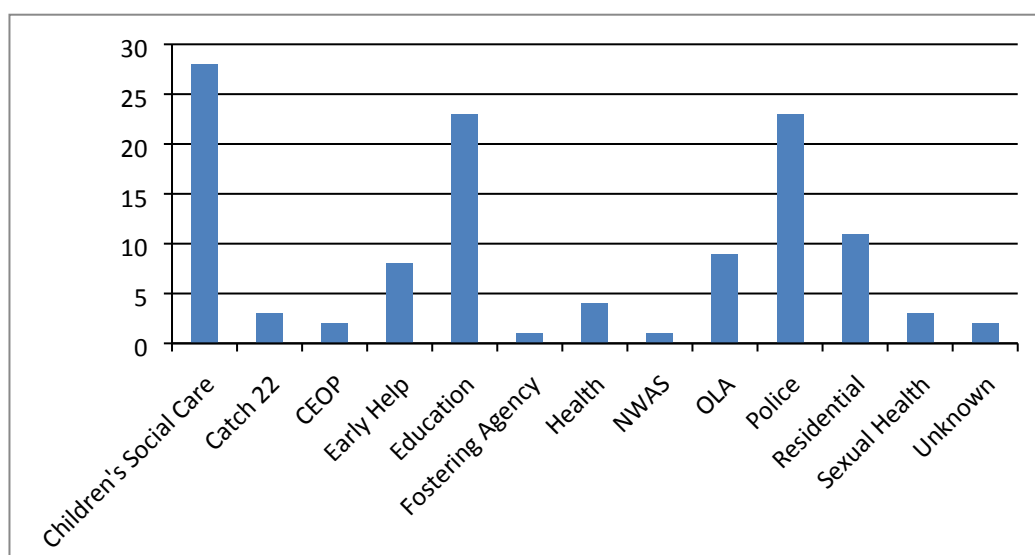
1. Introduction/Background

- 1.1 This report assures Members that Sefton Council and partnership agencies are affectively working together to safeguard children who are at risk of being sexually and / or criminally exploited, and children and young people who are reported as missing from home / care. The data included within this report is also reported on a quarterly basis to the Local Safeguarding Children Board Child Exploitation Sub Group. Sefton's Director of Social Care and Health is Chair of this Sub Group.
- 1.2 Over the last 6 months Sefton have led a piece of work across Merseyside, involving Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton, Knowsley & Wirral Local Authorities, Merseyside Police, Catch 22 (commissioned by the Merseyside Police Crime Commissioner) and the NSPCC, to develop a PAN Merseyside Child Exploitation Procedure to safeguard children from sexual exploitation which now also includes child who have been criminally exploited by Organised Crime Groups.
- 1.3 The new PAN Merseyside Child Exploitation Protocol includes a revised Child Exploitation Referral Form, which agencies used to refer all children at risk of Sexual and /or Criminal Exploitation to each area's Multi Agency Safeguarding Hubs (MASHs). A Child Exploitation Multi Agency Assessment Tool has also been included, which is used across Merseyside during Child Exploitation Strategy Meeting's and the Multi Agency Child Exploitation Panel (MACE) Meetings, to assess how agencies can safeguard the child whilst also identifying, disrupting and prosecuting offenders who have abused and exploited the children. The PAN Merseyside Missing Children Protocol has also been updated. Each of the 5 Local Safeguarding Children Boards have approved the Protocols. Both Protocols are available via Sefton Local Safeguarding Board Website.
<https://seftonlscb.org.uk/lscb/child-sexual-exploitation/what-is-child-sexual-exploitation-cse>
- 1.4 The Protocols were launched at two PAN Merseyside Child Exploitation Launch Events on 1st May 2017 at Everton Football Club, opened by Sefton Council's Chief Executive and Merseyside Police Crime Commissioner. 397 Senior Leaders from across Merseyside attended the event and provided very positive feedback.
- 1.5 In line with the new PAN Merseyside Protocols Sefton's Child Sexual Exploitation Partnership Pathway has been updated. In January 2018, Sefton's previous Multi Agency Child Sexual Exploitation Multi Agency Panel and CARMAC (Sefton's previous Multi Agency Panel which discussed children at risk of Criminal Exploitation) were integrated, to become one MACE Panel (Multi Agency Child Exploitation Panel).
- 1.6 Since January 2018 agencies have been using the new PAN Merseyside Child Exploitation 1 Referral Form, to refer any concerns that a child is at risk of, or a victim of, sexual and/or criminal exploitation to Sefton's MASH.

Agenda Item 5

2 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

2.1 Between 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018 Sefton's MASH received 118 CSE referrals regarding 107 children. Some children had more than one referral made about them by different agencies. As explained in previous Cabinet reports, the CSE referral rate is not a reflection of the number of children at risk of CSE / a victim of CSE in Sefton, but does evidence the partnerships commitment to identifying any potential CSE risks at the earliest opportunity. The chart below shows the agencies who have made CSE referral to Sefton's MASH.



Key to acronyms stated in graph:

Catch 22 Police Crime Commissioner commissioned Pan Merseyside Child Exploitation Service
CEOP Child Exploitation Online Protection Centre
NWAS North West Ambulance Service
OLA Other Local Authority who have placed a looked after child in Sefton

2.2 47% of CSE involved technological devices, such as via Facebook or other apps, either on the children's mobile phone or iPad / laptop. These children had been approached by an individual trying to sexually exploit them in the 'virtual world'. Catch22 continue to be commissioned by Merseyside Police Crime Commissioner, and have continued to undertake work within Schools and Colleges, to ensure children are aware of the risks of individuals approaching them online and how they can safeguard themselves from not responding to such approaches.

2.3 The children who have been referred due to Sefton's MASH regarding potential CSE concerns were aged between 9 – 17 years old. The majority of CSE referrals received were regarding females aged between 11 – 17 years old. However a total of 24 referrals were also received regarding boys, many of which involved young people exploring their sexuality online.

- 2.4 On receiving a CSE referral the MASH continues to ensure that a Multi-Agency meeting is arranged as soon as possible. When there is concern that a child is at risk of, or, a victim of CSE, Children's Social Care commence an assessment with the child and their family / carer and Catch22, who co-located in the MASH, offer their support to the young person to develop their insight of CSE, how they can identify risk and what measures they can take to safeguard themselves. Where there is evidence that the child is being sexually exploited the Police commence a Police investigation with the partnerships support.
- 2.5 Since the integration of the Child Sexual Exploitation and Child Criminal Exploitation Pathways in January, the Pre-Multi Agency Child Exploitation Panel (MACE) Meeting has been held on a weekly basis, due to the dynamic nature of risk involving Organised Crime Groups. These weekly meetings involve Merseyside Police MACE Co-Chair, Police CSE and Missing People Co-ordinators, Sefton Council's Child Sexual Exploitation and Child Criminal Exploitation Strategic Leads as MACE Co-Chairs, and the Child Exploitation Business Information Analyst. These meetings ensure that, along with the sharing of intelligence, children's cases that have, or have not, progressed to MACE Panel, are subject of further oversight by the MACE Chairs. This oversight analyses and quality assures the decisions made in the Child Exploitation strategy meetings/ case discussions and ensures any intelligence related to other children at risk of child exploitation / potential victims / perpetrators is identified and acted upon, in terms of both 'Protect' and 'Prosecute'.
- 2.6 The children and young people who are considered as high risk of being exploited, and those who are considered as currently being exploited, are referred for discussion at the monthly Multi Agency Child Exploitation Panel (MACE). This Panel continues to be co-chaired by a Senior Officer from Merseyside Police and Service Manager responsible for Safeguarding Children as the CSE Strategic Lead, and is now jointly also chaired by the Child Criminal Exploitation Strategic Lead. The meetings continue to be well attended by the partnership Child Exploitation Single Points of Contact. Representatives from agencies working directly with the child also continue to be invited to MACE, to ensure the Multi-Agency Child Exploitation Plan agreed is appropriate to other plan the child has in place, such as Child in Need Plan, Child Protection Plan or a Looked After Child Care Plan.
- 2.7 When 'looked after' children are placed by other Local Authorities with Independent Children's Homes within the Sefton area, and the child has been subject of a Child Exploitation Plan in another area, the child is discussed at Sefton MACE to ensure appropriate transfer of the previous plan.
- 2.8 During the year, 26% of Child Sexual Exploitation referrals received were regarding 'looked after' children, placed by another Local Authority in Children Homes in Sefton. There continues to be proactive work undertaken by the MACE Co-Chairs, Child Exploitation Police Officers, Child Exploitation Business Information Analyst, Missing Children Independent Return Interview staff and MACE Panel representatives, to ensure these children are safeguarded whilst in Sefton and that their care package and placement can safeguard them. A number of children's cases have been escalated to Assistant Directors or Director of Children's Services of the relevant other Local Authorities, due to serious concerns in relation to the children that they have placed in Sefton. When there

Agenda Item 5

are concerns about Care Providers, these continue to be escalated to Ofsted Compliance Service, in their regulatory body capacity.

2.9 Sefton's Licensing/CSE Working Group met on numerous occasions to gather evidence and produced its [Final Report](#) with associated recommendations, which Cabinet approved at its meeting held on 5 October 2017. Amongst the recommendations approved by Cabinet were:-

- (1) Sefton's Members of Parliament be requested to lobby the Home Secretary to strengthen the existing Regulations regarding personal licences to Include:-
 - a) A national data base of personal licences
 - b) A fit and proper persons test
 - c) In particular provision to allow a Council to defer determination of personal licence where the Individual is currently involved in a Police Child Sexual Exploitation investigation where a licenced premises is central to those investigations;
- (2) Sefton's Members of Parliament be requested to lobby the Secretary of State for Education to ensure that Care Providers who offer residential placements for 16 – 18 year old children and young people are inspected by a regulatory body;

There has been subsequent correspondence between MP Peter Dowd and the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Children and Families regarding these recommendations.

2.10 LSCB Child Exploitation Workforce Briefings continue to be undertaken on a regular basis, with 275 individuals attended during the last year and have received extremely positive feedback via the Sefton LSCB twitter feed.

2.11 Catch22 has been commissioned since April 2015 to deliver a Pan Merseyside Child Exploitation service to work in partnership with all 5 Local Authorities across Merseyside to provide 1:1 support for those at risk of or confirmed victims of Child Exploitation; including Child Sexual Exploitation and Child Criminal Exploitation, deliver preventative Child Exploitation awareness session to children and young people in settings such as; education provision including alternative and Special Education Need settings, youth clubs, children's homes, specialist groups e.g. young carers and young parents, and additionally provide professionals and parents/carers with the knowledge to understand Child Exploitation, spot the signs and how to respond/reports concerns.

2.12 Catch22 have worked closely with Sefton's workforce since 2015 and the service has engaged and provided 1:1 long term support for 154 victims of Child Exploitation assisting the children to reduce risk, recover from the exploitation suffered and also supporting children prior, during and post Court proceedings. In partnership with Sefton's LSCB and Sefton Council a total of 4,495 children and young people have received child exploitation awareness sessions in the form of assemblies and group work, empowering them to recognise the signs of child exploitation and to understand the risks and who they can speak to raise concerns and receive the support required. In addition, by working closely with Sefton's LSCB and Sefton Council, a total of 2,276 professionals have been upskilled to spot the signs of child exploitation and how to report concerns ensuring children are appropriately safeguarded.

- 2.13 The Local Safeguarding Children Board has reviewed its Strategic Priorities and safeguarding children from Child Exploitation and those children that go missing continue to be a partnership priority for the Board. The Director of Social Care and Health (DCS) has continued to chair the LSCB Child Exploitation Sub Group and report assurances that agencies are safeguarding children from child exploitation to the LSCB Executive Group.

