

Public Document Pack

To: Members of the Cabinet

Notice of a Meeting of the Cabinet

Tuesday, 18 October 2011 at 2.00 pm

County Hall, Oxford, OX1 1ND



Joanna Simons
Chief Executive

October 2011

Contact Officer: **Sue Whitehead**
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Councillors	Membership
Keith R. Mitchell CBE	- <i>Leader of the Council</i>
David Robertson	- <i>Deputy Leader of the Council</i>
Arash Fatemian	- <i>Cabinet Member for Adult Services</i>
Louise Chapman	- <i>Cabinet Member for Children, Education & Families</i>
Jim Couchman	- <i>Cabinet Member for Finance & Property</i>
Lorraine Lindsay-Gale	- <i>Cabinet Member for Growth & Infrastructure</i>
Kieron Mallon	- <i>Cabinet Member for Police & Policy Co-ordination</i>
Mrs J. Heathcoat	- <i>Cabinet Member for Safer & Stronger Communities</i>
Melinda Tilley	- <i>Cabinet Member for Schools Improvement</i>
Rodney Rose	- <i>Cabinet Member for Transport</i>

The Agenda is attached. Decisions taken at the meeting will become effective at the end of the working day on 26 October 2011 unless called in by that date for review by the appropriate Scrutiny Committee. Copies of this Notice, Agenda and supporting papers are circulated to all Members of the County Council.

Date of next meeting: 15 November 2011

Declarations of Interest

This note briefly summarises the position on interests which you must declare at the meeting. Please refer to the Members' Code of Conduct in Part 9.1 of the Constitution for a fuller description.

The duty to declare ...

You must always declare any "personal interest" in a matter under consideration, i.e. where the matter affects (either positively or negatively):

- (i) any of the financial and other interests which you are required to notify for inclusion in the statutory Register of Members' Interests; or
- (ii) your own well-being or financial position or that of any member of your family or any person with whom you have a close association more than it would affect other people in the County.

Whose interests are included ...

"Member of your family" in (ii) above includes spouses and partners and other relatives' spouses and partners, and extends to the employment and investment interests of relatives and friends and their involvement in other bodies of various descriptions. For a full list of what "relative" covers, please see the Code of Conduct.

When and what to declare ...

The best time to make any declaration is under the agenda item "Declarations of Interest". Under the Code you must declare not later than at the start of the item concerned or (if different) as soon as the interest "becomes apparent".

In making a declaration you must state the nature of the interest.

Taking part if you have an interest ...

Having made a declaration you may still take part in the debate and vote on the matter unless your personal interest is also a "prejudicial" interest.

"Prejudicial" interests ...

A prejudicial interest is one which a member of the public knowing the relevant facts would think so significant as to be likely to affect your judgment of the public interest.

What to do if your interest is prejudicial ...

If you have a prejudicial interest in any matter under consideration, you may remain in the room but only for the purpose of making representations, answering questions or giving evidence relating to the matter under consideration, provided that the public are also allowed to attend the meeting for the same purpose, whether under a statutory right or otherwise.

Exceptions ...

There are a few circumstances where you may regard yourself as not having a prejudicial interest or may participate even though you may have one. These, together with other rules about participation in the case of a prejudicial interest, are set out in paragraphs 10 – 12 of the Code.

Seeking Advice ...

It is your responsibility to decide whether any of these provisions apply to you in particular circumstances, but you may wish to seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer before the meeting.

If you have any special requirements (such as a large print version of these papers or special access facilities) please contact the officer named on the front page, but please give as much notice as possible before the meeting.

AGENDA

1. Apologies for Absence

2. Declarations of Interest

- guidance note opposite

3. Minutes (Pages 1 - 8)

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 20 September 2011 (**CA3**) and to receive information arising from them.

4. Questions from County Councillors

Any county councillor may, by giving notice to the Proper Officer by 9 am two working days before the meeting, ask a question on any matter in respect of the Cabinet's delegated powers.

The number of questions which may be asked by any councillor at any one meeting is limited to two (or one question with notice and a supplementary question at the meeting) and the time for questions will be limited to 30 minutes in total. As with questions at Council, any questions which remain unanswered at the end of this item will receive a written response.

Questions submitted prior to the agenda being despatched are shown below and will be the subject of a response from the appropriate Cabinet Member or such other councillor or officer as is determined by the Cabinet Member, and shall not be the subject of further debate at this meeting. Questions received after the despatch of the agenda, but before the deadline, will be shown on the Schedule of Addenda circulated at the meeting, together with any written response which is available at that time.

5. Petitions and Public Address

6. 2011/12 Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report - August 2011 (Pages 9 - 102)

Cabinet Member: Finance & Property

Forward Plan Ref: 2011/111

Contact: Kath Wilcox, Principal Financial Manager Tel: (01865) 323981

Report by Assistant Chief Executive & Chief Finance Officer (**CA6**).

This report focuses on significant issues around the delivery of the Directorate Business

Strategies which were agreed as part of the Service and Resource Planning Process for 2011/12 – 2015/16. These form part of the forecast position for each Directorate. Parts 1 and 2 include projections for revenue, reserves and balances as at the end of August 2011. The capital monitoring and programme update is included at Part 3. Fees and Charges are included in Part 4.

The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to:

- a) note the report and approve the virements as set out in Annex 2a;***
- b) Agree the bad debt write off as set out in paragraph 41;***
- c) Approve the changes to the Capital Programme as set out in annex 9c;***
- d) Approve the updated Capital Programme included at Annex 10; and***
- e) Approve the proposed fees and charges for the Oxfordshire History Centre as set out in Part 4 and Annex 11 to be effective from 1 November 2011.***

7. Big Society Fund - Allocation of Wave 2 Funding (Pages 103 - 110)

Cabinet Member: Police & Policy Co-ordination and Safer & Stronger Communities
Forward Plan Ref: 2011/139

Contact: Alexandra Bailey, Corporate Performance and Review Manager Tel: (01865) 816384, Claire Phillips, Partnership Officer Tel: (01865) 323967

Report by Head of Strategy & Communications (**CA7**).

The Big Society Fund was launched in February 2011. Applications are being considered in four waves during 2011/2012. The first wave was considered by Cabinet in July. Applications to the second wave closed on 31 August 2011.

This report:

- 1. details the bids we have received including service and councillors' comments
- 2. asks Cabinet to consider bids to the Big Society Fund and recommends which bids to fund
- 3. sets out projects requesting an asset transfer

The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to:

- (a) Approve those bids which meet the assessment criteria***
- (b) In accordance with the Asset Transfer Policy to agree the transfer of buildings to the school on the following sites;***
 - (1) Lord Williams' School, Thame***
 - (2) Chiltern Edge School, Sonning Common***

8. Local Government Resource Review - Response (Pages 111 - 138)

Cabinet Member: Finance & Property

Forward Plan Ref: 2011/168

Contact: Lorna Baxter, Acting Head of Corporate Finance Tel: (01865) 323971

Report by Assistant Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer (**CA8**).

The Local Government Resource Review will substantially replace the current Formula grant system with a system based on relocalising business rates. The new system is planned to start in 2013/14. The government is consulting about the detailed form of this new system. This paper briefly explains the main elements of the proposed new system and sets out a proposed response to the consultation. The deadline for responding to the consultation is 24 October.

The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to agree to the response to consultation about the Local Government Resource which is set out in Annex 1.

9. National Planning Policy Framework - Response (Pages 139 - 146)

Cabinet Member: Growth & Infrastructure

Forward Plan Ref: 2011/169

Contact: Martin Tugwell, Deputy Director for Environment & Economy – Growth & Infrastructure Tel: (01865) 815113

Report by Deputy Director for Environment & Economy – Growth & Infrastructure (**CA9**).

The Draft National Planning Policy Framework was published by the Government in July 2011. It sets out to articulate the Government's economic, environmental and social planning policies for England and to provide a framework within which people and their Councils can produce their own distinctive local plans, reflecting community needs and priorities. The policies in the Framework apply both to the preparation of local plans and to development management decisions, on individual planning applications.

The report briefly explains some of the issues which have caught public attention and looks at the issues raised for upper-tier authorities, such as this Council, operating within the two-tier system. A draft response to the consultation is put forward for consideration by Cabinet.

Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to ratify the consultation response at Annex 1.

10. Learning Disability - Supported Living and Daytime Support Services - Outcome of Consultation (Pages 147 - 162)

Cabinet Member: Adult Services

Forward Plan Ref: 2011/165

Contact: Martin Bradshaw, Assistant Head of Service (Transforming Social Care) Tel: (01865) 323683

Report by Director for Social & Community Services (**CA10**).

This report sets out the outcome of recent consultation on major changes to the delivery of services to people with learning disability. Efficiency savings of £500k in 2011/12 rising to £1m in 2012/13 were approved by Council in the Business Strategy for 2011/15. These efficiencies are to be achieved by management restructuring and outsourcing Supported Living and Daytime Support services. Around 285 staff are employed on a gross budget of £7.8m.

Cabinet resolved in principle on 21st June 2011 to outsource these services subject to consultation. An extensive consultation programme of written documentation and meetings with Service Users, families, staff and other stakeholders was undertaken from July to September 2011. This report describes the main findings from that consultation programme. Key issues raised were the importance of continuity and retention of trained staff, quality monitoring and staff conditions of service. Some interest has been expressed in developing Social Enterprise models of service delivery. The potential next steps in terms of procurement and future timetable are outlined.

This programme of outsourcing a range of key services is fully consistent with corporate policy of commissioning rather than providing services, and increasing Service User choice and control by enabling them to select their Providers for both support at home and Daytime activities.

The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to

(a) Note the outcome of consultation with Service Users, carers and other stakeholders

(b) Agree to the outsourcing of Independent Living Services by April 2013.

11. Property & Facilities Procurement - Scope of Contract - Food with Thought/Quest Cleaning Service Strategy Paper (Pages 163 - 166)

Cabinet Member: Finance & Property

Forward Plan Ref: 2011/114

Contact: Roger Dyson, Project Manager Tel: (01865) 815665

Report by Director for Environment & Economy (**CA11**).

The purpose of this paper is to inform the decision on the inclusion of the cleaning and catering services provided by Quest Cleaning Services (QCS) and Food with Thought (FwT) within the scope of the proposed integrated Property & Facilities external services contract. The contract will provide a Total Facilities Management service including the delivery of hard and soft FM services, as well as professional and construction services.

The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to include the current catering and cleaning services provided by Food with Thought and QCS within the scope of the Property and Facilities Contract.

12. Community Safety Partnership Strategies (Pages 167 - 220)

Cabinet Member: Police & Policy Co-ordination

Forward Plan Ref: 2011/150

Contact: Ruth Whyte, Safer Communities Manager, Tel: (01865) 815396

Report by Director for Social & Community Services (**CA12**).

The Crime & Disorder Act 1998 (and subsequent amendments) requires the county council (including Fire and Rescue Services) and statutory Community Safety partners to work in partnership to reduce crime and disorder in their local area.

These partnerships are the four Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) of Vale of White Horse and South Oxfordshire, Cherwell, Oxford City and West Oxfordshire.

Working together, each CSP is required to produce three year, rolling community safety strategies to tackle crime and disorder. The county council, as one of the responsible authorities, must be represented on the CSPs and must contribute, through its wide range of services, to delivering the strategies and associated action plans. It is also required, along with the other responsible authorities, to agree and publish the strategies.