3. **Children reported as missing from home / care**

- 3.1 All missing episodes reported to the police or Council Emergency Duty team either directly by parents/carers or by other professionals supporting their care continue to be communicated to the MASH who identified of the child has an Early Help key worker or is known to Sefton Social Care or is a looked after child placed in Sefton by another Local Authority.
- 3.2 Over the year there were 1305 occasions when children were reported as missing from home / care, this is circa 100 episodes per month, as has been previously reported to Cabinet. Less than half of these occasions were regarding Sefton's looked after children (472 occasions = 36%).
- 3.3 All young people who are reported as missing from home / care continue to be notified to the Missing Children Independent Return Officers from the Early Help Service, who have been co-located in the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). The Independent Return Officers are experienced youth work staff. They arrange an independent interview to explore with the young person the reasons for the missing episode. The interview notes are agreed with the young person and stored on the child's electronic record. A copy of these notes is also shared with the Police to support any investigation work. For young people supported by a plan the notes are also shared with their Lead Practitioner (or Social/Early Help worker). The Lead Practitioner can then use this feedback to review their plan, in order to reduce further missing episodes and increase their safety.
- 3.4 Over the year, of the 1305 occasions children were reported missing, 85% were offered an Independent Return Interview, with an average of 30% of Return Interviews being undertaken within 72 hours. Quality audits of children's records evidence that a number of actions are undertaken to try and engage children in Return Interviews by the Youth Workers and partnership agencies. Some children are reported missing again before the Return Interview can be undertaken, and the Return Interview subsequently undertaken discusses each of the missing occasions within the one Return Interview. It is recognised that Corporate Parenting Board have been made aware of the Return Interview performance data and the actions being undertaken to try and improve this performance, including the Making a Difference Group providing their views as to how the Return Interviews can be undertaken to engage the children and young people.
- 3.5 In addition Merseyside Police analyse the children who are Top 10 missing children, and the Children's Homes from which children predominantly go missing. These individuals and Children's Homes are discussed at Police operational briefing meetings. Intelligence regarding where children have been found, or they have stated where they have been when missing is communicated and recorded

Agenda Item 5

on the children's police missing people's records. If there are ongoing concerns a visit is undertaken to the children's home by a Senior Police Officer or a Neighbourhood Inspector to discuss risk assessment and action plan.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 The Regulatory Bodies; Ofsted, CQC, HMIC and HMIP currently have a Joint Targeted Area Inspection Framework in place regarding child sexual and criminal exploitation and missing from home / education / care. A Sefton Self Evaluation has been undertaken against this framework, to reflect the work the partnership continue to undertake in Sefton to safeguard our children, and those placed by other Local Authorities in our area, from child exploitation.

Agenda Item 6

Report to:	Cabinet	Date of Meeting:	21 June 2018
Subject:	Confirmation of Article 4 Direction for Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)		
Report of:	Chief Planning Officer	Wards Affected:	Blundellsands; Cambridge; Church; Derby; Dukes; Kew; Linacre; Litherland; Victoria;
Portfolio:	Cabinet Member - Planning and Building Control		
Is this a Key Decision:	Yes	Included in Forward Plan:	Yes
Exempt / Confidential Report:	No		

Summary:

The purpose of this report is to confirm the making of a non-immediate Article 4 Direction in relation to Houses of Multiple Occupation in parts of Bootle, Seaforth, Litherland Waterloo and Southport. The Article 4 Direction was made in September 2017 and seeks to restrict permitted development rights in these areas from houses to Houses in Multiple Occupation.

Recommendation(s):

That Cabinet:

Confirms the making of a non-immediate Article 4 Direction, attached in Appendix A, in relation to Houses in Multiple Occupation in selected areas of Bootle, Seaforth, Litherland, Waterloo and Southport as shown in Appendices B and C. The Article 4 Direction will come into force on 20 September 2018, one year after it was made.

Reasons for the Recommendation(s):

People can, as permitted development rights under the General Development Permitted Order 2015 (as amended), convert their homes to a small (i.e. containing 6 or fewer individuals) House in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) in parts of Sefton. Once the Article 4 Direction comes into effect, planning permission will be required before such changes of use can take place, and this will ensure the Council has control of these proposals. The Council will therefore be able to consider whether the proposals, either individually, or in combination, will have a detrimental impact on residential amenity.

The Article 4 Direction will work in parallel with the HMOs licensing that has recently been introduced in parts of Sefton.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected: (including any Risk Implications)

Agenda Item 6

Do not introduce the Article 4 Direction. The Council would not have control of conversion to small HMOs (i.e. for occupation by between 3 and 6 unrelated people) in the areas identified in Appendices B and C. There is a risk of clusters of HMOs occurring which may impact on residential amenity. Larger HMOs (i.e. those with accommodation for more than six unrelated people) already require planning permission and will not be affected by this Direction.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

It is estimated that these proposals will be cost neutral to the Council with any costs being met from resulting planning applications

(B) Capital Costs

None

Implications of the Proposals:

Resource Implications (Financial, IT, Staffing and Assets): None
Legal Implications: An Article 4 Direction may be made by the Local Planning Authority. It restricts the scope of Permitted Development Rights either in relation to a particular area or site or to a particular type of development. Where an Article 4 Direction has been made and is in effect, a planning application will be required for development that would otherwise have been permitted development.
Equality Implications: There are no equality implications

Contribution to the Council's Core Purpose:

Protect the most vulnerable: The proposals will help the Council to manage the spread of HMOs in areas that have the highest instances of anti-social behaviour, poor environmental quality, and deprivation. A proliferation of HMOs can exacerbate these issues.
Facilitate confident and resilient communities:

The requirement all HMOs in the selected areas to require planning permission will help give local communities a greater say in how their community changes.
Commission, broker and provide core services: Not applicable
Place – leadership and influencer: Not applicable
Drivers of change and reform: Not applicable
Facilitate sustainable economic prosperity: Not applicable
Greater income for social investment: Not applicable
Cleaner Greener Not applicable

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

(A) Internal Consultations

The Head of Corporate Resources (FD5145/18.) and Head of Regulation and Compliance (LD.4369/18.) have been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into the report.

(B) External Consultations

Public and targeted consultation was undertaken on the making on the non-immediate Article 4 Direction. This is set out in section 4 of this report.

Implementation Date for the Decision

Following the expiry of the “call-in” period for the Minutes of the Cabinet Meeting

Contact Officer:	Ian Loughlin
Telephone Number:	Tel: 0151 934 3558
Email Address:	ian.loughlin@sefton.gov.uk

Appendices:

Agenda Item 6

Appendix A Article 4 Direction

Appendix B Areas in which the Article 4 Direction will apply – Bootle, Seaforth, Litherland and Waterloo

Appendix C Areas in which the Article 4 Direction will apply - Southport

Appendix D Notice of Confirmation of Article 4 Direction

Background Papers:

The following background papers, which are not available elsewhere on the Internet can be accessed on the Council website www.sefton.gov.uk/article4hmo :

- Supporting case for Article 4 Direction in parts of Bootle, Litherland, Waterloo and Southport.

1. Introduction/Background

1.1 In April 2010 the Government introduced changes to the Use Classes Order 1987 (as amended) which created a new use class - Class C4 (Houses in Multiple Occupation). This is defined as the use of a dwelling house by between 3 and 6 residents as a small House in Multiple Occupation (HMO). Large HMOs, i.e. those of more than six residents remain *sui generis* (i.e. a use of its own kind) and are not covered by the Use Classes Order. Conversion of a dwelling to a large HMO therefore automatically requires planning permission.

1.2 A House in Multiple Occupation can broadly be defined as a house occupied by unrelated individuals, some of whom share one or more of the basic facilities. Commonly shared facilities include: bathrooms, toilets, shower rooms, living rooms and/or kitchens. A building defined as a HMO may consist entirely of bedsit unit type accommodation (where some or all amenities are shared) or a combination of both bedsits and self-contained flats.

1.3 In October 2010 the Government extended permitted development rights for the change of use of properties in Class C3 (dwelling house) to Class C4 without the need to apply for planning permission.

1.4 This means that any change of use from a dwelling house to a small House in Multiple Occupation can occur without the need for planning permission. The Council has no control over which properties are converted and therefore cannot prevent unsuitable homes being converted, or neighbourhoods being inundated with HMOs. Concentrations of HMOs can cause noise and disturbance to neighbouring properties as a result of living accommodation being located on upper floors of houses and more frequent comings and goings throughout the day and night.

1.5 In order to manage the conversion of small HMOs the Council has resolved (Minute 39, Cabinet 27 July 2017) to remove the permitted development rights for this change of use. The process for removing permitted development rights is done through an Article 4 Direction.

2. Article 4 Directions

2.1 An Article 4 direction is a direction under article 4 of the General Permitted Development Order which enables the Secretary of State or the Local Planning Authority to withdraw specified permitted development rights across a defined area.

2.2 Provided that there is justification for both its purpose and extent, an Article 4 direction can:

- cover an area of any geographic size, from a specific site to a local authority-wide area
- remove specified permitted development rights related to operational development or change of use
- remove permitted development rights with temporary or permanent effect

2.3 The use of Article 4 directions to remove national permitted development rights should be limited to situations where this is necessary to protect local amenity or the

Agenda Item 6

wellbeing of the area. The potential harm that the direction is intended to address should be clearly identified.

2.4 An Article 4 direction does not mean that development is not allowed. An Article 4 direction only means that a particular development cannot be carried out as permitted development and therefore needs planning permission. This gives a local planning authority the opportunity to consider a proposal in more detail.

2.5 There are 2 types of directions under the General Permitted Development Order: non-immediate directions and directions with immediate effect.

Non-immediate directions are those where permitted development rights are withdrawn following a prior notice period which includes a period of consultation.

Immediate directions are where permitted development rights are withdrawn with immediate effect. These are then confirmed by the Council following consultation.

2.6 The removal of permitted development rights through the introduction of an Article 4 direction may make a Local Authority liable for compensation. However, where 12 months' notice is given in advance of a direction taken effect (i.e. through the making of a non-immediate direction) there will be no liability to pay compensation. Immediate directions are generally used where there is an immediate serious risk of harm, such as inappropriate works to a listed building.

3. Making of an Article 4 Direction in Sefton for Houses in Multiple Occupation

3.1 The Council considered it appropriate to remove the permitted development rights for the conversion of homes to small Homes in Multiple Occupation in selected areas through a non-immediate Article 4 direction. The non-immediate Article 4 Direction was made on 20 September 2017, having been agreed by Cabinet on July 27 (Minute 39).

3.2 The Council sought to address the above guidance and legal requirements through its evidence to support the designation of a non-immediate Article 4 Direction. The evidence is provided as a background document to this report. The Council considers that the evidence justified the application of the Article 4 Direction in the areas of Sefton identified in Appendices B and C.

4. Consultation on the Article 4 Direction

4.1 Following the making of the Article 4 Direction on 20 September 2017 a notice was placed in the local Champion group of newspapers that cover the whole of Sefton. A number of site notices were placed in prominent locations throughout each of the Article 4 Direction areas. Both the press notice and site notice gave details of the Article 4 Direction, how to access further information and how to comment. Emails were also sent to all groups on the Council's Local Plan consultation list and we notified all landlords in Sefton who currently held a HMO licence. The making of the Article 4 Direction in Sefton was picked up by the Residential Landlords Association who published it in their online news report. The consultation period ran for a 12 week from September to November 2017.

4.2 Despite the wide publicity the Article 4 Direction received, no comments were received. Earlier this year (February – April) the Council consulted on a number of draft

and updated Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) which supported its Local Plan. One of these covered Houses in Multiple of Occupation. It was decided, when making the SPDs available for comment, to allow a further opportunity for comments on the Article 4 Direction. This consultation was advertised through the local press and a wide variety of interest groups were notified direct by email. However, despite the further opportunity for comment, none were received.

5. Confirmation of the Article 4 Direction

5.1 Once the Article 4 Direction has been confirmed by Cabinet, the Council must, as soon as reasonably practicable, give notice of its confirmation by way of local advertisement, sites notices and on its website. A copy of the Direction must also be sent to the Secretary of State.

5.2 As the number of individual property owners and occupants within the Article 4 Direction area is very large the Council does not need to notify each directly as this is impracticable.

5.3 The Council must specify the date on which the Article 4 direction will come into force (i.e. 20 September 2018) which will ensure the required 12 month notice period will be met. The notice of confirmation is just that – it is not a further period of consultation.

This page is intentionally left blank

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT)
(ENGLAND) ORDER 2015**

DIRECTION MADE UNDER ARTICLE 4(1) WITHOUT IMMEDIATE EFFECT

WHEREAS the Metropolitan Borough of Sefton being the appropriate local planning authority within the meaning of article 4(5) of the GPDO, are satisfied that it is expedient that development of the description(s) set out in the Schedule below should not be carried out on the land shown edged/coloured red on the attached plans, unless planning permission is granted on an application made under Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended,

NOW THEREFORE the said Council in pursuance of the power conferred on them by article 4(1) of the Order hereby direct that the permission granted by article 3 of the said Order shall not apply to development on the said land of the description(s) set out in the Schedule below:

SCHEDULE

Change of use from a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouse) of the Schedule to Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) to a use falling within Class C4 (Houses in Multiple Occupation), being development comprised with Class L of Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the said Order and not being development comprised with any other Class.

The Article 4 Direction will come into force on 20th September 2018

Made under the common seal of Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council this 20th day of September 2017

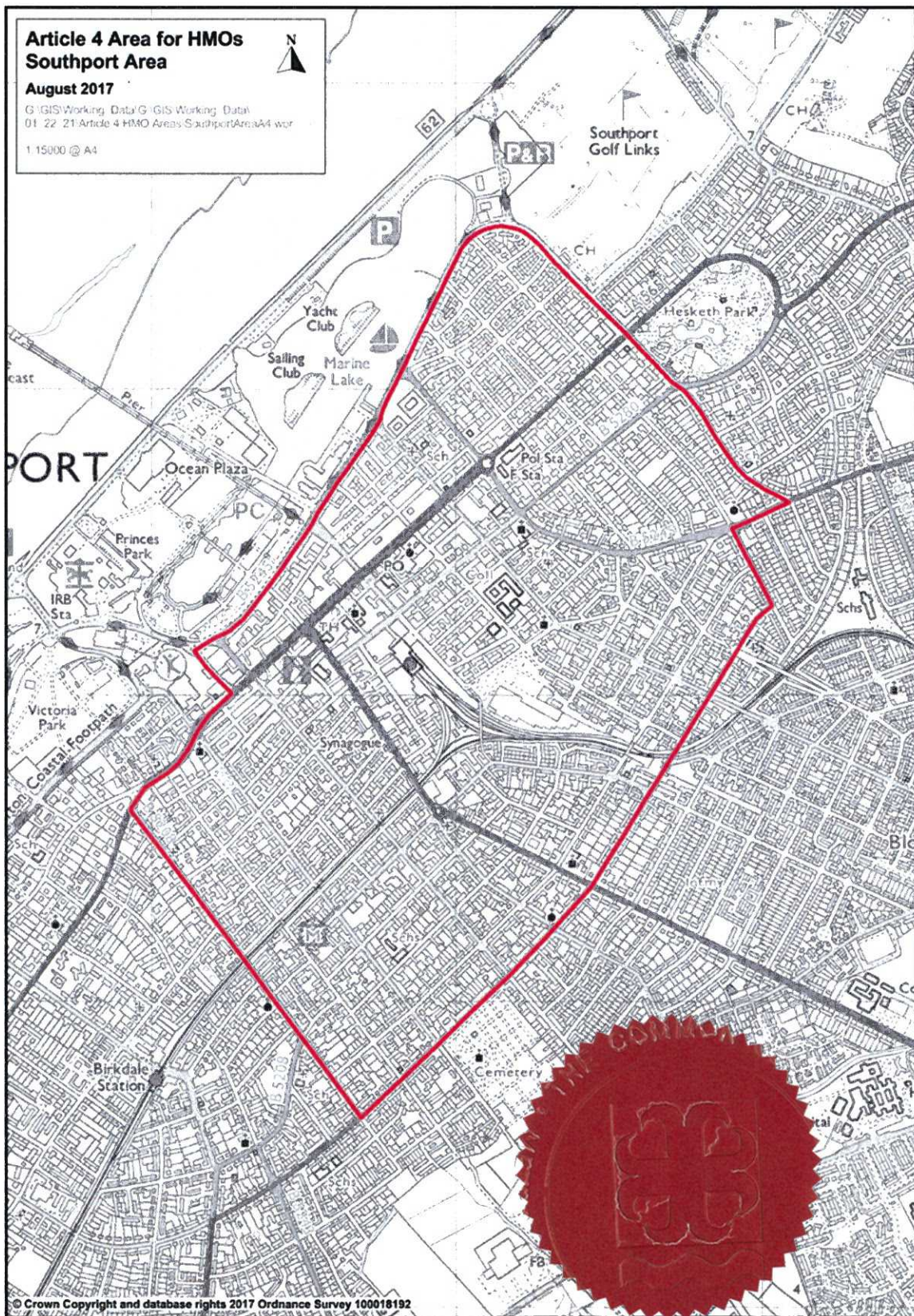
The common seal of Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council
Was affixed to this direction in the presence of



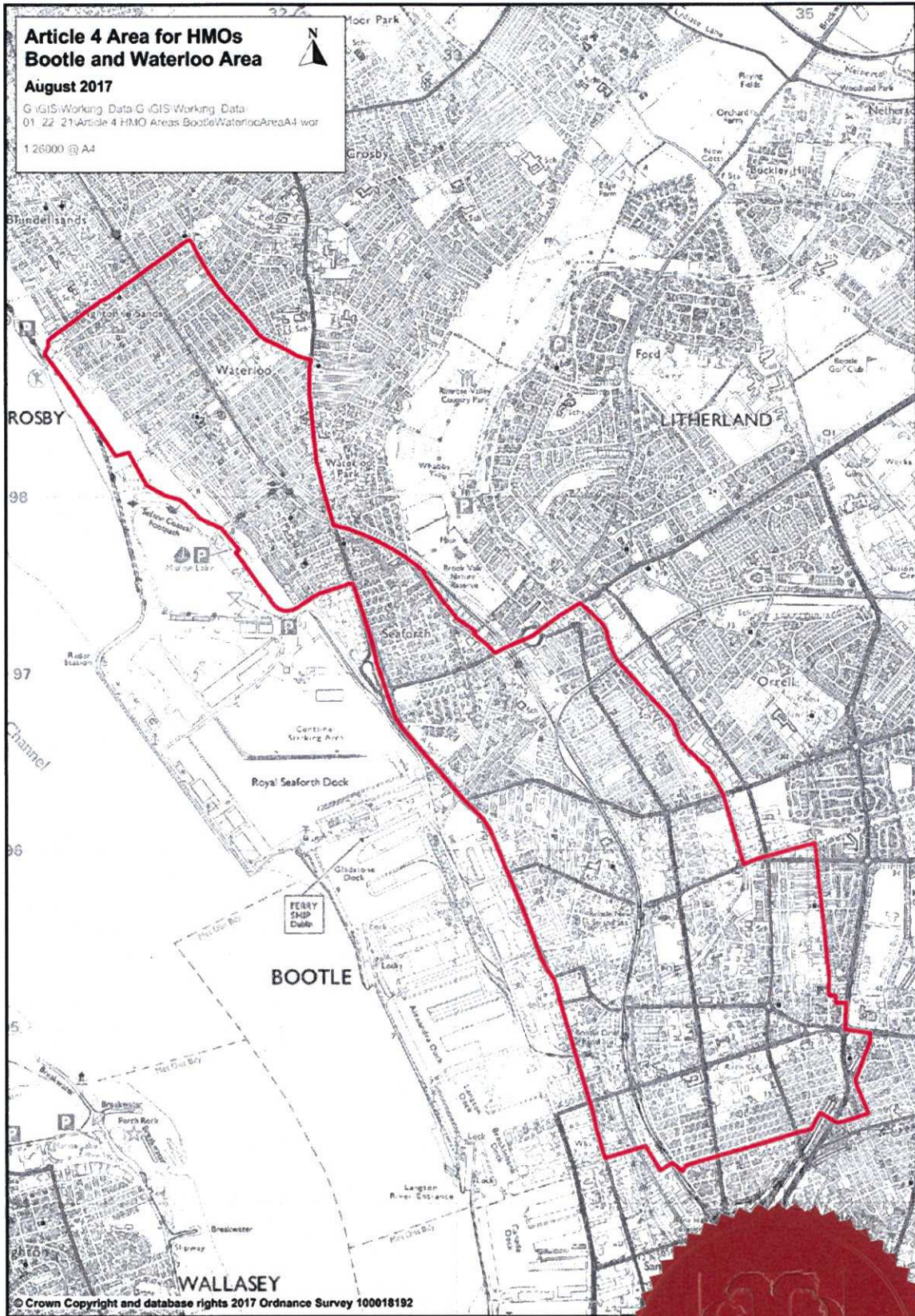
Authorised Officer



Agenda Item 6



100,301
Phonley

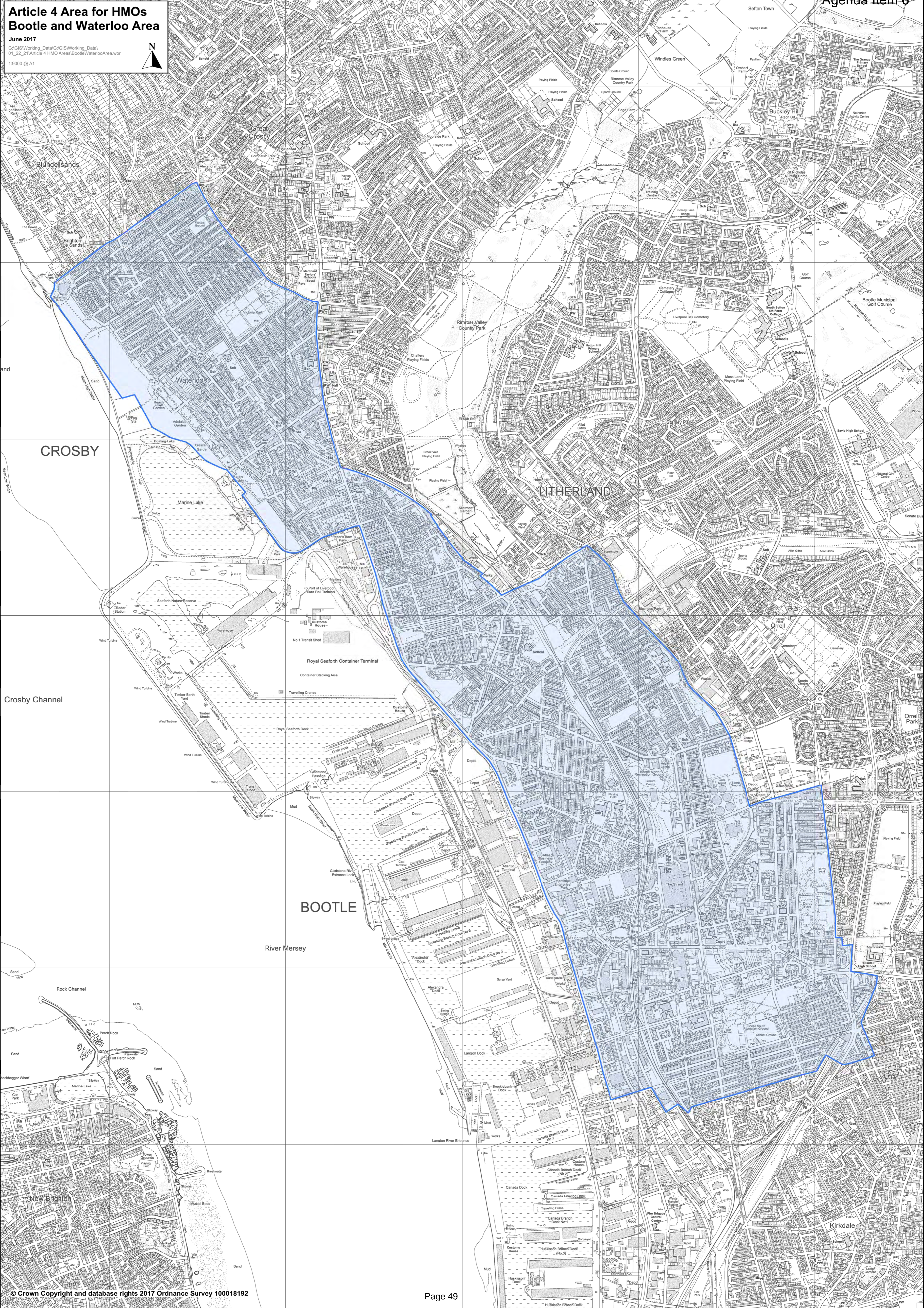


100,302
Phonby

This page is intentionally left blank

**Article 4 Area for HMOs
Bootle and Waterloo Area**

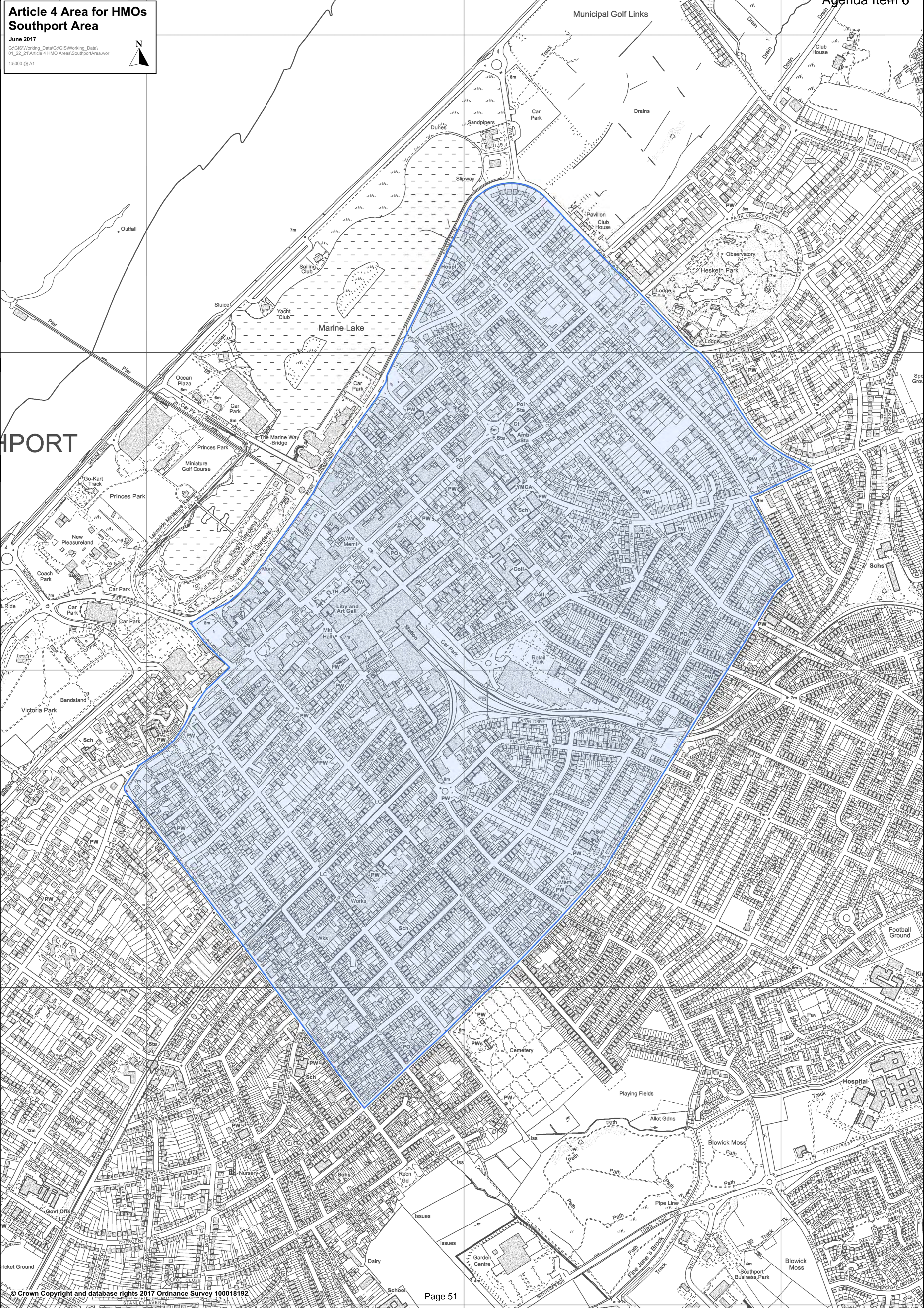
June 2017
G:\GIS\Working_Data\G:\GIS\Working_Data\01_22_21\Article 4 HMO Areas\Bootle\WaterlooArea.wor
1:9000 @ A1