The 2011-14 three-year rolling Community Safety Strategies aim to address crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime. Priorities reflect national, countywide and local concerns, including issues raised in consultation with local people.

Priorities were also identified following the 2010 Strategic Intelligence Assessment, which replaced the three year community safety audits.

RECOMMENDATION

Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to note the views from Members and the Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee in particular, and to RECOMMEND the Council to approve the Community Safety Strategies for Oxfordshire 2011-14.

13. Delegated Powers of the Chief Executive - October 2011

Cabinet Member: Leader

Forward Plan Ref: 2011/071

Contact: Sue Whitehead, Committee Services Manager Tel: (01865) 810262

Report by Head of Law & Governance

Schedule overleaf reporting on a quarterly basis any executive decisions taken by the Chief Executive under the specific powers and functions delegated to her under the terms of Part 7.4 of the Council's Constitution.

Date	Subject	Decision	Reason for Urgency
14 July 2011	Existing Day Opportunities Services Contracts	Approved an exemption from the full tendering requirements of the Council's Contract Procedure Rules	To award short term contracts to existing providers to secure service provision for vulnerable adults in the community during an extended transition period.

14. Forward Plan and Future Business (Pages 221 - 224)

Cabinet Member: All

Contact Officer: Sue Whitehead, Committee Services Manager (01865 810262)

The Cabinet Procedure Rules provide that the business of each meeting at the Cabinet is to include "updating of the Forward Plan and proposals for business to be conducted at the following meeting". Items from the Forward Plan for the immediately forthcoming meetings of the Cabinet appear in the Schedule at **CA14**. This includes any updated information relating to the business for those meetings that has already been identified for inclusion in the next Forward Plan update.

The Schedule is for noting, but Cabinet Members may also wish to take this opportunity to identify any further changes they would wish to be incorporated in the next Forward Plan update.

The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to note the items currently identified for forthcoming meetings.

CABINET

MINUTES of the meeting held on Tuesday, 20 September 2011 commencing at 2.00 pm and finishing at 3.30 pm.

Present:

Voting Members: Councillor Keith R. Mitchell CBE – in the Chair
Councillor David Robertson (Deputy Chairman)
Councillor Arash Fatemian
Councillor Jim Couchman
Councillor Lorraine Lindsay-Gale
Councillor Kieron Mallon
Councillor Mrs J. Heathcoat
Councillor Melinda Tilley

Other Members in Attendance: Councillor David Turner (Agenda Item 8)
Councillor Roy Darke (Agenda Item 10)

Officers:

Whole of meeting Joanna Simons Chief Executive;
Sue Whitehead, Chief Executives Office

Part of Meeting
Item Officer
6 Kathy Wilcox, Corporate Finance
7 Lorna Baxter, Corporate Finance
8 Mark Copping and Andrew Fairweather, Oxfordshire
Customer Service
9 Colin Thomas, Deputy Chief Fire Officer
10 Alexandra Bailey, Corporate Performance & Review
Manager
11 Alexandra Bailey, Corporate Performance & Review
Manager,
12 Steve Munn, Head of Human Resources

The Committee considered the matters, reports and recommendations contained or referred to in the agenda for the meeting, together with a schedule of addenda tabled at the meeting, and decided as set out below. Except insofar as otherwise specified, the reasons for the decisions are contained in the agenda, reports and schedule, copies of which are attached to the signed Minutes.

101/11 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

(Agenda Item. 1)

Apologies were received on behalf of Councillor Louise Chapman and Councillor Rodney Rose.

102/11 MINUTES

(Agenda Item. 3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 19 July 2011 were approved and signed.

103/11 QUESTIONS FROM COUNTY COUNCILLORS

(Agenda Item. 4)

Councillor Roy Darke had given notice of the following two questions to the Cabinet Member for Finance & Property

1. "Given the large number of changes in prospect for local government finance and the serious implications that these will have on the County Council's budget will the Cabinet Member ensure that all members are fully briefed about the changes and their impacts?"

Councillor Couchman replied:

"We are planning to include any updates on Local Government Resource Review (LGRR) on the planned Member briefings which happen throughout the budget process, although we have also added in another one, 29th September - following on after Strategy & Partnerships Scrutiny Committee - to ensure that members are informed of the consultation details in plenty of time before the required response on 24th October."

2. "The 2011/12 Financial Monitoring and Business Strategy Delivery report includes substantial carry forwards and virements. Are the current arrangements for reporting and discussing these fit for purpose? Surely the relevant scrutiny committees should be where these are discussed rather than solely by the Cabinet?"

Councillor Couchman replied:

"Virements are regulated under the Constitution Part 3.3 which is updated as part of the Budget process – please see Council Agenda for 15th February 2011 Agenda item 8 (annex 7) Service & Resource Planning 2011/12 – 2015/16 Virement Rules 2011/12.

Virements for approval or noting are reported to Cabinet in the Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report each month. If a virement is permanent and involves a major change of policy or is a temporary virement of more than £500,000, then Council's approval is required. In the case of the virements approved by Council on 13th September 2011, the sums for Carry Forward for CEF, S&CS and E & E were all of more than £500,000 and represented the outturn carry forward sums from 2010/11. The details of these virements had been considered by the Strategy & Partnerships Scrutiny Committee meeting of 21st July 2011 at agenda item 6 – Provisional Outturn Overview, commentary by the Cabinet Member for Finance. The

Strategy & Partnerships Scrutiny Committee also considers the Financial Monitoring Reports on a Quarterly basis.

Of course there is nothing to stop any Scrutiny Committee deciding to examine virements pertinent to its responsibilities but I do not consider that it would be a good use of its valuable time.”

104/11 PETITIONS AND PUBLIC ADDRESS

(Agenda Item. 5)

A petition was submitted to the meeting on behalf of Mr M Madden protesting against the new Health & Safety regulations at Redbridge Recycling Centre.

The following requests to address the meeting had been agreed:

Item 8 – Councillor David Turner – Shadow Cabinet Member for Transport.

Item 9 – Rachel Dobson, Green Watch, Fire Control FBU Brigade Organiser & Control Branch Representative, Oxfordshire Fire & Rescue Service.

Item 10 – Councillor Darke, local Member

105/11 2011/12 FINANCIAL MONITORING & BUSINESS STRATEGY DELIVERY REPORT - JULY 2011

(Agenda Item. 6)

Cabinet considered a report that covered the period to the end of July 2011 for both revenue and capital budgets and which focussed on significant issues and risks around the delivery of the Directorate Business Strategies which were agreed as part of the Service and Resource Planning Process for 2011/12 – 2015/16.

The Cabinet Member for Finance and Property introduced the report highlighting a number of elements in the report including the slippage in the business strategy and the overspend in pooled budgets. He also referred to the savings achieved through the closure of Cricket Road and changes to the capital programme to maximise spend.

During discussion the Leader commented that there was no longer reference to the impact of school reorganisation as this had been written off and the cost borne successfully.

RESOLVED: to:

- a) note the report;
- b) approve the virement requests set out in Annex 2a and Supplementary Estimate requests to allocate the Performance Reward Grant set out in Annex 2e and paragraphs 40 to 43;
- c) approve the changes to the Capital Programme set out in Annex 9c.

106/11 BUSINESS STRATEGY AND SERVICE & RESOURCE PLANNING REPORT FOR 2012/13 - 2016/17

(Agenda Item. 7)

Cabinet considered a report that gave background and context to the service and resource planning process for 2012/13 – 2016/17.

Cabinet recognised the opportunities to grow income provided by the changes to business rates and welcomed the Enterprise Zone.

RESOLVED: to:

- (a) note the report;
- (b) adopt the Summary of the Corporate Plan Proposals at Annex 2 to inform preparation of the Corporate Plan; and
- (c) approve the Service and Resource Planning process for 2012/13.

107/11 OXFORDSHIRE CONCESSIONARY FARES SCHEME - APPLICATION AND PASS ISSUING

(Agenda Item. 8)

Cabinet considered options for operating and managing the scheme from April 2012 including the approach to the application process for and issuing of Concessionary Travel passes for residents who qualify on age or disability grounds following the end of the current agency agreement with District and City Councils. Cabinet noted that the Deputy Leader was the responsible Cabinet Member and recommendation (b) was amended to reflect this.

Councillor David Turner, Shadow Cabinet Member for Transport commented that the meeting clashed with the Liberal Democrat Party Conference and that requests had previously been that Cabinet avoid a clash. With regard to the report Councillor Turner referred to duplication of provision in some areas of Oxfordshire and asked that Thame Library be considered as a location for the face to face service. He also sought some clarification of the religion and belief section of the full Social & Community Impact Assessment. He also queried the use of existing tokens.

Responding to a question from the Leader, Councillor David Turner indicated that he himself held no strong view on the wearing of the burkha for bus pass photographs but sought clarity on the policy.

Officers undertook to respond in writing to the queries raised.

Cabinet underlined the importance of communicating the changes to the public.

RESOLVED: to:

- (a) agree that the Oxfordshire Customer Services Centre should now undertake an appropriate procurement process to select the most suitable supplier(s), and engage with said supplier(s) to provide a system for managing Concessionary Travel Pass applications and the production and issuing of the travel passes;
- (b) delegate authority to the Deputy Director Customer Services, in consultation with the Deputy Leader, to agree any detail in relation to the management of all aspects of the Concessionary Fares Scheme Application & Pass Issuing processes during 2012/13;
- (c) agree that a permanent budget of £0.422m be vired to the Customer Service Centre in 2012/13 to manage the scheme;
- (d) agree that efficiency savings made by the CSC in subsequent years to be attributed to the CSC overall programme savings set out in the medium term financial plan; and
- (e) agree that a number of selected libraries and Oxfordshire County Council building receptions are equipped to provide a face-to-face service for those residents who will find it difficult or impossible to use an online system.

108/11 FIRE CONTROL ROOM 999 CALL RECEIPT AND MOBILISING OPTIONS APPRAISAL

(Agenda Item. 9)

Following the termination of the Department for Communities and Local Government national FiReControl project, Cabinet approved Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service joint working with Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes and Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Authorities to create a Strategic Outline (business) Case for the provision of their collective Fire Control functions. This work has been concluded and the report set out the results and future options.

Rachel Dobson, Green Watch, Fire Control FBU Brigade Organiser & Control Branch Representative, Oxfordshire Fire & Rescue Service expressed disappointment at the recommendation to proceed with the joint Thames Valley facility. In particular she expressed concern at the resilience if partners pulled out part way through the process and asked that contingency plans be put in place. She urged the retention of the local control rooms with better communication and integration.

During discussion Cabinet congratulated Colin Thomas and the Cabinet Members for Transport and Safer & Stronger Communities on their stance on the FiReControl project which saw Oxfordshire being a beneficiary of the project whilst avoiding the financial penalties of the failed project.

The Cabinet Member for Safer & Stronger Communities proposed an amendment to the recommendations taking into account the possibility that any of the partners might choose not to proceed.