This page is intentionally left blank

Article 4 Area for HMOs Southport Area

June 2017
G:\GIS\Working_Data\G:\GIS\Working_Data\01_22_21\Article 4 HMO Areas\SouthportArea.wor
1:5000 @ A1



This page is intentionally left blank

THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT)
(ENGLAND) ORDER 2015

SEFTON METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION OF ARTICLE 4(1) DIRECTION RELATING TO:
PARTS OF BOOTLE, SEAFORTH, LITHERLAND, WATERLOO AND SOUTHPORT (AS
IDENTIFIED ON THE ATTACHED PLANS)

DIRECTION UNDER ARTICLE 4(1)

NOTICE IS GIVEN that the Metropolitan Borough of Sefton has confirmed a Direction under Article 4(1) of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development)(England) Order 2015 ('GDPO').

The Direction was made on 20 September 2017 and confirmed on 21 June 2018 and applies to parts of Bootle, Seaforth, Litherland, Waterloo and Southport (as identified in the attached plans)

As set out below:

Change of use from a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouse) of the Schedule to Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) to a use falling within Class C4 (Houses in Multiple Occupation), being development comprised with Class L of Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the said Order and not being development comprised with any other Class.

The effect of the Direction is that permission granted by article 3 of the GDPO shall not apply to such development and such development shall not be carried out within that area unless planning permission is granted by the Council.

A copy of the Direction and plans of the area to which it relates may be seen at the officers of the Council at Magdalen House, Trinity Road, Bootle at all reasonable hours (generally 09:00 to 17:00 Monday to Friday) or can be viewed on the Council's website (www.sefton.gov.uk/article4hmo).

The Direction will come into force on 20 September 2018

Dated:

Signed:

(duly authorised officer of the Council)

This page is intentionally left blank

Agenda Item 7

Report to:	Cabinet	Date of Meeting:	21 June 2018
Subject:	Adoption of 5 Supplementary Planning Documents		
Report of:	Chief Planning Officer	Wards Affected:	All Wards;
Portfolio:	Cabinet Member - Planning and Building Control		
Is this a Key Decision:	Yes	Included in Forward Plan:	Yes
Exempt / Confidential Report:	No		

Summary:

The Council has recently consulted on 5 Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) relating to Affordable, special needs Housing and Housing Mix; House Extensions; Flats and Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO's); New Housing.

Having considered the responses received, in conjunction with the Cabinet Member: Planning and Building Control, it is proposed that the SPDs, incorporating any changes recommended in the report, should be adopted as Council policy. This will enable them to be given 'full weight' as material considerations when planning applications are determined.

In addition to the SPDs being replaced, it is also proposed to revoke the Southport Seafront SPD. This was adopted in 2003 and has been largely superseded by policies in the Sefton Local Plan and the Southport Strategy and other guidance.

Work is likely to commence on the preparation of SPDs relating to Shop fronts, signage and security, and A Boards, Pavement Cafes and Outdoor trading in the near future.

Recommendation:

1. That the following SPDs be adopted:
 - Affordable, Special Needs Housing and Housing Mix;
 - House Extensions;
 - Flats and Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO's);
 - New Housing;
 - Sustainable Travel; and
 - Southport Seafront SPDs.
2. That the existing SPDs that will be replaced by the above (listed in paragraph 7.1) be revoked.

Reasons for the Recommendation(s):

Agenda Item 7

It is necessary for the Council to adopt the Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) in order to provide clear and consistent guidance for developers and others about how the requirements of policies in the Sefton Local Plan will be interpreted and implemented.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected: (including any Risk Implications)

The alternative would be not to adopt the SPDs. However, this is contrary to the requirements of the Sefton Local Plan, and would result in similar information being provided in relation to all relevant planning applications. In addition, if there were no adopted SPDs, the guidance would not be able to be given the same weight in the decision-making process as with the SPDs in place. This would also result in the inefficient use of resources.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

None

(B) Capital Costs

None

Implications of the Proposals:

Resource Implications (Financial, IT, Staffing and Assets):
None
Legal Implications:
Cabinet has delegated authority to adopt Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD's) for Development Management Purposes
Equality Implications:
There are no equality implications.

Contribution to the Council's Core Purpose:

Protect the most vulnerable:
The Affordable, special needs Housing and Housing Mix and the Flats and Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO's) SPDs will help provide and protect the residential amenity of vulnerable people. The Sustainable Travel SPD, amongst other materials encourages the provision of modes of transport other than the car.
Facilitate confident and resilient communities:
As above.
Commission, broker and provide core services:
Not applicable.
Place – leadership and influencer:
Not applicable.
Drivers of change and reform:
Not applicable.

Facilitate sustainable economic prosperity: Not applicable.
Greater income for social investment: Not applicable.
Cleaner Greener: Not applicable

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

(A) Internal Consultations

The Head of Corporate Resources (FD 5150/18) has been consulted and notes the recommendations of the report have no direct financial implications for the Council. The Head of Regulation and Compliance (LD 4374/18) has been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into the report.

(B) External Consultations

The consultation period seeking comments on the draft SPDs has been advertised in the local press and on the Council's website. Emails have also been sent to statutory consultees and people and organisations on the Local Plans' database who have asked to be informed of such consultations.

Implementation Date for the Decision

Following the expiry of the "call-in" period for the Minutes of the Cabinet meeting.

Contact Officer:	Ingrid Berry
Telephone Number:	Tel: 0151 934 3556
Email Address:	ingrid.berry@sefton.gov.uk

Appendices:

The link to the following appendices is detailed below:

www.sefton.gov.uk/newspd

Summary of responses and our response to each plus the revised SPDs (Appendices 1-10). – Please follow link above

Background Papers:

There are no background papers available for inspection.

Agenda Item 7

1. Introduction/Background

1.1 Consultation on the following draft Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) took place between February and April 2018:

- Affordable, Special Needs Housing and Housing Mix SPD;
- House Extensions SPD;
- Flats and Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO's) SPD;
- New Housing SPD; and
- Sustainable Travel SPD.

1.2 A number of comments were received as a result of the consultation taking place. These have now been assessed and some changes are proposed to the draft SPDs before they can be adopted. Where relevant, these have been discussed with other relevant parts of the Council and partner organisations, and agreed by the Cabinet Member: Planning and Building Control. Some changes have also been required as a result of changed circumstances and more information being available. These are set out in the body of the report.

1.3 Once the SPDs are adopted, they will be given significant weight when planning applications are determined.

1.4 Work is due to commence on the preparation of SPDs relating to Shop fronts, signage and security, and A boards, pavement cafes and outdoor trading in the near future.

2. Affordable, Special Needs Housing and Housing Mix SPD

2.1 The aim of this SPD is to provide clear guidance to applicants, developers and other stakeholders on how the Council will deal with planning applications for affordable or special needs housing or for market homes that trigger the need for affordable or special needs housing.

2.2 The Council's approach to delivering affordable and special needs housing and housing mix is set out in Policies HC1 and HC2 of Sefton Local Plan. This Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) expands upon these policies and provides detail on how specific policies are to be implemented. It explains what affordable housing is, how the affordable housing need is calculated (based on bedspaces), pepper-potting (to avoid all the affordable housing being located in the same part of a site), when special needs housing can be substituted for this, and the housing mix that private housing has to meet.

2.3 Comments were received, from Jigsaw Homes Group (a Registered Provider), Barratt Homes, Persimmon Homes, Taylor Wimpey and the CPRE. A summary of the comments and the Council's proposed responses and the revised SPD can be viewed at www.sefton.gov.uk/newspd .

2.4 Jigsaw Homes have raised a number of issues relating to affordable homes that are not covered by the SPD (such as minimum room sizes), but have also raised points that should be covered in the SPD, such as the management of parking areas and communal gardens for flatted development which comprise a mixture of

Agenda Item 7

private and affordable units. They have also raised a number of points in relation to the provision of affordable special needs housing which will be addressed. As a Registered Provider, their comments are different to those of the 3 house-builders who have submitted comments.

- 2.5 Barratt Homes have queried why we have not referred to proposals in the consultation draft NPPF, or waited until this is published before the SPD is adopted as Council policy. However, we consider this would be premature until the new NPPF is published and we have commissioned an updated Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) to take account of any changes. It is possible that we will need to update the SPD and clarify the Local Plan policy position once this has been published and the SHMA prepared.
- 2.6 They also disagree with the Council's housing mix policy and feel that developers should be allowed to build more, larger homes. However, this was debated at length during the Local Plan examination, and there is no basis to change our requirements until a new SHMA is produced which identifies a need for fewer smaller dwellings.
- 2.7 Persimmon Homes also objects to how the housing mix requirements of Local Plan policy HC2 will be implemented. They also consider that if viability is an issue, a different affordable housing mix should be permitted where this would increase the number of affordable units provided. As this may not provide the type of affordable housing which best meets Sefton's residents' needs, we are not proposing any change.
- 2.8 Taylor Wimpey UK and Persimmon Homes both object to the proposal to restrict a planning permission for two years if the amount of affordable homes are reduced due to viability concerns. The Council considers this is a valid approach to protect itself from agreeing a reduced affordable housing obligation when the market is flat, whilst the developer solely benefits from a future uplift.

3. House Extensions SPD

- 3.1 The current House Extensions SPD was adopted in 2016. As it is one of the most-used SPDs, it addressed a number of issues that have arisen, such as the 45 degree rule, the length of extensions that will be allowed (to reflect permitted development limits), and residual garden size.
- 3.2 Only 3 organisations responded of which two, Historic England and Natural England, had no comments. The CPRE made a number of detailed comments, mainly of a typographical nature. However, the only change that we propose to make relates to paragraph 2.13, where it is proposed to amend the reference to wind turbines, to clarify that these should be small-scale. A summary of the comments and the Council's proposed responses and the revised SPD can be viewed at www.sefton.gov.uk/newspd .

4. Flats and Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO's) SPD

- 4.1 The current Flats and Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO's) SPD was adopted by the Council in 2013. The main changes from the existing SPD result from the adoption of the Sefton Local Plan and the drive to raise standards across Sefton

for new and converted flats and Houses in Multiple Occupation. It also sets out a new approach to try to prevent an over-concentration of HMOs in certain areas and links to the soon to be enacted Article 4 Direction and the licensing of HMOs.

- 4.2 A total of 3 organisations responded to the consultation; Natural England, the CPRE and Merseyside Police. A summary of the comments and the Council's proposed responses to them and the revised SPD can be viewed at www.sefton.gov.uk/newspd ..
- 4.3 Natural England would like the SPD to include requirements that are beneficial to wildlife in the SPD, and to promote opportunities to enhance the character and local distinctiveness of an area. However, these are considered to be beyond the remit of this SPD and are covered by other Local Plan policies, notably policy NH2 'Nature' which seeks to mitigate the impact of development on nature.
- 4.4 The CPRE has made a number of detailed response, some of which the Council are happy to accept. Others, such as which to relate to external lighting are outside the scope of this SPD. Similarly the Police Architectural Liaison Officer has requested certain standards in terms of lighting, mail box standards, door frames etc. However, it is considered these outside the scope of this SPD which is primarily concerned with whether the principle of the development is acceptable.

5. New Housing SPD

- 5.1 The existing SPD was most recently updated in 2016. The SPD needed to be revised to take account of the adoption of the Sefton Local Plan. Changes have also been made incorporate more appropriate standards, and to reflect current advice on electric charging points the provision of broadband in new developments, air quality and housing proposed near to an existing employment area.
- 5.2 A total of 11 responses were received, from 3 national housebuilders, a Registered Provider (housing association), Natural England, Historic England, Merseyside Police, Network Rail, United Utilities, the CPRE and the Canal and Rivers Trust. Historic England and United Utilities had no comments. A summary of the comments and the Council's proposed responses to them and the revised SPD can be viewed at www.sefton.gov.uk/newspd ..
- 5.3 Barratt Homes support the delivery of new high quality residential developments. However, both they and Persimmon would like more clarification and when lower density development is acceptable, and what constitutes a location that is close to a town, district or local centre, where higher density development is encouraged. Persimmon have suggested alternate wording, to reflect that on large sites, densities will vary across a site, and that the density should be measured across the whole site. Taylor Wimpey point out that this should not impact on other policy requirements such as parking standards and interface distances. Amendments will be made to reflect these points.
- 5.4 Barratt have also suggested that section 5 on development affecting heritage assets should refer to national policy. These changes will be made, and to section 12 of the House Extensions SPD. They also have concerns about the proposed changes to distances between dwellings and minimum garden sizes, which they

Agenda Item 7

feel is not based on evidence. Jigsaw point out that this could prevent the development of backland commercial sites.

- 5.5 Barratt also asked for guidance on what is meant by 'thin strips of land'. Clarification will be provided in the SPD to confirm that narrow areas such as those between a dwelling and the boundary do not constitute 'useable' garden that is included in the space standards. The reference to cycle parking in paragraph 7.1 will be removed. Finally they object to the new section on Electric Vehicle Infrastructure. However, as national policy is to phase out petrol and diesel cars, this requirement will remain in both this SPD and the Sustainable Travel SPD.
- 5.6 Merseyside Police have requested that rear fences and those between plots should be 1.8m high in order to assist in preventing neighbour disputes, dangerous dog attacks and offenders moving easily between back gardens. Is this acceptable?
- 5.7 Natural England requires a cross reference to how recreational pressure issues associated with new housing will be addressed, as well as a link to the Open Space SPD.
- 5.8 Network Rail request that the SPD includes the need for a risk assessment where the use of footpaths and cycle ways near a railway are encouraged. The recommend early engagement with Network Rail, and that any risk reduction measures are funded by the developer. Extra wording will be added to paragraph 7.3 stating that "where development is close to a railway, an appropriate risk appraisal may be required, any more specific advice will be provided as part of any pre-application advice sought.
- 5.9 Finally, the Canal and Rivers Trust welcome the inclusion of paragraph 6.6, but suggest that the 3 criteria could be usefully expanded. Whilst some of the wording will be added, most goes beyond what is appropriate on such sties and will not be included.

6. Sustainable Travel SPD

- 6.1 The current 'Ensuring the Choice of Travel' SPD was adopted in 2009. The new SPD updates this SPD, to take account of the adoption of the Sefton Local Plan, the more recent Local Transport Plan and City Region work as well as issues such as the national move towards electric, and away from diesel and petrol vehicles.
- 6.2 Comments on the draft SPD were received from 8 organisations: the Canal and Rivers Trust, the Emerson Group, Highways England, Jigsaw Homes (a Registered Provider), Natural England, Network Rail, Councillor Roche and Taylor Wimpey UK. A summary of the comments and the Council's proposed responses to them and the revised SPD can be viewed at www.sefton.gov.uk/newspd ..
- 6.3 No changes are proposed in relation to the Canal and River Trust's request for additional references the role of the canal as a transport route and for Network Rail's requests for developer contributions for improvements (e.g. to enhance rail stations or their car parks or regarding level crossings). This is because where this is appropriate, all of these issues would be considered in accessibility

assessments (MASAs), and developer contributions will be sought if the measures required are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms, are directly related to the development, and are fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

- 6.4 Likewise, no changes are proposed in response to Natural England's requests for additional references to green infrastructure provision as part of transport infrastructure provision. The SPD already refers to other Local Plan policies, SPDs and other guidance such as the Highways Developer's Pack which refer to design and green infrastructure and its many benefits. It is not considered to be the role of the Sustainable Travel SPD to duplicate this and other policy guidance and promotional material.
- 6.5 Councillor Roche requested that paragraph 2.1.3 be amended to prioritise those with limited mobility, in line with an earlier vote that "the Council should do everything possible" to protect those with limited mobility. It is proposed to strengthen the wording of the first bullet point.
- 6.6 Both the Emerson Group and Taylor Wimpey UK commented that the SPD should not depart from existing policies but should provide only guidance on the need for Transport Assessments and Transport Statements, and these should take into account the circumstances of a particular development. While it is considered that the SPD does this, new wording is proposed to clarify that Transport Assessments and Transport Statements should be proportionate.
- 6.7 The Emerson Group and Taylor Wimpey UK also expressed concerns about the lack of precision in the circumstances where an air quality assessment is required. New wording has been added to clarify that for all developments, developers should engage in pre-application discussions with the Council to determine the need for an air quality assessment and the information they should contain. Paragraph 7.1.2 of the SPD indicates that the Council also may provide further guidance in a future air quality SPD or Information Note, which would define 'areas of poor air quality'. In addition, a new paragraph is proposed to clarify the need for air quality assessment as part of any site-specific Habitats Regulations Assessment, for development that is likely to result in an increase of more than 1% in nitrogen inputs into the Sefton Coast Special Area of Conservation (SAC). This relates to Local Plan policy NH2 'Nature'.
- 6.8 Highways England requested that text should be added requiring developers to consult with them about the content of Transport Assessments for development proposals that affect the trunk road and motorway network. It is proposed to make this change, and to add a similar reference to the need to consult the Combined Authority regarding the Key Route Network.
- 6.9 No changes are proposed in relation to Jigsaw Homes' and Taylor Wimpey UK Limited's comments that financial contributions towards transport infrastructure which may affect the viability and deliverability of schemes. Developer contributions are regulated, and can only be sought if they are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms, directly relate to the development and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development. If this means the development is not viable, then the development should not proceed.

Agenda Item 7

- 6.10 Jigsaw Homes and Taylor Wimpey UK Limited also raise concerns in relation to electric vehicles charging points, our requirements and our justification for requiring them and their on-going maintenance costs. The Government has announced its intention that sales of new diesel cars and petrol cars will both cease by 2040. It is anticipated that the sale of electric vehicles will rise significantly as a result. Hence it is considered essential that provision for the consequent rise in electric vehicle use is made in current developments. In relation to Jigsaw Homes' concerns, it is proposed to amend relevant parts of the SPD to state that developments with 1-9 communal parking spaces will normally require 1 electric vehicle charging point.
- 6.11 Taylor Wimpey UK also requested changes to parking standards for new houses and flats, including visitor parking. The SPD proposes to revise the parking standards for houses and flats, including visitor parking, so that the requirements are consistent for the same size of home, e.g. 1 bedroom houses and 1 bedroom flats will have the same parking and visitor parking requirements. Revisions are also proposed to make clear that where requirements for unallocated (visitor) spaces are set out as fractions, these should be rounded up. However, if a developer feels that such provision is inappropriate for site-specific reasons, they should demonstrate this to the Council as part of any planning application.

7. Revocation of existing SPDs

- 7.1 As a result of the above SPDs being adopted, the following SPDs should be revoked:

- House Extensions SPD (2016);
- Flats and Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO's) SPD (2013);
- New Housing SPD (2016);
- Ensuring Choice of Travel SPD (2009); and

- 7.2 In addition to the above SPDs, it is also proposed to revoke the Southport Seafront SPD. This was adopted in 2003 and has been largely superseded by policies in the Sefton Local Plan and the Southport Strategy and other guidance.

Agenda Item 8

Report to:	Cabinet	Date of Meeting:	Thursday 21 June 2018
Subject:	Revenue and Capital Budget Plan 2017/18 – 2019/20 - June 2018 - Locally administered Business Rates Relief Scheme		
Report of:	Head of Corporate Resources	Wards Affected:	(All Wards);
Portfolio:	Leader of the Council / Cabinet Member - Regulatory, Compliance and Corporate Services		
Is this a Key Decision:	Yes	Included in Forward Plan:	Yes
Exempt / Confidential Report:	No		

Summary:

The purpose of this report is for Cabinet to consider and recommend to Council the basis for the Locally Administered Discretionary Revaluation Relief Scheme for 2018/19 and beyond for businesses in Sefton that have had a significant increase in their Business rate liability as a result of the Government's 2017 revaluation.

Recommendation(s):

Cabinet is asked to:

1. Agree the parameters of the discretionary revaluation relief scheme set out in Annex A for consultation with the Council's major preceptors and the combined authority; and
2. Note the outcome of the review of the 2017/18 discretionary revaluation relief scheme set out in Section 2 of this report.

Cabinet is asked to recommend Council to:

3. Agree the parameters of the discretionary revaluation relief scheme for 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 as set out in Annex A of this report subject to consideration of any consultation responses received from major preceptors and the combined authority;
4. Delegate authority to the Head of Corporate Resources to determine the detailed application and administration of the local discretionary revaluation relief for 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 subject to the parameters set out in Annex A; and
5. Agree that a review of the discretionary rate relief scheme for 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 be reported to Cabinet Member for Regulatory, Compliance and Corporate Services following the end of each year.

Agenda Item 8

Reasons for the Recommendation(s):

The Council is required to approve a local business rates revaluation relief scheme for 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 in order to distribute the available government grant to local businesses.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected: (including any Risk Implications)

The alternative options would be

- Not to make available discretionary support in 2018/19 and beyond to businesses affected by the Business Rates Revaluation of 2017. Such course of action would fail to support our local businesses or utilise the extra funding made available to the Council by the Government for this purpose.
- To replicate the 2017/18 principles and award relief to all eligible businesses with a rateable value of up to £200,000. However, this would not address the reduction in funding in 2018/19 and the fact that many of the large businesses rejected the awards in 2017/18 due to state aid rules. This in turn could lead to a second billing exercise and additional administration costs for the Council.
- To require Council to approve the detailed scheme parameters on an annual basis. This would delay the distribution of the available funding to eligible businesses.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

The implementation of the Business Rates Locally Administered Discretionary Revaluation relief scheme will be cost neutral provided the level of relief given does not exceed the Government's grant allocation. If relief exceeds the funding provided by the Government it will have to be met from Council resources. However, it is not expected that the authority will make awards in excess of the relevant grant.

The Government has confirmed that Sefton's Section 31 grant allocation for this purpose in 2018/19 is £267,987.

The Government has indicated the following future year's maximum funding allocations to Sefton Council as follows:

2019/20	£110,348
2020/21	£15,764

(B) Capital Costs report

None

Implications of the Proposals:

<p>Resource Implications (Financial, IT, Staffing and Assets): There are no human resource implications; all required work will be delivered within existing resources.</p>
<p>Legal Implications: The Council is only obliged to give assistance up to the amount of monies allocated to it for that purpose but is obliged to follow any guidance issued by the Government in respect of the relief scheme and failure to do so would result in some or all of the Council's allocation of funds not being received.</p> <p>Any challenges to the scheme would have to be made through the Council's internal complaints process initially with the ultimate recourse being to judicial review.</p>
<p>Equality Implications: This report relates to business and no equality implications have been identified.</p>

Contribution to the Council's Core Purpose:

Protect the most vulnerable: Not applicable
Facilitate confident and resilient communities: Not applicable
Commission, broker and provide core services: Not applicable
Place – leadership and influencer: Not applicable
Drivers of change and reform: Not applicable
<p>Facilitate sustainable economic prosperity: The local scheme of discretionary support to properties affected by the Business Rates revaluation of 2017 supports the Council's vision for "Open for Business" - working together with businesses to create the economic conditions for economic growth and supporting local businesses.</p> <p>The measures sit in the context of the Council's wider economic growth priorities for the Borough. The scheme is designed to support economic growth ensuring businesses thrive and develop. Growth is key to realising the ambitions of the Vision 2030 where Sefton Council aims to lay the foundations for long-term self-sustaining economic prosperity.</p> <p>The distribution of this additional financial support by Sefton Council will provide real, measurable and practical benefits to those businesses targeted to receive help under the scheme.</p>
Greater income for social investment: Not applicable
Cleaner Greener: Not applicable

Agenda Item 8

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

(A) Internal Consultations

The Head of Corporate Resources (FD5174/18) notes that the report indicates the Business Rates Locally Administered Discretionary Revaluation relief scheme for 2018/19 and beyond should be cost neutral for the Council. The Council will need to ensure that the total relief awarded to local businesses does not exceed the grant allocations set out by Government. However, based on the experience to date, it is more likely that in-year changes to business eligibility will mean that there is unallocated funding left at the end of each year. The risk that total awards will exceed the grant allocation available is therefore thought to be low. Close financial monitoring will be undertaken to ensure that the financial objectives of the scheme are met within the funding available.