RESOLVED: subject to the approval by Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes and Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Authorities of the further progression of the Joint Thames Valley Approach to:

- (a) endorse the progression of phase 1 of the joint Thames Valley programme (Improved Resilience)
- (b) Approve the necessary expenditure to create the Full Business Case which will be subject to further approval by the Cabinet in February 2012
- (c) Require the CFO to report back to the Cabinet Member for Safer and Stronger Communities on a regular basis concerning:
 - (1) progress with the joint DCLG bid for the resilience grant funding
 - (2) progress with Thames Valley partnership working arrangements
 - (3) progress on the creation of a suitable governance structure

If either Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes or Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Authorities fail to approve the further progression of the Joint Thames Valley Approach in their Fire and Rescue Authority Meetings on the 28 September 2011 or if due to any parties subsequent choice not to enter into the Thames Valley arrangement in February 2012 Cabinet RESOLVED: to:

- (d) require the Chief Fire Officer to instigate appropriate actions to progress an alternative contingency plan, based on options 3 or 4 as identified in paragraph 21 in the report, subject to the approval of the Cabinet Member for Safer & Stronger Communities.

109/11 SAXON CENTRE - BIG SOCIETY FUND/ASSET TRANSFER POLICY

(Agenda Item. 10)

Cabinet considered a report on a second bid to the Big Society Fund for the asset transfer of the Saxon Centre.

Councillor Darke, speaking as a local Member, regretted the loss of the youth service locally and emphasised that his concern was that any provision at the Saxon Centre should have a strong local focus for young people. He requested Cabinet to consider asking the Oxford Boxing Academy to make strenuous efforts to provide sessions at the Saxon Centre for local young people. He added that office space was being provided to One-eighty in the local community centre.

The Leader commended the local efforts to support One-eighty. He recognised the value of the One-eighty bid but overall local councillors had felt that the Oxford Boxing Academy was the stronger bid. There was no need to amend the recommendations as discussions with Oxford Boxing Academy were explicit about wanting youth provision.

RESOLVED to

- (a) uphold the decision to sell the Saxon Centre to the Oxford Boxing Academy; and
- (b) encourage One-eighty to work with the community centre in Northway and reconsider its application to the Big Society Fund in a future round of bidding.

110/11 CORPORATE PLAN PERFORMANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE FIRST QUARTER 2011

(Agenda Item. 11)

RESOLVED: to note the report.

111/11 ESTABLISHMENT REVIEW - SEPTEMBER 2011

(Agenda Item. 12)

Cabinet received an update on activity since 31 March 2011. It gave details of the agreed establishment figure at 30 June 2011 in terms of Full Time Equivalents, together with the staffing position at 30 June 2011. In addition, the report provided information on vacancies and the cost of posts being covered by agency staff.

The Deputy Leader highlighted the reduction in staffing numbers and congratulated Human Resources and senior managers on the way in which the process was being handled. He recognised that many members of staff who were no longer with the Council through the need to implement the business strategies had performed well over many years

RESOLVED: to:

- (a) note the report;
- (b) confirm that the Establishment Review continues to meet the Cabinet's requirements in reporting and managing staffing numbers.

112/11 FORWARD PLAN AND FUTURE BUSINESS

(Agenda Item. 13)

The Cabinet considered a list of items for the immediately forthcoming meetings of the Cabinet together with changes and additions set out in the schedule of addenda.

RESOLVED: to note the items currently identified for forthcoming meetings.

..... in the Chair

Date of signing

Division(s): NA

CABINET – 18 OCTOBER 2011

2011/12 FINANCIAL MONITORING & BUSINESS STRATEGY DELIVERY REPORT

Report by Assistant Chief Executive & Chief Finance Officer

Introduction

1. This report focuses on significant issues around the delivery of the Directorate Business Strategies which were agreed as part of the Service and Resource Planning Process for 2011/12 – 2015/16. These form part of the forecast position for each Directorate. Parts 1 and 2 include projections for revenue, reserves and balances as at the end of August 2011. The Capital monitoring and programme update is included at Part 3. Fees and Charges are included in Part 4.

Summary Position

2. The current in – year Directorate forecast including the Council elements of the Pooled Budgets is a variation of +£0.711m or +0.17% against a budget of £416.788m as shown in the table below. This forecast excludes an overspend of +£0.317m on services funded from Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG).

Original Budget 2011/12 £m		Latest Budget 2011/12 £m	Forecast Outturn 2011/12 £m	Variance Forecast August 2011 £m	Variance Forecast August 2011 %
112.817	Children, Education & Families (CE&F)	110.627	109.423	-1.204	-1.09
219.442	Social & Community Services (S&CS)	219.200	219.711	+0.511	+0.23
75.561	Environment & Economy	78.418	77.526	-0.892	-1.14
7.751	Chief Executive's Office	8.543	8.490	-0.053	-0.62
415.571	In year Directorate total	416.788	415.150	-1.638	-0.39
	Add: Overspend on Council Elements of Pooled Budgets			+2.349	
	Total Variation including Council Elements of Pooled Budgets			+0.711	+0.17

Plus: Overspend on DSG		+0.317	
Total Variation		+1.028	+0.25

3. The following annexes are attached:

Annex 1	Original and Latest Estimates for 2011/12
Annex 2	Virements & Supplementary Estimates
Annex 3	Redundancy Costs
Annex 4	Forecast Earmarked Reserves
Annex 5	Forecast General Balances
Annex 6	Older People & Physical Disabilities and Learning Disabilities Pooled Budgets
Annex 7	Government Grants 2011/12
Annex 8	Treasury Management Lending List
Annex 9	Capital Programme Monitoring and changes (including appendices A-E)
Annex 10	Capital Programme Update
Annex 11	Fees and Charges

Part 1 - Revenue Budget & Business Strategy Savings

4. The forecast revenue outturn by Directorate based on the position to the end of August 2011 is set out below. Carry forwards from 2010/11 were considered by Cabinet on 21 June 2011 and those agreed so far are included in this report. Carry forwards in CEF, S&CS and Environment & Economy dependent on virements larger than £0.5m, and which constituted a policy change, were agreed by Council on 13 September 2011 and will be included in the report to Cabinet on 15 November 2011 which will set out the position to the end of September.

Children, Education & Families: -£1.204m in year directorate variation

5. Children, Education & Families are forecasting an in-year variation of -£1.204m (-£0.887m total variation including a +£0.317m overspend on services funded from DSG). The Directorate is committed to achieving -£10.2m of savings in 2011/12. These rise to -£19.8m by 2014/15 and the Directorate's Transformation Board is meeting regularly to review progress.
6. As previously reported services are being redesigned as part of the Business Strategy and, subject to the wider restructure of the Directorate, implementation is underway as detailed in the Service Redesign Report agreed by Cabinet on 19 April 2011. Due to the timing of the implementation there is a risk that some of the savings dependent on service redesign will not be achieved in full in 2011/12.

Admissions & Transport

7. Home to School Transport continues to forecast a variation of -£0.481m. There may be further savings depending on the outcome of route reviews put in place for the new academic year.

Placements

8. A breakeven position is forecast for Placements. There continues to be an upward trend in agency residential placements and the position reported allows for £0.900m to be spent on new placements during 2011/12 should they be absolutely necessary. The service continues to work toward minimising the use of out of area placements, although some children have significant

complex needs that require specialist or secure placements. This service area is subject to significant fluctuations depending on demand.

Asylum

9. As noted in the last report due to additional income an underspend of -£0.663m is forecast on Asylum. This area is extremely volatile so the position is likely to change by the end of year as it is difficult to forecast the number of new clients entering the service.

Quality and Compliance

10. The consultation process for the joint Quality and Compliance structure with Social and Community Services has begun. Savings will be made as the restructure of the Quality and Compliance service is implemented. As part of the Business Strategy the service is expected to achieve savings of £0.400m by 2012/13. £0.145m has already been achieved through retirements and services ceasing and it is anticipated that the remaining savings will be achieved.

DSG Funded Services

11. An overspend of +£0.317m is forecast on services funded by DSG. This relates to overspends of +£0.113m on Statementing and +£0.194m due to a shortfall in autism recoupment income. The overspend will be met from DSG balances brought forward from 2010/11.

Social & Community Services: +£0.511m in year directorate variation

12. Social & Community Services are forecasting an overspend of +£0.551m. There is also a forecast overspend of +£2.349m on the Council elements of the Pooled Budgets (mainly on adults with physical disabilities). The directorate is aiming to make savings totalling -£19.6m in 2011/12. These rise to -£42.0m by 2014/15 and their delivery is being overseen by the Directorate's Change Management Board.

Adult Social Care

13. An overspend of £0.478m is forecast on Social Work (Locality Teams), a decrease of £0.109m since the last report. The change relates to the inclusion of an underspend on the Electronic Time Management System in the forecast. As noted in the last report following a restructure of the service the saving relating to the reduction in staff will not be fully achieved. This will be considered as part of the Service and Resource Planning process for 2012/13 and also as part of other reorganisation proposals.
14. Savings of £0.298m will not be achieved by Internal Learning Disabilities in 2011/12. These savings are partly dependent on restructuring Day Services and Supported Living and partly on the implications of the proposed transfer of the services to external providers. It is expected that the full year effect of the savings will be realised within the service and resource planning period.
15. Income relating to Older People and Physical Disabilities is forecasting to be underachieved by +£0.141m, an improvement of £0.139m since the last report. The change relates to a small increase in the number of clients being liable to partially fund the cost of care. This is a volatile area so the position will continue to change throughout the year.

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16. This includes an overspend of +£0.255m on Acquired Brain Injury which is due to an increase in the number of clients. The position also includes an underspend of -£0.213m on Asylum Seekers against a budget of £0.220m based on current client activity.

Community Safety (including Fire & Rescue)

17. Fire and Rescue are forecasting an underspend of -£0.270m. This mainly relates to an underspend of -£0.200m on wholetime firefighters pay due to part year vacancies and changes to the number of firefighters on development and competent pay rates. There is also an underspend of -£0.100m on the retained duty system (RDS) which includes the current estimated cost of the changes to Grey Book following the implementation of the Part Time Workers (Prevention of less favourable treatment) Regulations 2000. Any variance on the RDS will be returned to balances.
18. Increased rental income and savings on pay and repair and maintenance mean the Gypsy and Traveller Service is forecasting an underspend of -£0.100m.

Quality & Compliance (Strategy & Transformation)

19. The consultation process for the joint Quality and Compliance structure with Children, Education and Families has begun and the intention is to implement the new structure later in the year. As part of the Business Strategy the service is expected to achieve savings of £0.450m by 2012/13.

Pooled Budgets

Older People, Physical Disabilities and Equipment Pool

20. As shown in Annex 1 the Older People's and Physical Disabilities Pooled Budget is forecast to overspend by +£3.818m, +£2.272m on the Council's element and +£1.546m on the Primary Care Trust's (PCT).
21. The forecast includes use of the additional 2011/12 funding of £6.196m for Adult Social Care being provided via the NHS of which the majority has been allocated to the Older People's Pooled Budget.

Older People

22. The Council's Element of the Older People's Pooled Budget is forecasting an overspend of +£0.472m an increase of +£0.399m since the last report. The change relates to a lower than expected death rate and an increased use of nursing beds under the contract with the Oxfordshire Care Partnership. The PCT's element is overspending by +£1.245m.

Physical Disabilities

23. An overspend of +£1.576m is forecasted on the Council's Element of the Physical Disabilities Pooled Budget. The overspend remains a cause for concern given the relatively small size of the budget. It reflects an increase in the number of people needing care over the last two years. Work is underway to understand the causes of the increased demand and the options for reducing the level of spending. This will be considered as part of the Service and Resource Planning process.

Equipment

24. Significant extra resources amounting to £0.584m have been contributed to the Equipment budget from the extra money for adult social care from the NHS.

This reflects the fact that the provision of equipment can often be a very effective way of helping ensure that the individual does not require more intensive (and expensive) methods of care (whether health or social care). Despite this there is still a pressure of £0.361m. Work is underway to understand why these pressures are arising and what should be done in response.

Learning Disabilities Pool

25. As set out in Annex 1 the Learning Disabilities Pooled Budget is forecasting an overspend of +£0.091m. This is unchanged from the last report. The Council element is overspending by +£0.077m. The forecast overspend relates to the reduction in funding for Supporting People which was agreed by the Joint Management Group in July 2011. This has not yet been included in the Efficiency Savings Plan so is shown as a potential overspend at this time. It is hoped that alternative savings can be identified to offset this.
26. An Efficiency Savings Plan for 2011/12 is in place and is being monitored closely by the Joint Management Group. It is expected to deliver efficiency savings in excess of £4m during the year. This will cover the overspend brought forward from 2010/11, the savings included in the Directorate's Business Strategy and a number of other pressures. A significant proportion of the savings target has already been achieved as a result of work carried out in 2010/11.

Environment & Economy: -£0.892m in year directorate variation

27. Environment & Economy are forecasting an underspend of -£0.892m. The directorate's Business Strategy includes savings of -£13.2m rising to -£31.8m by 2014/15. The delivery of the savings is being monitored by the Directorate's Business Strategy Delivery Board but it is anticipated that the agreed levels of service will be delivered within the budget set.

Highways & Transport

28. The service is forecasting an underspend of -£0.455m compared to a break-even position in the last report. This comprises of underspends of -£0.200m on Concessionary Fares and -£0.223m relating to the Community Transport Grant along with previously reported underspends on Public Transport and the Integrated Transport Unit.

Growth & Infrastructure

29. The service is forecasting an underspend of -£0.172m an increase of -£0.028m since the last report. This is mainly due to the slippage in the delivery of the Minerals and Waste Framework (-£0.180m). One-off funding was agreed for 2011/12 to fund the work on the Framework. This will be requested to be carried forward to 2012/13 or set aside in a reserve for this purpose during the year.
30. Waste Management is forecasting a break-even position. Current activity levels overall are showing a 36%/64% split between landfill and recycling/composting. This is a better position than forecast with less landfill tonnage being the main contributing factor to the increased performance. Work is continuing on financial position based on the tonnage data and will be included in the next report.

Property and Facilities

31. The service is forecasting a variation of -£0.161m a decrease of +£0.034m since the last report. This relates to savings being realised earlier than expected due to the closure of the Cricket Road Centre (-£0.204m). This excludes the potential cost of dilapidation which depends on whether the cost will be revenue or capital. It also includes underspends of -£0.116m on the rental budget and -£0.205m on Facilities Management. A virement is requested to use the underspends within the service to fund the consultancy and legal cost associated with the contract re-tendering.
32. Food with Thought are forecasting a trading surplus of £0.400m. This reflects a 5.7% increase in the uptake of meals at the end of June 2011 compared to the same period last year. The intention is that this surplus, plus any remaining School Lunch Grant will be reinvested in the service in agreement with Schools. QCS Cleaning is forecasting a break-even position.

Oxfordshire Customer Services

33. Oxfordshire Customer Services (OCS) is forecasting an underspend of -£0.133m which is virtually unchanged since the last report. This relates to Adult Learning and as part of the agreed four-year recovery plan will be used to pay back part of the £0.181m supplementary estimate with the balance repaid in 2012/13. Elsewhere within the service a break even position is being reported and business strategy savings are being delivered or are on target to be delivered.

Chief Executive's Office: -£0.053m in year directorate variation

34. The Chief Executive's Office (CEO) is continuing to forecast a variation of -£0.053m. The Business Strategy savings for CEO (£1.3m) are generally low risk and on target to be delivered in 2011/12.
35. Legal Services continue to forecast an overspend of +£0.100m. As in previous years an increase in the number and complexity of childcare and planning cases is putting a pressure on the service. In addition, external income from Section 106 work has reduced. The service is controlling costs where possible by limiting the use of external counsel.
36. Cabinet approved the first wave of bids for the Big Society fund totalling £0.282m on 19 July 2011. Further bids for the remaining £0.318m of funding will be allocated during 2011/12. The second wave of bids is included elsewhere on the agenda.

Redundancy Costs

37. As noted in the Annex 6, £6.705m estimated redundancy costs expected in 2011/12 or later years were accounted for in 2010/11. Actual 2011/12 payments made to the end of August 2011 are £1.926m and will continue to be monitored and reported throughout the year.

Virements and Supplementary Estimates

38. The virements requested this month are set out in Annex 2a and temporary virements to note in Annex 2d. Previously approved virements in Annex 2b and 2c are available on the internet and in the Member's Resource Centre.

Virements requested this month include the merger of the defects budgets within Highways and Transport and the temporary virement requesting the use of the Property & Facilities underspend on costs relating to the contract re-tendering process (paragraph 31). These virements do not constitute policy changes.

Grants Monitoring

39. Annex 7 sets out government grants that are being received in 2011/12. Ringfenced grants totalling £428.130m (including £388.925m of Dedicated Schools Grant) are included in Directorate budgets. Changes this month include a new grant of £0.033m from the Young People's Learning Agency for the Young Apprentice scheme.

Bad Debt Write Offs

40. There were 30 general write offs to the end of August 2011 totalling £14,285. In addition Client Finance has written off 42 debts totalling £30,155.
41. A family managing the affairs of a client, who had been assessed as contributing towards residential care in 2001, advised in 2005 that they could no longer continue managing those affairs. Between this period and the client's death in 2008 there was a build up of debt. Unsuccessful attempts were made to seek an agreement for repayments from the family. Legal Services advise that there is no legal recourse open to the Council. It is recommended that the debt of £12,619 be written off and the amount charged against the provision for bad debts

Treasury Management

Lending List Changes

42. The Treasury Management Lending List is included at Annex 8. On 13 September 2011 a decision was made to remove BNP Paribas and Credit Industriel et Commercial (CIC) from the Council's approved lending list. This decision was taken in line with advice received from the Council's treasury advisers, Arlingclose.
43. The average cash balance during August was £274.653m and the average rate of return was 1.11%. The budgeted return for interest receivable on balances invested internally is £2.234m for 2011/12. It is expected that this will be achieved.

Part 2 – Balance Sheet

Reserves

44. Annex 4 sets out earmarked reserves brought forward from 2010/11 and the forecast position as at 31 March 2012. Forecast reserves are £82.212m.

Balances

45. Annex 5 sets out the current position for general balances taking into account known changes. Balances are currently £15.666m excluding the Performance Reward Grant (PRG).

46. Supplementary estimates were agreed by Cabinet on 20 September 2011 to release the revenue element of PRG from balances for use by the Council or to be passed to partners. These budgets will be reflected in the next report.

Part 3 – Capital Monitoring and Programme Update

Capital Monitoring

47. The capital monitoring position set out in Annex 9a, shows forecast expenditure of £69.0m in 2011/12 (excluding schools local capital). This is £4.6m lower than the latest capital programme agreed by Cabinet on 19 July 2011.
48. The table below summarises the variations by directorate.

	Last Approved Programme *	Latest Forecast Expenditure	Variation
	£m	£m	£m
Children, Education & Families	32.5	30.7	-1.8
Social & Community Services	11.5	9.9	-1.6
Environment & Economy - Transport	23.2	23.6	+ 0.4
Environment & Economy - Other	6.3	4.7	- 1.6
Chief Executive's Office	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total Directorate Programmes	73.6	69.0	-4.6
Schools Local Capital	7.8	7.8	0.0
Total Capital Programme	81.4	76.8	-4.6

* Approved by Cabinet 19 July 2011

49. The major in-year forecast expenditure variations to note for each directorate programme are explained in the following paragraphs and other significant variations are listed in Annex 9b.
50. In the Children, Education & Families programme, the main variations this month are:
- A £1.200m reduction in the Wood Farm expenditure profile for 2011/12. The project is now at the contract let stage with an expected start in late autumn following the approval of additional resources of £0.910m to increase the total value of the project to £12.660m.
 - A £0.500m reduction in the Basic Need Programme expenditure profile for 2011/12. This follows a review of the ten projects completed for September 2011 and an additional two projects that are on site and are expected to be completed later in the financial year. The remaining budget requirements are for project development costs for schemes expected in September 2012 and September 2013 and have been re-profiled to future years.
 - The Grange in Banbury and Fitzwaryn in Wantage are reporting spend increases totalling £0.400m in 2011/12.
51. The main variations in the Social and Community Services programme are:
- The Fire Equipment scheme of £1m will be re-profiled. The requirement for this has been managed within the service through the procurement of a

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longer-term (eight year) revenue based solution. The future requirement for this capital budget will be reviewed as part of the capital budget setting process.

- The Extra Care Housing that is being provided on the same site as the Banbury Day Centre Scheme needs to be completed by the end of March 2012 to meet Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) grant requirements. This means that the completion of work on the day centre has slipped by £0.500m.

52. The main variations for the Transport programme are:

- The inclusion of £0.345m for the A44 Crossing at Yarnton. This work was due to be completed by a third party, but the Council has now received a Section 106 contribution to complete the work.
- Didcot Station Forecourt scheme: Due to a movement in the work start date (now forecast to commence in November 2011) as a result of Network Rail delays, the scheme will be reprofiled with £0.284m now planned to be spent in 2012/13.
- An increase in the spend profile for Phase 2 of the Iffley Road scheme of £0.165m as work is anticipated to start on this phase in this financial year.

53. The main variations for the Environment & Economy programme are:

- A delay in submission of the planning application for the Kidlington Waste Recycling Centre leading to a further £0.700m slippage on the planned construction dates. The total slippage is now £0.950m.
- Slippage of £0.321m on the Asset Strategy Implementation Programme.
- Slippage of £0.230m on the Energy programme (relating to the installation of solar panels on non-school buildings).

Actual & Committed Expenditure

54. As at the end of July actual capital expenditure for the year to date (excluding schools local spend) was £13.7m. This is 20% of the total forecast expenditure of £69.0m, which is around 3% below the expected position compared to the profile of expenditure in previous years. Actual and committed spend is 49% of the forecast.

Five Year Capital Programme Update

55. The total forecast 5-year capital programme (2011/12 to 2016/17) is now £397.0m, an increase of £6.1m from the latest capital programme. The new schemes and project/programme budget changes requiring Cabinet approval are set out in Annex 9c. The full impact of the changes in both Annex 9b and 9c are reflected in the full Capital Programme update at Annex 10. The table below summarises the variations by directorate and the main reasons for the increase in the size of the programme are explained in the following paragraphs.