The Head of Regulation and Compliance (LD 4398/18) has been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into this report.

(B) External Consultations

As this is a Government measure, consultation has been undertaken nationally. The Government announced a consultation on the scheme for discretionary support, which closed on 7 April 2017. On 21 April 2017 the Government confirmed that final funding allocations to local authorities would be made according to the draft allocations published as part of the consultation.

Prior to approval on 13 September 2017, the initial scheme design for 2017/18 was shared with the Council's Major Precepting Authorities - Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service and Merseyside Police and Crime Commissioner; and the Combined Authority, as required by the Government grant conditions. Details of the scheme for 2018/19 and beyond will also be shared with the Major Precepting Authorities prior to implementation.

Implementation Date for the Decision

Following the expiry of the "call-in" period for the Minutes of the Cabinet Meeting

Contact Officer:	Angela Ellis, Customer & Transactional Services Support Manager, Sefton Council
Telephone Number:	0151 934 2154
Email Address:	angela.ellis@sefton.gov.uk

Appendices: Annex A – Business Rates Locally Administered Discretionary Revaluation Relief Scheme Guidance for 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 (Draft)

Background Papers: There are no background papers available for inspection.

1. Introduction / Background

- 1.1 Under business rates regulations the Valuation Office Agency is required to review and revise the rateable value of all business properties recorded on the local rating lists in England on a regular basis (usually every five years). The latest revaluation was implemented from the 1 April 2017 (7 years after the previous revaluation) based on 2015 rental values. The purpose of the revaluation is not to raise additional business rates income but to ensure that rateable values reflect the most up to date rental information available. However, a number of businesses inevitably see their business rates increase as a result of revaluation.
- 1.2 To protect these businesses from the full impact of the rates increases in the earlier years of the list the Government approved a national transitional relief scheme that tapers the amount of relief available over the life of the list. Businesses receive more protection in the earlier years and this reduces towards the final year of the list (usually year 5). A summary of the maximum percentage increase in rate bills (upward cap) allowed by the national transitional relief scheme is set out in the table below:

Upward Cap	Property Size		
	Small	Medium	Large
2017/18	5.0%	12.5%	42.0%
2018/19	7.5%	17.5%	32.0%
2019/20	10.0%	20.0%	49.0%
2020/21	15.0%	25.0%	16.0%
2021/22	15.0%	25.0%	6.0%

Note: A small business has a rateable value of £20,000 or less, a medium sized business has a rateable value of more than £20,000 and up to £100,000, and a large business has a rateable value of more than £100,000.

- 1.3 Despite the application of transitional relief, the 2017 revaluation resulted in negative publicity for the Government due to the size of the rates increases that a number of businesses faced. In the Chancellor's spring budget speech in March 2017, he stated that he had listened to concerns raised by colleagues and businesses about the effects of the 2017 business rates revaluation and he announced a number of new business rate measures. This included providing local authorities with a £300 million fund to deliver discretionary relief targeted at businesses most affected by the revaluation in their local areas.
- 1.4 Following this announcement the Government undertook a consultation on the distribution of this funding. The consultation paper suggested a distribution based on the total increase in bills on properties with a rateable value of less than £200,000 and facing an increase of more than 12.5% in 2017/18 compared to 2016/17.

Agenda Item 8

- 1.5 Sefton's total funding allocation was £945,838 over a four year period as shown in the table below:

2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
£551,739	£267,987	£110,348	£15,764

- 1.6 The funding allocations shown are the maximum amount that will be made available to fund the discretionary revaluation relief. Any unspent resources will have to be repaid to the Government and any additional amount of relief provided would need to be funded by local resources.
- 1.7 This assistance is provided under Section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988; this means that existing legal powers are used instead of introducing new legislation.
- 1.8 The Government stated that local billing authorities are best placed to determine how this funding should be targeted and administered to support those businesses and locations within their area that have been affected by the impact of revaluation. Councils are required to design their own local relief scheme, subject to consultation with their major preceptors and the combined authority.

2. 2017/18 Scheme review

- 2.1 On 1 April 2017, Sefton had 8,051 hereditaments on its rating list. The majority of these (7,907 / 98.2%) had a rateable value of less than £200,000. Approximately 1,800 of those accounts had seen an increase in their net rates bill of more than inflation (2%) between 2016/17 and 2017/18 as a result of revaluation. The increase in net rates charges above inflation on these accounts was around £1.4 million.
- 2.2 At its meeting on 13 September 2017, the Council approved the local discretionary revaluation relief scheme for 2017/18. The key scheme parameters were:
- Assistance will only be provided to ratepayers who face an increase in their bills following revaluation.
 - The assistance will be targeted at those facing significant increases in rates in lower value properties. Normally this would be properties with a rateable value of less than £200,000 with an increase of 12.5% or more.
 - Any remaining funds will be considered for distribution to other businesses in Sefton experiencing an increase in business rates as a result of revaluation and whose circumstances are such that the authority wishes to provide more assistance.

- The assistance will only be provided in relation to business rates liability net of other business rates reliefs which may apply.
- It is not expected that the authority will make awards in excess of the relevant grant and decisions will take account of available funding.

2.3 An initial calculation was undertaken applying a cap on business rate increases of 12.5% to all properties with a rateable value of less than £200,000. This indicated that only 67% of the Government funding would be distributed in 2017/18 on this basis.

2.4 A second calculation was undertaken that lowered the cap on medium and lower valued properties (those with a rateable value of £100,000 or less) until the majority of the available funding was distributed. This resulted in a cap of 5.5% for those properties. This formed the basis for the first relief award in 2017/18.

2.5 The discretionary relief awards were applied automatically to individual business rates accounts rather than requiring a formal application process. This meant that the administration costs were minimised and the time taken to distribute the relief was reduced. Businesses were required to inform the Council if receipt of the relief would breach State Aid limits.

2.6 A number of larger national businesses rejected the relief as this would breach state aid limits, so a second relief award exercise was undertaken to redistribute the returned relief to smaller and medium sized businesses. This was achieved by lowering the cap on increases for these properties to 3.1%.

2.7 As at 27 April 2018, the Council had awarded discretionary revaluation relief to 1,147 accounts. The total amount of relief awarded was £543,877 in 2017/18, approximately 98.6% of the total available funding. The final amount of relief awarded is expected to change over time as the valuation of business properties changes as a result of appeals and other factors.

3.0 **Scheme Proposals for 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21**

3.1 When the initial proposal for a local scheme was reported to Cabinet on 27 July 2017 it was anticipated that the scheme design would be reviewed and agreed for each financial year. However, the experience of the scheme to date suggests that it would be more efficient to agree a set of parameters to be applied to distribute the relief over the next three years so that the available relief can be distributed to rate payers earlier in the year.

3.2 The funding allocation to Sefton Council for 2018/19 is £267,987 and indicative allocations for the remaining two years are £110,348 in 2019/20 and £15,764 in 2020/21

Agenda Item 8

3.3 The proposed scheme parameters for 2018/19 and the following two years are set out in Annex A of this report.

3.4 The proposals take account of the following factors:

- The amount of grant funding available has been reduced by £283,752 (51.4%) in 2018/19 and is set to reduce by a further £157,639 in 2019/20 and £94,584 in 2020/21. So there is a need to rationalise the relief in 2018/19 and future years in order to maximise the impact of the relief in assisting businesses most adversely affected by the 2017 revaluation.
- A higher level of support is already provided to small businesses (with a rateable value of £20,000 or less) by the national transitional relief scheme, so it is proposed to exclude these businesses from the local discretionary revaluation relief scheme in 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21. This will reduce the cost of administering the scheme and concentrate the relief on those businesses that are not as generously supported by the national transitional relief scheme.
- The businesses that have previously rejected the discretionary relief in 2017/18 as a result of state aid rules have been excluded from receipt of the local discretionary revaluation relief scheme in 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 in order to reduce the potential requirement for multiple relief awards and so reduce the administrative cost of operating the local scheme.
- Empty properties and those account holders that were not in occupation on 31 March 2017 have been excluded to focus the relief on those bill payers that have suffered an unavoidable increase in business rates as a result of revaluation and who are contributing to the local economy.
- Discretionary relief cannot be given on properties occupied by the Council, maintained schools or its major preceptors under current regulations.
- The distribution of relief in a way that maximises the available Government funding is difficult to calculate in advance of the initial billing run and is influenced by changes in occupation and rateable value during the year and over the life of the rating list. It is therefore proposed that the decisions on the detailed methodology used to distribute the relief in and between categories of business property (medium and large) be delegated to the Director of Corporate Resources.
- Initial relief allocations will be awarded automatically without the need for an application process. This will reduce administration costs for both the Council and business rate payers. However, business rate payers will still be able to apply for the relief if they believe they should be eligible.

- Under business rate regulations only relief awards made within six months after the year-end can be funded from Government support. For this reason no further relief will be awarded after 30 September in the following financial year (i.e. six months after the relevant year-end).
- Awards under the scheme are limited by rules on State Aid, which allow an undertaking to receive no more than 200,000 Euros over the last three year years. Procedures for awarding relief include safeguards in this regard.

3.5 The decision to authorise or refuse awards of additional discretionary support will be made under delegated powers by the Head of Corporate Resources.

3.6 Should a ratepayer wish to appeal against the refusal of rate relief, an appeals process will be put in place.

3.7 There is a possibility of an underspend of grant due to business relocating during the year. With this in mind it is proposed that any underspend of grant is used to provide additional support to businesses struggling to meet their increased rates liability. This additional support would be considered under delegated powers given to the Cabinet Member – Regulation, Compliance and Corporate Services and the Head of Corporate Resources.

4. Grant award and financial monitoring

4.1 It is important that the Local Authority makes full use of the available funds from Government to support businesses in need of this targeted support. However it is not expected that the authority will make awards in excess of the relevant grant. Appropriate financial monitoring systems will need to be implemented in relation to expenditure.

4.2 An annual review of the local discretionary revaluation relief scheme and the outcome of this review will be reported to the Cabinet Member for Regulation, Compliance and Corporate Services.

ANNEX A

BUSINESS RATES LOCALLY ADMINISTERED DISCRETIONARY REVALUATION RELIEF SCHEME GUIDANCE FOR 2018/19, 2019/20 AND 2020/21 (DRAFT)

Agenda Item 8

1. Scope

- 1.1 This guidance sets out the parameters of the locally administered discretionary rate relief scheme for Sefton Council in the years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21.
- 1.2 This assistance will be provided under Section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988; this means that it will use existing legal powers.
- 1.3 The scheme will be funded under Section 31 of the Local Government Finance Act 2003; this means that it will be wholly funded by the Government. Funding will only be available to the extent that the local authority has spent its allocation.

2. Eligibility

- 2.1 Assistance will only be provided to ratepayers who face an increase in their bills as a result of the 2017 revaluation.
- 2.2 The assistance will be targeted at those facing significant increases in rates in the following valuation bands:

	Rateable Value on the 2017 Rating List
Medium	between £20,001 and £100,000
Larger	between £100,001 and £199,999

- 2.3 Business properties with a rateable value of £200,000 or more will not be eligible for this relief.
- 2.4 Business properties with a rateable value of £20,000 or less will not be eligible for this relief.
- 2.5 All national, statutory reliefs and exemptions will be applied before any calculation for Locally Administered Revaluation Relief.
- 2.6 It is not expected that the authority will make awards in excess of the relevant grant and decisions will take account of available funding.
- 2.7 The businesses that have previously rejected the discretionary relief in 2017/18 and subsequent years as a result of state aid rules will not be eligible for this relief.
- 2.8 Empty properties will not be eligible for this relief.
- 2.9 Accounts starting on or after 1 April 2017 will not be eligible for this relief.
- 2.10 Properties occupied by the Sefton Council, Sefton maintained schools or its major preceptors will not be eligible for this relief.
- 2.11 Initial relief allocations will be awarded automatically without the need for an application process.
- 2.12 Awards under the scheme are limited by rules on State Aid, which allow an undertaking to receive no more than 200,000 Euros over the last three year years.

Businesses receiving an automatic award of discretionary revaluation relief will be required to inform the Council of any breach of these rules. Businesses applying for an award will be required to confirm that receipt of this relief will not breach state aid rules.

- 2.13 Business rate payers will be able to apply for the relief if they believe they should be eligible.
- 2.14 Relief awards of less than £10 will not be made in order to reduce administration costs.
- 2.15 Relief awards in each year are made for a single year only. Subsequent awards will be dependent on the criteria applied in that year.
- 2.16 No relief will be awarded more than six months after the end of the financial year to which the relief applies.
- 2.17 Decisions on the detailed methodology used to distribute the relief in and between categories of business property (medium and large) will be delegated to the Head of Corporate Resources.

3. How an Application Should be Made

- 3.1 Initial relief allocations will be awarded automatically without the need for an application process.
- 3.2 However, business rate payers will still be able to apply for the relief if they believe they should be eligible. The Council will make available a form for this purpose via the authority's website.