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Directorate	Last Approved Total Programme (2011/12 to 2015/16) *	Latest Forecast Total Programme (2011/12 to 2015/16)	Variation
	£m	£m	£m
Children, Education & Families	176.3	175.8	-0.6
Social & Community Services	23.7	23.7	0.0
Environment & Economy – Transport	100.4	104.4	+4.0
Environment & Economy – Other	16.5	16.3	-0.2
Chief Executive's Office	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total Directorate Programmes	317.1	320.3	+3.2
Schools Local Capital	19.1	19.1	0.0
Earmarked Reserves	54.7	57.6	+2.9
Total Capital Programme	390.9	397.0	+6.1

* Approved by Cabinet on 19 July 2011

56. In the Children, Education & Families programme, £0.250m of project contingencies have been released back to the capital programme from the New Sixth Form project at Cooper School, Bicester that has reached completion.
57. A revised 5-year budget requirement is reported on the Health & Safety, Temporary Classroom (Replacement & Removal) and the School Accommodation Intervention and Support annual programmes. This has enabled the creation of a 2016/17 budget provision for these programmes without placing additional pressure on the capital programme resources requirement.
58. The other changes to the Directorate five-year programmes were reported last month and are shown in Annex 9c.

Earmarked Reserves

59. In preparation for the capital budget setting process, the assumptions on the estimated level of Government capital grant allocations have been reviewed. Originally, a decrease in the Education grant allocation for 2012/13 had been assumed, however the Department for Education has stated that "2012/13 allocations will be broadly in line with 2011/12 allocations". Therefore, the 2012/13 grant figure included in the capital programme has been increased by £2.223m to reflect the 2011/12 allocation. This amount has been earmarked for allocation in the capital budget setting process. If the Council's allocation is lower, the capital programme contingencies can be used to meet the difference.
60. The additional increase in the earmarked reserves is due to completed schemes returning project contingencies in line with Council policy.
61. The amount now being held in earmarked reserves for the budget setting process is £6.623m.

Overall Surplus

62. The overall surplus on the capital programme has reduced from £0.672m to nil as this has been used to fund the cost increase on the Wood Farm scheme.

Part 4 – Review of Charges

63. The integration of Oxfordshire Record Office and Oxfordshire Studies to form Oxfordshire History Services requires the standardisation of fees and charges across the new service. At the same time, the emergence of external providers of many chargeable services requires the service to review those charges in order to remain competitive and ensure sufficient take up to meet income targets. Cabinet is recommended to approve the fees and charges as set out in Annex 11 effective from 1 November 2011.

RECOMMENDATIONS

64. **The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to:**
- a) **note the report and approve the virements as set out in Annex 2a;**
 - b) **Agree the bad debt write off as set out in paragraph 41;**
 - c) **Approve the changes to the Capital Programme as set out in annex 9c;**
 - d) **Approve the updated Capital Programme included at Annex 10;**
 - e) **Approve the proposed fees and charges for the Oxfordshire History Centre as set out in Part 4 and Annex 11 to be effective from 1 November 2011.**

SUE SCANE

Assistant Chief Executive & Chief Finance Officer

Background papers: Directorate Financial Monitoring Reports 31 August 2011

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October 2011

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August Financial Monitoring and Business Strategy Delivery Report

CABINET - 18 October 2011

Budget Monitoring

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Annex 1

Ref	Directorate	BUDGET 2011/12					Outturn Forecast Year end Spend/Income	Projected Year end Variation underspend - overspend + £000 (9)	Profiled Budget (Net) August 2011 £000 (10)	Actual Expenditure (Net) August 2011 £000 (11)	Variation to Budget August 2011 underspend - overspend + £000 (12)	Projected Year end Variance Traffic Light Indicator
		Original Budget £000 (3)	Brought Forward from 2010/11 Surplus + Deficit - £000 (4)	Virements to Date £000 (5)	Supplementary Estimates to Date £000 (6)	Latest Estimate £000 (7)						
(1)	(2)						£000 (8)					(13)
CEF	Children, Education & Families Gross Expenditure Gross Income	540,447	-65	65,753	12	606,147	610,387	4,240	252,352	224,031	-28,321	G
		-427,630	0	-67,890	0	-495,520	-500,647	-5,127	-205,179	-200,451	4,727	G
		112,817	-65	-2,137	12	110,627	109,740	-887	47,174	23,580	-23,594	G
SCS	Social & Community Services Gross Expenditure Gross Income	260,177	181	-3,909	0	256,449	263,303	6,854	111,399	108,549	-2,850	A
		-40,735	0	3,486	0	-37,249	-43,591	-6,343	-20,055	-15,302	4,753	R
		219,442	181	-423	0	219,200	219,711	511	91,344	93,247	1,903	G
EE	Environment & Economy Gross Expenditure Gross Income	149,136	1,212	498	0	150,846	158,163	-892	66,352	55,909	-10,443	G
		-73,575	0	1,147	0	-72,428	-80,637	0	-33,646	-29,892	3,754	G
		75,561	1,212	1,645	0	78,418	77,526	-892	32,705	26,017	-6,688	G
Page 21	Chief Executive's Office Gross Expenditure Gross Income	16,341	912	-368	0	16,885	17,080	195	8,349	8,309	-40	G
		-8,590	0	248	0	-8,342	-8,590	-248	-4,807	-5,370	-563	A
		7,751	912	-120	0	8,543	8,490	-53	3,542	2,939	-603	G
	Less recharges within directorate	-27,270				-27,270	-7,591	0			0	G
		27,270				27,270	7,591	0			0	G
	Directorate Expenditure Total	938,831	2,240	61,974	12	1,003,057	1,041,341	10,397	438,452	396,799	-41,653	G
	Directorate Income Total	-523,260	0	-63,009	0	-586,269	-625,874	-11,718	-263,687	-251,016	12,671	G
	Directorate Total Net	415,571	2,240	-1,034	12	416,788	415,467	-1,321	174,765	145,783	-28,982	G

Remove: DSG funded services overspend	-317
In-Year Directorate Variation (excluding DSG)	-1,638
Add: Pooled Budget Overspend	2,349
In-Year Directorate Variation (excluding DSG and including Pooled Budgets)	711

August Financial Monitoring and Business Strategy Delivery Report

CABINET - 18 October 2011

Budget Monitoring

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Annex 1

Ref	Directorate	BUDGET 2011/12					Outturn Forecast Year end Spend/Income	Projected Year end Variation	Actual Expenditure (Net) August 2011	Variation to Budget August 2011 underspend - overspend +	Projected Year end Variance Traffic Light Indicator	
		Original Budget	Brought Forward from 2010/11 Surplus + Deficit -	Virements to Date	Supplementary Estimates to Date	Latest Estimate						
(1)	(2)	£000 (3)	£000 (4)	£000 (5)	£000 (6)	£000 (7)	£000 (8)	underspend - overspend + £000 (9)	£000 (10)	£000 (11)	£000 (12)	(13)
	Contributions to (+)/from (-)reserves	1,872	-2,240	382		14	2,585	2,571				
	Contribution to (+)/from(-) balances	1,619			-12	1,607	1,607	0				
	Pensions - Past Service Deficit Funding	1,500				1,500	1,500	0				
	Capital Financing	38,400		-1,831		36,569	35,319	-1,250				
	Interest on Balances	-1,826				-1,826	-1,826	0				
	Additional funding to be allocated	0		3,707		3,707	3,707	0				
	Strategic Measures Budget	41,565	-2,240	2,258	-12	41,571	42,892	1,321				
	Government Grants	-48,520		-1,223		-49,743	-49,743	0				
	Budget Requirement	408,616	0	0	0	408,616	408,616	0				

Total External Financing to meet Budget Requirement

Revenue Support Grant	28,844					28,844	28,844	0				
Business rates	93,316					93,316	93,316	0				
Council Tax	286,456					286,456	286,456	0				
Other grant income	0					0	0	0				
External Financing	408,616	0	0	0	0	408,616	408,616	0				

Consolidated revenue balances position

Forecast County Fund Balance (Annex 5)	15,666
Variation of OCC elements of the OP&PD and LD Pooled Budgets	-2,349
In-year directorate variation to be met from (-) or transferred to (+) Carry Forward Reserve	1,321
	14,638

KEY TO TRAFFIC LIGHTS

Balanced Scorecard Type of Indicator

Budget	On track to be within +/- 2% of year end budget	G
	On track to be within +/- 5% of year end budget	A
	Estimated outturn showing variance in excess of +/- 5% of year end budget	R

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Annex 1a

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Ref	Directorate	BUDGET 2011/12					Outturn Forecast Year end Spend/Income	Projected Year end Variation	Actual Expenditure (Net) August 2011	Variation to Budget August 2011 underspend - overspend +	Projected Budget (Net) August 2011	Projected Year end Variance Traffic Light	
		Original Budget	Brought Forward from 2010/11 Surplus + Deficit - £000	Virements to Date	Supplementary Estimates to Date	Latest Estimate							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
CEF1	Education & Early Intervention												
	Gross Expenditure	93,630	-65	1,188	0	94,753	94,391	-362	37,433	33,362	-4,071	G	
	Gross Income	-40,488	0	-1,321		-41,809	-41,809	0	-15,773	-15,748	25	G	
		53,142	-65	-133	0	52,944	52,582	-362	21,660	17,614	-4,046	G	
CEF2	Children's Social Care												
	Gross Expenditure	46,510	0	446	12	46,968	46,243	-725	19,345	16,465	-2,881	G	
	Gross Income	-4,563	0	-2,138		-6,701	-6,701	0	-2,604	-1,972	632	G	
		41,947	0	-1,692	12	40,267	39,542	-725	16,742	14,493	-2,249	G	
CEF3	Quality & Compliance												
	Gross Expenditure	24,342	0	116	0	24,458	24,658	200	10,119	10,100	-18	G	
	Gross Income	-6,593	0	-428		-7,021	-7,021	0	-2,926	-3,064	-138	G	
		17,749	0	-312	0	17,437	17,637	200	7,193	7,037	-157	G	
CEF4	Schools												
	Gross Expenditure	381,092	0	64,003	0	445,095	445,095	0	185,455	164,104	-21,351	G	
	Gross Income	-381,113	0	-64,003		-445,116	-445,116	0	-183,876	-179,668	4,208	G	
		-21	0	0	0	-21	-21	0	1,579	-15,564	-17,143	G	
	Less recharges within directorate	-5,127				-5,127	0	0			0	G	
		5,127				5,127	0	0			0	G	
	Directorate Expenditure Total	540,447	-65	65,753	12	606,147	610,387	-887	252,352	224,031	-28,321	G	
	Directorate Income Total	-427,630	0	-67,890	0	-495,520	-500,647	0	-205,179	-200,451	4,727	G	
	Directorate Total Net	112,817	-65	-2,137	12	110,627	109,740	-887	47,174	23,580	-23,594	G	
							Less: DSG funded services overspend (included above)						-317
							In-Year Directorate Variation (excluding DSG)						-1,204

DEDICATED SCHOOLS GRANT - DSG Funded Expenditure (Gross)

Ref	Directorate	BUDGET 2011/12					Outturn Forecast Year end Spend/Income £000 (8)	Projected Year end Variation underspend - overspend + £000 (9)
		Original Budget £000 (3)	Brought Forward from 2010/11 Surplus + Deficit - £000 (4)	Virements to Date £000 (5)	Supplementary Estimates to Date £000 (6)	Latest Estimate £000 (7)		
(1)	(2)							
CEF1	Education & Early Intervention	30,442		-8,191		22,251	22,568	317
CEF2	Children's Social Care	1,771		64		1,835	1,835	0
CEF3	Quality & Compliance	6,500		-153		6,347	6,347	0
CEF4	Schools	348,090		10,402		358,492	358,492	0
Total Gross		386,803	0	2,122	0	388,925	389,242	317

KEY TO TRAFFIC LIGHTS
Balanced Scorecard Type of Indicator

Budget	On track to be within +/- 2% of year end budget	G
	On track to be within +/- 5% of year end budget	A
	Estimated outturn showing variance in excess of +/- 5% of year end budget	R

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Ref	Directorate	BUDGET 2011/12					Projected Year end Variation	Projected Year end Variance Traffic Light			
		Original Budget	Brought Forward from 2010/11 Surplus + Deficit -	Virements to Date	Supplementary Estimates to Date	Latest Estimate					
(1)	(2)	£000 (3)	£000 (4)	£000 (5)	£000 (6)	£000 (7)	underspend - overspend + £000 (9)	Profiled Budget (Net) August 2011 (10)	Actual Expenditure (Net) August 2011 (11)	Variation to Budget August 2011 underspend - overspend + £000 (12)	
SCS1	Adult Social Care	Gross Expenditure	195,429	0	-702	0	194,727	934	81,172	79,655	-1,517
		Gross Income	-45,284	0	92		-45,192	0	-18,831	-13,803	5,028
			150,145	0	-611	0	149,534	934	62,341	65,852	3,511
SCS2	Community Safety	Gross Expenditure	29,313	0	251	0	29,564	-370	12,286	10,877	-1,409
		Gross Income	-1,477	0	-6		-1,483	0	-618	-600	19
			27,836	0	245	0	28,081	-370	11,668	10,278	-1,390
SCS3	Quality & Compliance	Gross Expenditure	34,511	0	-3,023	0	31,488	-53	13,121	13,131	10
		Gross Income	-3,754	0	3,434		-320	0	-133	-280	-147
			30,757	0	411	0	31,168	-53	12,988	12,851	-137
SCS4	Community Services	Gross Expenditure	11,797	181	-434	0	11,544	0	4,820	4,887	67
		Gross Income	-1,093	0	-33		-1,126	0	-472	-619	-148
			10,704	181	-468	0	10,417	0	4,348	4,267	-81
	Less recharges within directorate	-10,873	0			-10,873	0			0	
		10,873	0			10,873	0			0	
	Directorate Expenditure Total	260,177	181	-3,909	0	256,449	511	111,399	108,549	-2,850	
	Directorate Income Total	-40,735	0	3,486	0	-37,249	0	-20,055	-15,302	4,753	
	Directorate Total Net	219,442	181	-423	0	219,200	511	91,344	93,247	1,903	

Pooled Budget Memorandum Accounts

	OCC Contribution	Health Contribution	Gross Budget	Brought Forward from 2010/11	Net Budget	Forecast Outturn	Projected Year end Variation	Projected Variation OCC	Projected Variation PCT
Older People's Pooled Budgets	80,389	24,843	105,232		105,232	106,904	1,717	472	1,245
Physical Disabilities Pooled Budget	6,736	6,112	12,848		12,848	14,626	1,740	1,576	164
Equipment Pooled Budget	827	309	1,136		1,136	1,414	361	224	137
Older People's, Physical Disabilities and Equipment Pooled Budget	87,952	31,264	119,216	0	119,216	122,944	3,818	2,272	1,546
Learning Disabilities Pooled Budget	63,838	11,962	75,800		75,800		91	77	14

Note: Contributions to the pool are shown within gross expenditure figures above for the relevant division of service

KEY TO TRAFFIC LIGHTS
Balanced Scorecard Type of Indicator

Budget	On track to be within +/- 2% of year end budget	G
	On track to be within +/- 5% of year end budget	A
	Estimated outturn showing variance in excess of +/- 5% of year end budget	R

Ref	Directorate	BUDGET 2011/12					Outturn Forecast Year end Spend/Income	Projected Year underspend - overspend + £000 (9)	Projected Budget (Net) August 2011 £000 (10)	Actual Expenditure (Net) August 2011 £000 (11)	Variation to Budget August 2011 underspend - overspend + £000 (12)	Projected
		Original £000 (3)	Brought Forward from 2010/11 Surplus + Deficit - £000 (4)	Virements to Date £000 (5)	Supplementary Estimates to Date £000 (6)	Latest £000 (7)						
(1)	(2)						£000 (8)	£000 (9)	£000 (10)	£000 (11)	£000 (12)	(13)
EE1	Highways & Transport Gross Expenditure Gross Income	54,889 -11,521 43,368		-73 -27 -101	0 0 0	54,816 -11,548 43,267	54,361 -11,548 42,812	-455 0 -455	22,840 -4,812 18,028	15,286 -3,876 11,410	-7,554 936 -6,618	G G G
EE2	Sustainable Development Gross Expenditure Gross Income	28,330 -1,518 26,812		-274 130 -143	0 0 0	28,056 -1,388 26,669	27,884 -1,388 26,497	-172 0 -172	11,769 -626 11,143	9,240 -397 8,843	-2,529 229 -2,300	G G G
EE3	Property Asset Management Gross Expenditure Gross Income	18,651 -19,953 -1,302		8,836 -6,869 1,967	0 0 0	27,487 -26,822 665	27,326 -26,822 504	-161 0 -161	11,453 -11,176 277	11,113 -9,277 1,837	-340 1,899 1,559	G G R
EE4	Director's Office Gross Expenditure Gross Income	6,292 0 6,292		-155 0 -155	0 0 0	6,137 0 6,137	6,166 0 6,166	29 0 29	2,557 0 2,557	2,477 -27 2,450	-80 -27 -107	G G G
EE5	Oxfordshire Customer Services Gross Expenditure Gross Income Less recharges within directorate	49,183 -48,792 391 -8,209 8,209	1,212	-7,836 7,913 77	0 0 0	42,559 -40,879 1,680	42,426 -40,879 1,547	-133 0 -133	17,733 -17,033 700	17,793 -16,316 1,477	61 717 777	G G R
	Directorate Expenditure Total	149,136	1,212	498	0	150,846	158,163	-892	66,352	55,909	-10,443	G
	Directorate Income Total	-73,575	0	1,147	0	-72,428	-80,637	0	-33,646	-29,892	3,754	G
	Directorate Total Net	75,561	1,212	1,645	0	78,418	77,526	-892	32,705	26,017	-6,688	G

KEY TO TRAFFIC LIGHTS
Balanced Scorecard Type of Indicator

Budget	On track to be within +/- 2% of year end budget	G
	On track to be within +/- 5% of year end budget	A
	Estimated outturn showing variance in excess of +/- 5% of year end budget	R

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Ref	Directorate	BUDGET 2011/12					Projected Year end Variation	Projected Year end Traffic Light			
		Original Budget	Brought Forward from 2010/11	Virements to Date	Supplementary Estimates to Date	Latest Estimate					
(1)	(2)	£000 (3)	£000 (4)	£000 (5)	£000 (6)	£000 (7)	underspend - overspend + £000 (9)	Profiled Budget (Net) August 2011 (10)	Actual Expenditure (Net) August 2011 (11)	Variation to Budget August 2011 underspend + overspend + £000 (12)	(13)
CEO1	Chief Executive & Business Support										
	Gross Expenditure	1,837	130	-277	0	1,690	-21	705	554	-151	G
	Gross Income	-813	0	4		-809	-4	-337	-340	-2	G
		1,024	130	-273	0	881	-25	367	214	-153	A
CEO2	Human Resources										
	Gross Expenditure	1,661	303	185	0	2,149	0	895	757	-138	G
	Gross Income	-1,711	0	0		-1,711	0	-713	-814	-102	G
		-50	303	185	0	438	0	183	-57	-240	G
CEO3	Corporate Finance & Internal Audit										
	Gross Expenditure	2,359	40	-9	0	2,390	-26	996	1,039	43	G
	Gross Income	-2,308	0	16		-2,292	-16	-955	-976	-21	G
		51	40	7	0	98	-42	41	63	22	R
CEO4	Law & Governance Services										
	Gross Expenditure	6,735	307	-39	0	7,003	15	2,956	3,141	185	G
	Gross Income	-4,103	0	0		-4,103	0	-1,766	-2,182	-416	G
		2,632	307	-39	0	2,900	15	1,191	959	-232	G
CEO5	Strategy & Communications										
	Gross Expenditure	2,996	132	-1	0	3,127	0	1,302	1,355	52	G
	Gross Income	-2,488	0	0		-2,488	0	-1,036	-1,058	-22	G
		508	132	-1	0	639	0	266	297	31	G
CEO6	Corporate & Democratic Core										
	Gross Expenditure	3,814	0	-228	0	3,586	228	1,495	1,463	-31	R
	Gross Income	-228	0	228		0	-228	0	0	0	R
		3,586	0	0	0	3,586	0	1,495	1,463	-31	G
	Less recharges within directorate	-3,061				-3,061	0			0	G
		3,061				3,061	0			0	G
	Directorate Expenditure Total	16,341	912	-368	0	16,885	195	8,349	8,309	-40	G
	Directorate Income Total	-8,590	0	248	0	-8,342	-248	-4,807	-5,370	-563	A
	Directorate Total Net	7,751	912	-120	0	8,543	-53	3,542	2,939	-603	G

KEY TO TRAFFIC LIGHTS
Balanced Scorecard Type of Indicator

Budget	On track to be within +/- 2% of year end budget	G
	On track to be within +/- 5% of year end budget	A
	Estimated outturn showing variance in excess of +/- 5% of year end budget	R

CABINET IS RECOMMENDED TO APPROVE THE VIREMENTS AS DETAILED BELOW:

Directorate	Month of Cabinet meeting	Narration	Budget book line	Service Area	Permanent / Temporary	Expenditure From / Decrease (-) £000	Expenditure / Increase (+) £000	To Income From / Decrease (+) £000	Income To / Increase (-) £000
CEF	Oct	Adjusting Youth, Engagement & Opportunities budget September 2011 commencement	CEF1-31	Early Intervention Hubs	T	-58.1	483.6	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-33	Youth & Inclusion Services	T	-275.2	65.8	0.0	-27.6
			CEF1-34	Engagement in Education, Employment & Training (EET)	T	-287.5	99.0	0.0	0.0
		Transfer Information Management & Business Support DSG income budget to overheads	CEF3-4	DSG Income	P	0.0	0.0	0.0	-50.0
			CEF3-6	Commissioning & Performance	P	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
			CEF1-41	Educational Transformation & Effectiveness	T	0.0	738.7	0.0	0.0
		10-11 Standards Fund carry forward	CEF4-3	Devolved Schools Costs	T	-738.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-31	Early Intervention Hubs	T	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0
			CEF3-6	Commissioning & Performance	P	-68.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Schools Budget Income & Expenditure Reallocation	CEF3-6	Commissioning & Performance	T	-28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF3-6	Commissioning & Performance	P	0.0	68.7	0.0	0.0
			CEF4-1	Delegated Budgets (Indicative)	P	0.0	11,225.7	19,137.1	-30,362.9
		Set up income and expenditure budget for sector advisor grant.	CEF2-22	Family Placement	T	0.0	15.0	0.0	-15.0
			CEF4-2	Early Years Single Funding Formula (Nursery Education Funding)	P	-9.1	0.0	9.1	0.0
			CEF4-3	Devolved Schools Costs	P	-1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0
		Young Apprentice Young People Learning Agency Grant	CEF4-5	Capitalised Repairs & Maintenance	P	-189.1	199.3	0.0	-10.2
			CEF1-41	Educational Transformation & Effectiveness	T	0.0	32.6	0.0	-32.6
			CEF1-31	Early Intervention Hubs	P	-473.4	448.3	0.0	0.0
		Allocation of premises budgets to the Hubs/Satellite Sites	CEF1-33	Youth & Inclusion Services	P	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0