4. Decision Making and Review

- 4.1 Decisions on the award or refusal of additional discretionary support will in the first instance be made by the Head of Corporate Resources under delegated powers.
- 4.2 Under business rate regulations only relief awards made within six months after the year-end can be funded from Government support. For this reason no further relief will be awarded after 30 September in the following financial year (i.e. six months after the relevant year-end).
- 4.2 Where an award is made the applicant will be notified of:
 - I. The amount of relief granted and the date from which it has been granted.
 - II. If relief has been granted for a specified period, the date on which it will end.
 - III. The new chargeable amount.
 - IV. A requirement that the applicant should notify the authority of any change in circumstances that may affect entitlement to relief.

Agenda Item 8

- 4.3 Awards under the scheme are limited by rules on State Aid, which allow an undertaking to receive no more than 200,000 Euros over the last three year years. Procedures for awarding relief include safeguards in this regard.
- 4.4 Applicants will be notified of the decision on the application. Where refusal applies details of the reason for refusal will be provided. Applicants will also be advised of the process of review, should they wish to appeal against the decision.
- 4.5 In the event that a decision has been made to refuse additional support any request for a review of that decision must set out the grounds for a review including why the applicant believes the decision should be reconsidered.
- 4.6 Should a ratepayer wish to appeal against the refusal of rate relief, an appeals process will be put in place after which, there will be no further right of review.

Agenda Item 9

Report to:	Cabinet	Date of Meeting:	21 June 2018
Subject:	Revenue and Capital Budget Update - Treasury Management Outturn 2017/18		
Report of:	Head of Corporate Resources	Wards Affected:	All Wards
Portfolio:	Cabinet Member - Regulatory, Compliance and Corporate Services		
Is this a Key Decision:	Yes	Included in Forward Plan:	Yes
Exempt Confidential Report:	/ No		

Summary:

This outturn report provides Members with details of the treasury management activities undertaken to 31st March 2018. Cabinet receives this outturn report to allow review against the Treasury Management Policy & Strategy and Prudential Indicators. This report is also provided to Audit & Governance Committee, whose role it is to carry out scrutiny of treasury management policies and practices.

Recommendation(s):

Cabinet and Council are requested to note the treasury management Outturn to 31st March 2018.

Reasons for the Recommendation(s):

To ensure that Members are fully apprised of the treasury activity undertaken to 31st March 2018 and to meet the reporting requirements set out in Sefton's Treasury Management Practices and those recommended by the CIPFA code.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected: (including any Risk Implications)

N/A

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

None

(B) Capital Costs

None

Agenda Item 9

Implications of the Proposals:

Resource Implications (Financial, IT, Staffing and Assets): None
Legal Implications: The Council has a statutory duty under the Local Government Act 2003 to review its Prudential Indicators and treasury management activities.
Equality Implications: There are no equality implications.

Contribution to the Council's Core Purpose:

Protect the most vulnerable: n/a
Facilitate confident and resilient communities: n/a
Commission, broker and provide core services: n/a
Place – leadership and influencer: Support strategic planning and promote innovative, affordable and sustainable capital investment projects through application of the CIPFA Prudential Code.
Drivers of change and reform: The Treasury Management function ensures that cash flow is adequately planned and cash is available when needed by the Council for improvements to the Borough through its service provision and the Capital Programme.
Facilitate sustainable economic prosperity: Pursuit of optimum performance on investments activities and minimising the cost of borrowing and the effective management of the associated risk continues to contribute to a balanced budget for the Council.
Greater income for social investment: n/a
Cleaner Greener: n/a

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

(A) Internal Consultations

The Head of Corporate Resources (FD 5175/18) and Head of Regulation and Compliance (LD 4399/18) have been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into the report.

(B) External Consultations

Agenda Item 9

The Council's external treasury management advisor's: Link Asset Services have provided advice with regards to treasury management activities undertaken during the financial year.

Implementation Date for the Decision

Immediately following the Committee / Council meeting.

Contact Officer:	Graham Hussey
Telephone Number:	Tel: 0151 934 4100
Email Address:	graham.hussey@sefton.gov.uk

Appendices:

There are no appendices to this report

Background Papers:

There are no background papers available for inspection.

Agenda Item 9

BACKGROUND:

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (The Prudential Code) was introduced following the Local Government Act 2003. The Prudential Code details a number of measures / limits / parameters (Prudential Indicators) that, to comply with legislation, must be set in respect of each financial year to ensure that the Council is acting prudently and that its capital expenditure proposals are affordable.
- 1.2. A requirement of the Prudential Code is the reporting to Cabinet and Full Council of the outturn position of Indicators following the end of the financial year. In accordance with this requirement, this report outlines the 2017/18 outturn for the following Prudential Indicators:-
 - i. Capital Expenditure (Section 2);
 - ii. Capital Financing Requirement (Section 3.1);
 - iii. Gross Borrowing and the CFR (Section 3.2);
 - iv. Borrowing Limits (Section 3.3);
 - v. Financing Costs as a proportion of Net Revenue Stream (Section 3.4);
 - vi. Treasury Management Indicators (Section 6).
- 1.3. The Treasury Management Policy and Strategy Statements are agreed annually by the Council as part of the budget process. A requirement of the Policy Statement is the reporting to Cabinet and Full Council of the results of the Council's treasury management activities in the previous year. Treasury management in this context is defined as:

'The management of the authority's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.'
- 1.4. In accordance with the above, this report outlines the results of treasury management activities undertaken in 2017/18 covering the following issues:
 - borrowing strategy and practice
 - compliance with treasury limits
 - compliance with Prudential Indicators
 - investment strategy and practice.
- 1.5. The results of treasury management activities in 2017/18 are reflected in the net expenditure on Capital Financing Costs included within the Council's Revenue Budget.
- 1.6. The Capital Programme is also agreed annually as part of the budget process. It sets out the anticipated capital expenditure to be incurred within the year. This outturn report is also provided to Audit & Governance Committee.

2. Capital Expenditure

- 2.1. The original estimate for 2017/18 expenditure together with the actual capital expenditure calculated on an accruals basis for the financial year is as follows:

2017/18	Budget £m	Actual £m
Capital Expenditure	62.935	54.014

- 2.2. The Capital Programme for 2017/18 shows a decrease in expenditure of £8.921m when compared to the original estimate. This movement has been caused by underspending on the following schemes, Local Transport Plan / Integrated Transport Block, Schools Funding, Better Care Funding, and Vehicle Replacement, which will be rolled into the 2018/19 financial year.

3. The Council's Overall Borrowing Need

- 3.1. Capital Financing Requirement

2017/18	Estimate £m	Actual £m
Capital Financing Requirement	241.000	234.234

- 3.1.1. The Capital Financing Requirement reflects the Authority's underlying need to borrow for capital purposes and is based on historic capital financing decisions and the borrowing requirement arising from the financing of actual capital expenditure incurred in 2017/18.
- 3.1.2. The Council is currently internally borrowed which is a temporary position. This reflects the current national low interest rates for investment of cash balances and the need to find savings for the revenue budget. The decision as to when external borrowing (to finance previous years' capital expenditure) will be undertaken will be kept under review.
- 3.1.3. The actual level of Total Capital Financing Requirement as at 31st March 2018 is lower than the estimate. This is due to Capital Expenditure being lower than the initial estimate as mentioned in paragraph 2.2 (above).

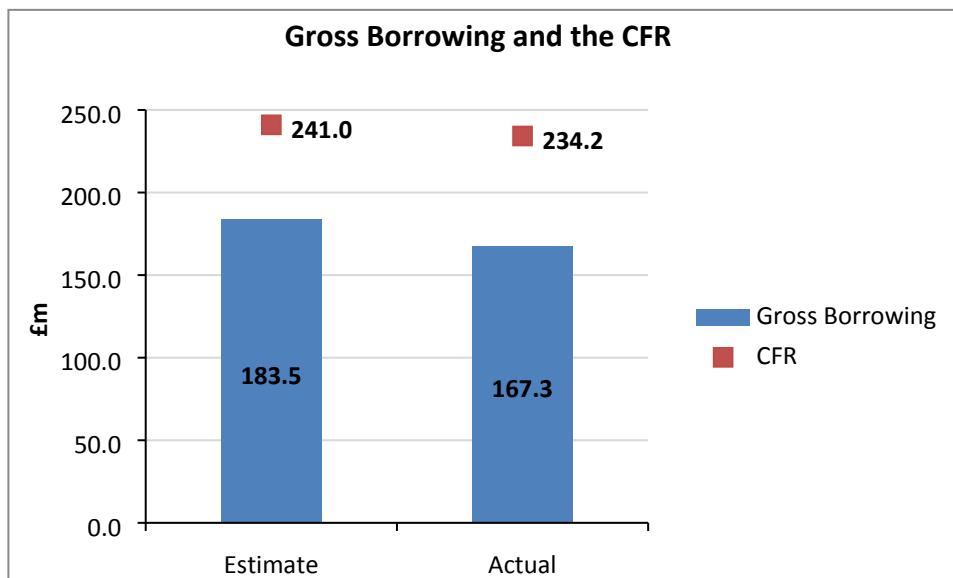
- 3.2. Gross Borrowing and the CFR

- 3.2.1. CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities includes the following statement as a key factor of prudence:

"In order to ensure that over the medium term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the local authority should ensure that debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years."

Agenda Item 9

3.2.2. In the report to Cabinet in March 2017, it was stated that the Authority would comply with this requirement in 2017/18. During the financial year, gross external borrowing did not exceed the total of the Capital Financing Requirement:



3.3. Borrowing Limits

	2017/18 £m
Authorised limit	198.500
Operational boundary	183.500
Maximum Gross Borrowing Position	167.272

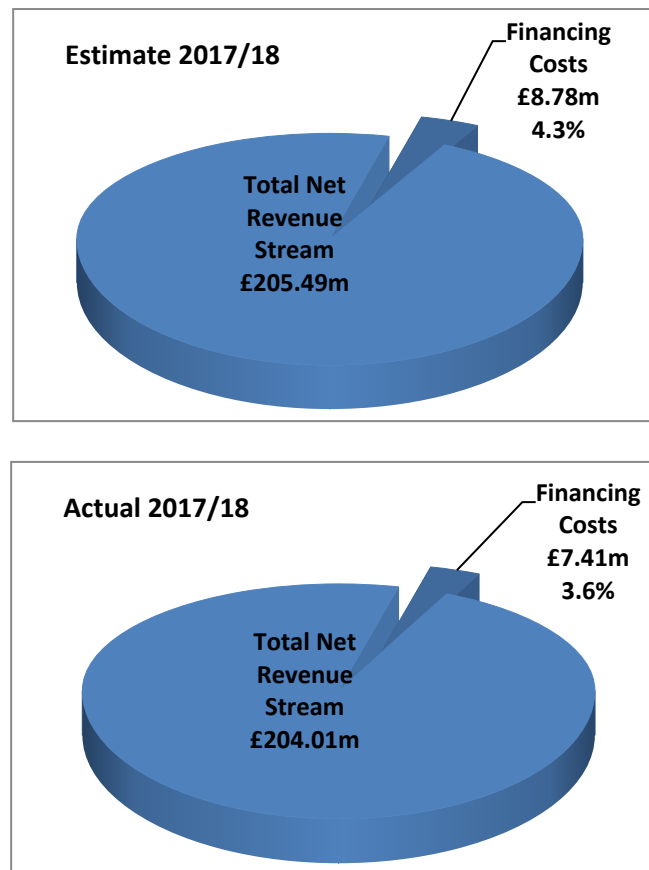
3.3.1. The Operational Boundary sets a limit on the total amount of long term borrowing that the Council can enter into. It reflects the Authority's current commitments, existing capital expenditure plans, and is consistent with its approved Treasury Management Policy Statement and practices.

3.3.2. The Authorised Limit sets a limit on the amount of external borrowing (both short and long term) that the Council enters into. It uses the Operational Boundary as its base but also includes additional headroom to allow for exceptional cash movements.

3.3.3. The Maximum Gross Borrowing Position shows the highest level of actual borrowing during 2017/18 financial year. This level did not exceed the prescribed borrowing limits.

3.4. Financing Costs as a Proportion of Net Revenue Stream

3.4.1. This indicator measures the financing costs of capital expenditure as a proportion of the net resource expenditure of the General Fund.



3.4.2. The actual proportion of financing costs to net revenue stream was lower than the estimate due to actual PWLB rates on new borrowing being lower than in the previous year (reflected in the lower average, table 4.1 below), hence the financing cost for new borrowing undertaken during 2017/18 was lower than anticipated. It should be noted that a proportion of finance costs are met from income due from capital investment or invest to save schemes.

4. Borrowing Strategy and Practice

4.1. The Council's current debt portfolio can be summarised as follows:

Actual Debt Outstanding	31 st March 2017 £m	31 st March 2018 £m
PWLB	100.177	154.687
Finance Leases	12.275	9.083
Merseyside Residuary Body	3.938	3.502
TOTAL	116.930	167.272
Average PWLB Interest Rate in Year	4.75%	3.71%

The level

of the Council's actual external debt has also been monitored throughout the financial year and for information had remained within both of the Prudential Indicators set.