CABINET IS RECOMMENDED TO APPROVE THE VIREMENTS AS DETAILED BELOW:

Directorate	Month of Cabinet meeting	Narration	Budget book line	Service Area	Permanent / Temporary	Expenditure From / Decrease (-) £000	Expenditure / Increase (+) £000	Income From / Decrease (+) £000	Income To / Increase (-) £000
CEF		Allocation of premises budgets to the Hubs/Satellite Sites - part year adjustment	CEF1-31	Early Intervention Hubs	T	-99.9	105.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-33	Youth & Inclusion Services	T	-5.7	0.6	0.0	0.0
		Budget Tidy in preparation for service restructure	CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	T	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-32	Family Support	P	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0
		Behaviour, Inclusion & Attendance cost centre change - reverse reporting in Annex 2a July MMR due to change in budget book line	CEF1-31	Early Intervention Hubs	T	-12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					P	-10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
					P	-712.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Behaviour, Inclusion & Attendance cost centre change - amended entry to reflect correct budget book line	CEF1-34	Engagement in Education, Employment & Training (EET)	P	0.0	712.5	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-33	Youth & Inclusion Services	P	0.0	1,786.0	0.0	0.0
		Centralisation of Administration Budgets	CEF1-34	Engagement in Education, Employment & Training (EET)	P	-1,786.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	P	-27.2	574.4	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-21	Placement & Care Costs	P	-118.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Business and skills grant budget tidy	CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-238.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-4	Safeguarding & Quality Assurance	P	-190.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-6	Business & Skills (Previously 14-19 Team (Young People's Learning Agency Transfer))	P	0.0	286.3	0.0	-286.3
		Restructure of Children's Social Care	CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	P	-597.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-21	Placement & Care Costs	P	-29.2	110.7	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-22	Family Placement	P	-13.4	267.3	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-169.5	183.1	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-32	Family Support	P	-110.8	219.3	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-33	Assessment	P	0.0	156.3	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-4	Safeguarding & Quality Assurance	P	-10.3	88.4	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-5	Services for Disabled Children	P	-94.6	0.0	0.0	0.0

CABINET IS RECOMMENDED TO APPROVE THE VIREMENTS AS DETAILED BELOW:

Directorate	Month of Cabinet meeting	Narration	Budget book line	Service Area	Permanent / Temporary	Expenditure From / Decrease (-) £000	Expenditure / Increase (+) £000	To Income From / Decrease (+) £000	Income To / Increase (-) £000
CEF		S Higgs 11/12 salary virement	CEF1-1	Management & Central Costs	P	-56.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-41	Educational Transformation & Effectiveness	P	-13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-6	Business & Skills (Previously 14-19 Team (Young People's Learning Agency Transfer))	P	0.0	70.1	0.0	0.0
		Childrens Social Care Reorganisation	CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	T	-42.6	276.2	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-21	Placement & Care Costs	T	-46.2	47.9	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-22	Family Placement	T	-238.3	0.7	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	T	-0.5	387.8	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-32	Family Support	T	-242.5	24.8	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-33	Assessment	T	-197.5	10.9	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-4	Safeguarding & Quality Assurance	T	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0
		Centralisation of Children's Social Care Admin	CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	P	-10.8	103.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-22	Family Placement	P	-9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-4	Safeguarding & Quality Assurance	P	-82.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	P	0.0	0.0	0.0	-105.1
			CEF2-21	Placement & Care Costs	P	-1,347.8	0.0	1,347.8	0.0
		Tidy and create recharge budgets	CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	0.0	58.8	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-4	Safeguarding & Quality Assurance	P	0.0	46.3	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	P	-154.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-5	Services for Disabled Children	P	-129.0	283.4	0.0	0.0
		Restructure of Children's Social Care Disabilities service	CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	P	0.0	35.8	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-35.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

CABINET IS RECOMMENDED TO APPROVE THE VIREMENTS AS DETAILED BELOW:

Directorate	Month of Cabinet meeting	Narration	Budget book line	Service Area	Permanent / Temporary	Expenditure From / Decrease (-) £000	Expenditure / Increase (+) £000	To Income From / Decrease (+) £000	Income To / Increase (-) £000
CEF		Service Restructure Children's Social Care 2011-12	CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Service Restructure Children's Social Care 2011-13	CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Service Restructure Children's Social Care 2011-14	CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Service Restructure Children's Social Care 2011-15	CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Service Restructure Children's Social Care 2011-16	CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-128.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Service Restructure Children's Social Care 2011-17	CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Service Restructure Children's Social Care 2011-18	CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Service Restructure Children's Social Care 2011-19	CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Service Restructure Children's Social Care 2011-20	CEF2-23	Children Looked After (Including Asylum)	P	-15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Service Restructure Children's Social Care 2011-21	CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	P	0.0	285.0	0.0	0.0
		Children's Social Care service restructure 2011-12	CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	T	-83.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
				Family Placement	P	-17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-22	Services for Disabled Children	T	0.0	83.3	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-5	Fire & Rescue Service	P	-108.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
			SCS2-1		P	0.0	126.6	0.0	0.0
	Oct	Remove and reduce income budgets in Communications			P	-7.1	0.0	7.1	0.0
		Adult Mental Health Practitioner transfer from Mental Health Pool to Emergency Duty Team	SCS1-1C	Social Work & Commissioning	P	0.0	132.1	0.0	0.0
			SCS1-3B	Pooled Budget Contributions	P	-132.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
SCS									

CABINET IS RECOMMENDED TO APPROVE THE VIREMENTS AS DETAILED BELOW:

Directorate	Month of Cabinet meeting	Narration	Budget book line	Service Area	Permanent / Temporary	Expenditure From / Decrease (-) £000	Expenditure To / Increase (+) £000	Income From / Decrease (+) £000	Income To / Increase (-) £000
EE	Oct	Set budgets for Customer Service Centre - PCT contribution	EE5-8	Customer Services	P	0.0	21.3	0.0	-21.3
		Reallocation of budgets to conform to Food with Thought budget for year	EE3-8	Food with Thought/Quest Cleaning	P	-8,203.0	9,295.4	8,182.7	-9,275.1
		Transfer Vacancy Factors to individual cost centres	EE5-2	Financial Services	P	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0
		Highways Maintenance Cost Centre/Budget Reallocations	EE5-3	Financial and Management Accounting	P	-17.9	7.8	0.0	0.0
			EE1-32	Operations	P	-1,000.0	1,700.0	0.0	0.0
		Temporary virement to adjust 11/12 Minor Civils/Localities Budgets	EE1-41	Customer & Business	P	-770.0	70.0	0.0	0.0
			EE1-32	Operations	T	-500.0	500.0	0.0	0.0
		Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders Move budgets to new cost centre	EE1-1	Highways & Transport Management	P	0.0	0.0	132.6	0.0
		Temporary In Year Budget Transfers to Meet Property Procurement Costs	EE1-31	Infrastructure & Design	P	0.0	54.9	0.0	-132.6
			EE1-32	Operations	P	-54.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
			EE3-1	Corporate Property	T	-200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			EE3-2	Facilities Management	T	-200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			EE3-3	Operational Asset Management	T	-70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			EE3-4	Strategic Asset Management	T	-170.0	640.0	0.0	0.0
Total						-20,783.3	32,234.3	28,867.5	-40,318.6

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Annex 2d

NEW VIREMENTS FOR CABINET TO NOTE

Directorate	Month of Cabinet meeting	Narration	Budget book line	Service Area	Permanent / Temporary	Expenditure From / Decrease (-) £000	Expenditure To / Increase (+) £000	Income From / Decrease (+) £000	Income To / Increase (-) £000
EEE	Oct	Set budgets for Customer Service Centre - Carers Funding set-up costs	EE5-8	Customer Services	T	0.0	15.1	0.0	-15.1
CEF	Oct	Vire budget to Head of Service to support staffing costs	CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	T	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
		Staff movement from SCT101 to Family Placement Team area budget	CEF2-22	Family Placement	T	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-22	Family Placement	T	0.0	78.4	0.0	0.0
			CEF2-5	Services for Disabled Children	T	-78.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
SCS	Oct	Butterfly Meadows Children's Centre budget approval	CEF1-32	Children's Centres and Childcare	T	-163.2	163.9	0.0	-0.7
		Contribution towards post with pay protection for Advocacy Co-ordinator	CEF1-31	Early Intervention Hubs	T	-4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Assisted Technology Carers Bid	CEF2-4	Safeguarding & Quality Assurance	T	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0
			SCS1-1A	Prevention & Early Support	T	-6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ID	Oct	Assisted Technology Carers Bid - move from SKT321 to SPT562	SCS1-1C	Social Work & Commissioning	T	-6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEO1-2	Change Fund	T	-22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Virement of budget to fund Oxfordshire Employment Service post to assist in creating jobs for people with disabilities	EE5-4	Human Resources	T	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0
			CEO2-3	Organisational Development	T	-4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
CEO	Oct	CFB061 Starters, Leavers, Movers form	SCS1-4E	Employment Services	T	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0
			CEO1-2	Change Fund	T	-10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		CFB066 joint initiative between Legal Services and Trading Standards	CEO2-1	Strategic Human Resources	T	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
			CEO1-2	Change Fund	T	-7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEO4-1	Legal Services	T	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Total						-401.9	417.7	0.0	-15.8

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VIREMENTS NOTED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS

Directorate	Month of Cabinet meeting	Narration	Budget book line	Service Area	Permanent / Temporary	Expenditure From / £000	Expenditure To / £000	Income From / £000	Income To / £000
EE	Sep	Allocation of budget to match planned costs & income	EE5-4	Human Resources	T	-108.3	32.9	98.2	-22.8
		Customers Services estimated staff costs re Concessionary Fares call handling 11/12	EE1-41	Customer & Business	T	-67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		One-Off staff costs 11/12	EE5-8 EE1-1 EE1-31	Customer Services Highways & Transport Management Infrastructure & Design	T T T	0.0 -99.7 0.0	67.0 0.0 99.7	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0
	Jun	Increase salary budget for Independent Chair in North area	CEF2-1	Management & Central Costs	T	-17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
		5/12 budget for the 0.5fte Drugs posts (from the Substance misuse budget which was allocated to the hubs)	CEF2-4 CEF1-31	Safeguarding & Quality Assurance Early Intervention Hubs	T T	0.0 -15.0	17.5 15.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
CEF	Jul	Marston/Northway Children's Centre Budget Approval	CEF1-32	Children's Centres and Childcare	T	-170.2	177.7	0.0	-7.5
		North Oxford Children's Centre Budget Approval	CEF1-32	Children's Centres and Childcare	T	-188.3	191.6	0.0	-3.3
		Nursery Education Fund Budget for Summer 2011	CEF1-32	Children's Centres and Childcare	T	0.0	45.4	0.0	-45.4
		The Roundabout Centre Children's Centre Budget Approval	CEF4-2 CEF1-32	Early Years Single Funding Formula (Nursery Education Funding) Children's Centres and Childcare	T T	-45.4 -352.0	0.0 359.7	45.4 0.0	0.0 -7.7
		Bicester Children's Centre Budget Approval	CEF1-32	Children's Centres and Childcare	T	-403.4	404.4	0.0	-1.0
	Sep	Budget for Integrated Youth Support Service Strategic Lead for April to May 2011	CEF1-1	Management & Central Costs	T	-16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Children's Centre Budget Approval	CEF2-6 CEF1-32 CEF1-31	Youth Offending Service Children's Centres and Childcare Early Intervention Hubs	T T T	0.0 -162.1 0.0	16.1 187.0 29.5	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 -24.9 0.0
		Early Intervention Service funded posts are not due until September (1)	CEF2-6 CEF1-31	Youth Offending Service Early Intervention Hubs	T T	-29.5 -21.6	0.0 29.5	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
		Early Intervention Service funded posts are not due until September (2)	CEF2-6	Youth Offending Service	T	-7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0