Agenda Item 9

- 4.2. The Council's external debt activity in during 2017/18 is summarised in the following table:

Movement in Year	Actual £m
PWLB opening debt 1st April 2017	100.177
Less principal repayments	(2.990)
Add new borrowing	57.500
Closing PWLB debt 31st March 2018	154.687

- 4.3. New borrowing was undertaken for Strategic Investment, an advance payment into the Merseyside Pension Fund and new borrowing for the Capital Programme.
- 4.4. It should be noted however, that the policy of internally borrowing, running down the Authority's cash balances rather than taking out new borrowing, continued with regards to the Capital Programme in 2017/18 as not all new expenditure was financed from borrowing.

5. Debt Maturity Profile

- 5.1. This is a profile measuring the amount of borrowing that is fixed rate maturing in each period as a percentage of total borrowing that is fixed rate:

Fixed Rate Debt Maturity	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Actual 31 st March 2018
Under 12 months	35%	0%	4%
12 months and within 24 months	40%	0%	4%
24 months and within 5 years	40%	0%	12%
5 years and within 10 years	40%	0%	24%
10 years and above	90%	25%	56%

- 5.2. As can be seen, the Council's debt profile highlights that most debt is due to mature in 10 years and above, reflecting the internal borrowing position of the Council.

6. Compliance with Treasury Limits

- 6.1. The following Treasury Limits were approved by Council during the 2017/18 Budget Setting process:

Treasury Limits	Limit £m	31 st March 2018 Actual £m
Authorised Borrowing Limit	198.500	167.272

Short Term Borrowing Limit	15.0	0
Proportion of external borrowing subject to variable interest rates	20%	0%

6.1.1 During the financial year the Council operated within the agreed limits.

6.2. Interest Rate Exposure

Upper Limit	Limit	31 st March 2018 Actual
Fixed Rate	340%	111%
Variable Rate	-5%	-11%

6.2.1. The upper limits for fixed rate and variable rate debt and investments are calculated as a proportion of the Council's total net debt.

6.2.2. The limits have not been breached during the year and the actual proportion of fixed rate debt and investments are significantly below the limit representing a reduction in investments as the Council's overall cash balances available for investment have decreased during 2017/18 when compared to the previous year (see 7.2 below).

6.3. Non Specified Investment Indicator

Upper Limit	Limit	31 st March 2018 Actual
Non-specified Investments	40%	32%

6.3.1. An investment of £5m was made in 2014 with the Church, Charities and Local Authorities (CCLA) Property Fund. This sum remains within the limit for investments greater than 1 year as a proportion of total investments.

7. Investment Strategy and Practice

7.1. The Council invests all available cash balances, which includes school balances and the insurance fund, following a policy of obtaining maximum returns whilst minimising risks.

i. **Externally Managed Investments**

No externally managed funds are held.

ii. **Internally Managed Investments**

The Council's available funds during the year averaged £34.5m and were managed internally with advice from our treasury consultants.

Agenda Item 9

- 7.2. The level of the Council's investments during 2017/18 and comparable figures from the previous year are summarised in the following table:

Investments	2016/17	2017/18
Total Investment of Cash Balances at year end	£28.01m	£15.42m
Average Investment Balance during the year	£59.65m	£34.50m
Average Return on Investments	0.94%	1.10%

- 7.3. In 2017/18, a weighted average return of 1.10% was achieved. This is more than the benchmark 7 day LIBID figure of 0.67% and is considered to be an acceptable return. The majority of the funds are invested with banks and Money Market Funds (MMF's), with the remaining balance of £5m invested with the CCLA Property Fund. The return of 1.10% can be disaggregated into a return of 0.38% on bank and MMF investments, whilst 4.58% was returned by the CCLA investment.
- 7.4. The year on year reduction in investment balances over the financial year reflects the internal borrowing position of the Council.

Report to:	Cabinet	Date of Meeting:	21 June 2018
Subject:	Revenue & Capital Budget Plan 2018/19 to 2019/20 – Capital Outturn 2017/18	Wards Affected:	(All Wards);
Report of:	Head of Corporate Resources		
Is this a Key Decision?	No	Is it included in the Forward Plan?	Yes
Exempt/Confidential	No		

Purpose/Summary

To inform Cabinet of the capital outturn position in relation to the 2017/18 financial year and of further additions to the 2018/19 capital programme.

Recommendation(s)

Cabinet is recommended to: -

1. Note the capital outturn position for 2017/18; and
2. Approve further additions to the 2018/19 Capital Programme.

Council is recommended to: -

1. Approve the inclusion of additional schemes into the 2018/19 Capital Programme, as set out in the report.

How does the decision contribute to the Council's Core Purpose?

	<u>Core Purpose</u>	<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Protect the most vulnerable		√	
2	Facilitate confident and resilient communities		√	
3	Commission, broker and provide core services		√	
4	Place-leadership and influencer		√	
5	Drivers of change and reform		√	
6	Facilitate sustainable economic prosperity		√	
7	Generate income for social reinvestment		√	
8	Cleaner, Greener		√	

Agenda Item 10

Reasons for the Recommendation:

The production of a capital outturn report is a key feature of effective financial management and will allow Members to make informed decisions that will support service delivery and medium term financial sustainability. Member approval is required for addition of new schemes in the Capital Programme.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

All revenue implications are detailed within the report

(B) Capital Costs

All capital implications are detailed within the report

Implications:

The following implications of this proposal have been considered and where there are specific implications, these are set out below:

Legal	None
Human Resources	None
Equality	
1. No Equality Implication	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Equality Implications identified and mitigated	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Equality Implication identified and risk remains	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact on Service Delivery:

None.

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

The Head of Corporate Resources is the author of the report (FD5180/18)

Head of Regulation and Compliance has been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into the report. (LD 4404/18)

Are there any other options available for consideration?

There are no other options available.

Implementation Date for the Decision

Immediately following call-in.

Contact Officer: Stephan Van Arendsen

Tel: 0151 934 4081

Email: Stephan.VanArendsen @sefton.gov.uk

Background Papers:

None

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The report details the capital outturn position for 2017/18 and includes a request to include additional schemes into the 2018/19 Capital Programme.

2. Capital Outturn

- 2.1 The following section of the report provides details of the Council's capital spending in 2017/18 and key schemes and outputs that have been delivered.
- 2.2 The approved capital budget for 2017/18 was £28.708m against which total capital expenditure of £17.528m has been incurred at the year end. This has resulted in an under spend of £11.18m against the full year budget with an overall delivery rate of 61.1%. This resource will be carried forward into 2018/19 to complete the identified schemes. A service by service breakdown is shown in the following table:-

Service	Full Year Budget 2017/18	Actual Expenditure 2017/18	Actual Expenditure as a % of Budget 2017/18	Full Year Actual Variance 2017/18
	£m	£m	%	£m
Health & Wellbeing	1.271	0.759	59.7%	0.512
Communities	2.434	0.658	27.0%	1.776
Schools and Families	5.410	3.175	58.7%	2.235
Regulation and Compliance	0.015	0.006	40.0%	0.009
Regeneration and Housing	1.287	0.970	75.4%	0.317
Older People	2.866	1.388	48.4%	1.478
Locality Services - Provision	2.471	0.558	22.6%	1.913
Locality Services – Commissioned	8.309	6.487	78.1%	1.822
Inward Investment & Employment	1.947	1.462	75.1%	0.485
Corporate Resources	0.498	0.402	80.7%	0.096
Disabled Facilities Grant	2.200	1.663	75.6%	0.537
Total Capital Programme	28.708	17.528	61.1%	11.180

In addition to this core programme additional capital expenditure totalling £36.486m was incurred by the Council in supporting the Framework for Change programme (including expenditure to support the delivery of savings and the Council's strategic investment) and additional capitalisation of Highways and ICT expenditure. Total capital expenditure in 2017/18, including the above projects was therefore £54.014m.

Agenda Item 10

Financing of 2017/18 Capital Expenditure:

2.3 Capital expenditure in 2017/18 was funded as follows:

	Expenditure
	£m
Government Grant	12.959
Borrowing	37.187
Section 106	0.622
Contributions	0.145
Revenue Contribution	0.532
Capital Receipt	2.569
TOTAL	54.014

Key Schemes in 2017/18

2.4 As a result of the 2017/18 capital programme the following key schemes have been advanced and / or delivered.

Project	Impact	Expenditure 2017/18 £'m
Transport – Carriageway Maintenance 2017/18	Ongoing preservation / maintenance of the Highway network.	2.571
Disabled Facilities Grants 2017/18	267 disabled facilities in peoples' homes were completed and 283 new grants were approved	1.663
Liverpool City Region Projects – M58 & A565	Ongoing projects - M58 junction 1 improvements and A565 North Liverpool Key Corridor improvements (i.e. dualling single carriageway and improve walking / cycling facilities).	1.635
Norwood Primary School Remodelling	Ongoing remodelling of school in order to increase pupil capacity.	1.604
Southport Pier Refurbishment	Ongoing grant funded refurbishment and upgrade of Southport Pier.	1.462
Transport – Integrated Transport 2017/18	Improvements to the transport network e.g. travel awareness, cycling and health, local safety schemes, traffic management schemes.	1.375
Housing HMRI Investment	Ongoing HMRI investment – 2017/18 expenditure mainly Klondyke schemes.	0.926
Dunningsbridge Road Training Centre	Capital investment as part of the reorganisation of Adult Day Care Facilities. Scheme now in retention period.	0.598

Adult Social Care -Purchase of James Dixon Court	Capital investment from the Better Care Fund to bring this facility into Council control.	0.351
Bootle / Dunes Leisure Centres Changing Rooms	Grant funded scheme to upgrade the changing facilities at these leisure centres. Will be complete early 2018/19.	0.331
Dunes Leisure Centre – All Weather Pitches	Invest to Save Scheme – New pitches in order to generate additional income. Will be complete early 2018/19.	0.276
Thornton Crematorium	Capital investment in order to upgrade facilities. Scheme in retention period.	0.272
Total		13.064

Further additions to the Capital Programme 2018/19

2.5 At Budget Council in March 2018, Members approved the Capital Programme for 2018/19. Since that point, a number of additions to this programme have been identified and are detailed below for inclusion.

Scheme	Value (£'m)	Funding Source	Description	Approval Sought by
Atkinson Studio Stage	£0.030	To be funded from 2017/18 c/f – see below	Remedial work to stage.	Council
Additional pothole funding 2017/18 and 2018/19	£0.468	Department for Transport	Additional funding to help repair winter damage to road surfaces	Council
Buckley Hill playing fields car park	£0.081	To be funded from 2017/18 c/f – see below	To extend the car park at Buckley Hill playing fields	Council
Reallocation of Corporate Maintenance	£0.135	Reallocation of funding from schemes deferred / no longer required	Reallocate funds to Southport Town Hall Boiler replacement, Atkinson Transformer room improvements, Southport Theatre netting, and Bootle Town Hall cold water system alterations	Council

Agenda Item 10

Crosby Coastal Defences	£1.000	To be sourced from the Sea Wall Reserve. Total scheme cost estimated at £15m-£20m over the period to 2022. Future Council scheme contribution to be in the region of £4m which will need to be built into the Council's future Capital Investment Strategy.	To replace coastal defences at the north end of Crosby Coastal Park	Council
Strand Capital requirements	£3.115	Prudential borrowing funded by income from the Strand	General works to improve the customer experience	Council
Key Route Network	£0.782	Balance of unallocated resources in capital pot	To provide 10% contribution to Liverpool City Region transport schemes	Council
Additional Disabled Facilities Grant 2017/18	£0.339	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government	To fund relevant capital schemes	Council
Revision of budgeted BCF 2018/19 allocation to actual	£0.539	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government	To fund relevant capital schemes	Council
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) additional allocation	£0.039	DfE	To support extra places or improve existing facilities	Council

As part of the review of the 2017/18 Capital Programme, £0.578m of funds has been released from schemes no longer required. Of this, £0.111m will be used to fund the Atkinson Studio Stage and Buckley Hill Car Park extension noted above.

The table below shows the total value of the 2018/19 Capital Programme and how it is to be financed. The balance includes the Capital Programme approvals by Council in March 2018, the roll forward of balances in paragraph 2.2, and the inclusion of new capital schemes in paragraph 2.5.

Source	Value £m
Grant	31.795
S106	1.752
Contribution	1.000
Borrowing	5.578
TOTAL	40.125

3 **Conclusion**

- 3.1 With regard to Capital Programme expenditure, £17.528m has been incurred in the 2017/18 financial year; which represents an overall delivery rate of 61.1%. Additional capital expenditure of £36.486m was approved and incurred as part of the Framework for Change programme. Total capital expenditure at year end was £54.014m.
- 3.2 Cabinet is requested to approve the further additions to the 2018/19 Capital Programme as detailed in section 2.5.

This page is intentionally left blank