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VIREMENTS NOTED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS

Directorate	Month of Cabinet meeting	Narration	Budget book line	Service Area	Permanent / Temporary	Expenditure From / Decrease (-) £000	Expenditure To / Increase (+) £000	Income From / Decrease (+) £000	Income To / Increase (-) £000
CEF		Florence Park Children's Centre Budget Approval	CEF1-32	Children's Centres and Childcare	T	-365.4	372.1	0.0	-6.7
		Reversal of Early Intervention Service funded posts not due until September (1)	CEF1-31	Early Intervention Hubs	T	-29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Safeguarding Admin post April to August 2011	CEF2-6	Youth Offending Service	T	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-31	Early Intervention Hubs	T	-8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-34	Engagement in Education, Employment & Training (EEET)	T	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0
		The Orchard Children's Centre Budget Approval	CEF1-32	Children's Centres and Childcare	T	-197.0	206.0	0.0	-9.1
		Willow Tree Children's Centre Budget Approval	CEF1-32	Children's Centres and Childcare	T	-144.3	146.5	0.0	-2.2
		SENS equipment budget	CEF1-22	SEN Support Services (SENS)	T	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0
			CEF3-1	Children, Education & Families Management & Central Costs	T	-9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Early Intervention Management - temp budget changes	CEF1-1	Management & Central Costs	T	-82.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-31	Early Intervention Hubs	T	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-41	Educational Transformation & Effectiveness	T	0.0	56.3	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-52	School Organisation & Planning	T	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0
SCS	Jun	Adjustment for Education Psychology budget - restructure from September	CEF1-23	Identification & Assessment	T	-248.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF1-31	Early Intervention Hubs	T	0.0	248.1	0.0	0.0
		Parenting budget for April to August - from Early Intervention funding.	CEF1-31	Early Intervention Hubs	T	-30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Expenditure and income budgets for Bucks Fire & Rescue contribution to salary	CEF3-6	Commissioning & Performance	T	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0
			SCS2-1	Fire & Rescue Service	T	0.0	8.0	0.0	-8.0
	Jul	Set up an income and expenditure budget for income received from the PCT for Carers Breaks	SCS1-3B	Pooled Budget Contributions	T	0.0	39.9	0.0	-39.9

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VIREMENTS NOTED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS

Directorate	Month of Cabinet meeting	Narration	Budget book line	Service Area	Permanent / Temporary	Expenditure From / Decrease (-) £000	Expenditure To / Increase (+) £000	Income From / Decrease (+) £000	Income To / Increase (-) £000
ID	Jun	Change Fund funding for the Capital Resources part 2 project CFB053	CEO1-2	Change Fund	T	-18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Jul	Change Fund CFB062: E&E Oxfordshire Broadband	EE4-1	Business Improvement	T	0.0	18.7	0.0	0.0
			CEO1-2	Change Fund	T	-20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			EE2-3	Economy, Spatial Planning & Climate Change	T	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
			CEO1-2	Change Fund	T	-150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			EE3-1	Corporate Property	T	0.0	150.0	0.0	0.0
	Sep	Change Fund CFB064: Trading Standards Oxon Bucks Partnership	CEO1-2	Change Fund	T	-25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			SCS2-5	Trading Standards	T	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
			CEF3-6	Commissioning & Performance	T	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0
			SCS3-1	Resource Management	T	-9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
			EE5-3	Financial and Management Accounting	T	0.0	27.3	0.0	0.0
			SCS1-1C	Social Work & Commissioning	T	-27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEO1-1	Chief Executive's Personal Office	T	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
		Virement of salary budget from Organisation Development	EE5-3	Financial and Management Accounting	T	-7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CEO2-3			Organisational Development	T	-22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
EE5-4			Human Resources	T	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	
CEO2-3			Organisational Development	T	-10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
EE5-4			Human Resources	T	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	
CEO	Jul	Change Fund CFB032: Lead Oxfordshire part 3	CEO1-2	Change Fund	T	-213.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
			CEO2-3	Organisational Development	T	0.0	213.3	0.0	0.0
Total						-3,321.4	3,356.3	143.6	-178.5

Supplementary Estimates

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES REQUESTED THIS REPORT

Directorate	Month of Cabinet meeting	Narration	Budget book line	Service Area	Permanent / Temporary	Expenditure From / Decrease (-) £000	Expenditure To / Increase (+) £000	Income From / Decrease (+) £000	Income To / Increase (-) £000
Total									

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Directorate	Redundancy Costs 2010/11							
	Funded by Directorate			Funded by Efficiency Reserve				Total
	Actual Payments made to individuals in year £m	Known payments accrued for in year £m	Estimated Provision £m	Total £m	Actual Payments made to individuals in year £m	Known payments accrued for in year £m	Estimated Provision £m	
Children, Education & Families - National Strategies & EDAS - Business Strategy - Student Support - Other								
		1.255	1.958	1.255				0.000
	0.030	0.093		0.030			0.000	
				0.093			0.000	
							0.000	
Social & Community Services - Restructure of Adult Social Care - Cultural & Community Development - Community Safety		0.015		0.000	0.468	0.129	2.917	3.514
				0.015	0.049			0.049
				0.000	0.067			0.067
				0.282	0.287			0.287
Oxfordshire Customer Services	0.282			0.282				0.287
Chief Executive's Office	0.564			0.564				0.564
Environment & Economy	0.170	0.338		0.508	0.182			0.182
Total	1.046	1.701	1.958	4.705	1.053	0.129	2.917	8.789

Directorate	Redundancy Costs 2011/12							
	Funded by Directorate			Total	Funded by Efficiency Reserve			Total
	Actual Funded by Directorate	Actual costs relating to 2010/11 accrual	Actual costs charged against 2010/11 Provision		Actual Payments made to individuals in year	Actual costs relating to 2010/11 accrual	Actual costs charged against 2010/11 Provision	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Children, Education & Families - National Strategies & EDAS - Business Strategy - Student Support -Other		0.807		0.807				0.000
				0.000				0.000
		0.042	0.224	0.000				0.000
				0.266				0.000
Social & Community Services - Restructure of Adult Social Care - Cultural & Community Development - Community Safety	0.026			0.026	0.030	0.129	0.249	0.407
	0.006	0.015		0.022				0.000
	0.002			0.002				0.000
	0.003			0.003				0.000
Oxfordshire Customer Services								0.003
Chief Executive's Office				0.000				0.000
Environment & Economy	0.058	0.336		0.394				0.000
Total	0.095	1.200	0.224	1.519	0.030	0.129	0.249	0.407
								1.926

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EARMARKED RESERVES & PROVISIONS

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Earmarked Reserves	2011/12				July 2011 Balance at 31 March 2012 £000	Change in Closing Balance Forecast £000	
	Balance at 1 April 2011 £000	Contributions from Reserve £000	Movement Contributions to Reserve £000	Balance at 31 March 2012 £000			
Children, Education & Families							
Primary	12,583			12,583	0		
Secondary	7,698			7,698	0		
Special	1,288			1,288	0		
Sub-total schools' revenue reserves	21,569	0		21,569	0		
School Loans	-1,187			-1,187	0		
Total schools' reserves	20,382	0		20,382	0		
Schools' Contingency	-14			-14	0		
Schools' Partnerships	290			290	0		
Schools' Insurance	265			265	0		
Youth Management Committee	308			308	0		
Supply Cover	260			260	0		
Oxfordshire Rural Children's Centres	18			18	0		
Safeguarding Board	122			122	0		
Youth Support Service - computer system	139			139	0		
Residential Centres	95	-84		11	0		
Youth Offending Service	147	-147		0	0		
Joint Use Reserve	171			171	0		To fund 4.5 FTE members of staff for the year
DEF Directorate Total	22,183	-231		21,952	0		
Social & Community Services							
Cultural Services General	69			128	0		
ICT/Digitisation projects	851		59	983	0		
Vehicle Renewals	107		52	159	0		
Donations	25			24	0		
Older People Pooled Budget and Learning	1,424	-1		0	0		
Disabilities Pooled Budget Reserve		-1,424			0		
OSJ Client Income Reserve	64			64	0		
Personal Budgets	188			188	0		
S117 Reserve	23			23	0		
Fire & Rescue							
Securing Water Supplies	27			27	0		
Protective Clothing	39			39	0		
Breathing Apparatus Equipment	217			217	0		
Communications Fund	84			84	0		
Vehicles	457			457	0		
IT	160			160	0		
Rescue Equipment	26			26	0		
Fire Control	377			377	0		
Fire Link	139			139	0		
New Dimensions	25			25	0		
							Provision for updating of software/hardware to maintain an effective library management system.
							Utilisation of Winter Pressures funding.

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EARMARKED RESERVES & PROVISIONS

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Earmarked Reserves	2011/12				July 2011 Balance at 31 March 2012 £000	Change in Closing Balance Forecast £000	
	Balance at 1 April 2011 £000	Contributions from Reserve £000	Movement Contributions to Reserve £000	Balance at 31 March 2012 £000			
Emergency Planning							
Vehicle Renewals	42			42	42	0	
Trading Standards							
Vehicles Replacement Reserve	7			7	7	0	
Trading Standards Reserve	12			12	12	0	
Gypsy & Traveller Services - Site Refurbishment	198			198	198	0	
SCS Directorate Total	4,561	-1,425	243	3,379	3,379	0	
Environment & Economy							
Countryside Ascot Park	18			18	18	0	
Carbon Reduction	60			60	60	0	
SALIX Repayments	129			129	129	0	
Highways Winter Maintenance	18			18	18	0	
Dix Pit WRC Development	13			13	13	0	
Oxfordshire Waste Partnership Joint Reserve	121			121	121	0	
Transport	250			250	250	0	
Tourism Signs	102			102	102	0	
Street Car Parking	1,093			1,093	1,093	0	
Dix Pit Engineering Works	866	-322		711	711	0	
Waste Management	1,913	-2,070	167	1,780	1,780	0	Anticipated to have a net nil movement to/from reserve, but it is dependent on the new charges. We could see a contribution to reserve by the end of the year.
Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme	327		1,937	327	327	0	Used to fund construction of cell 3K, Dix Pit
Vehicle Renewals	61			61	61	0	Used to support the bid & planning costs of the Waste Treatment Project
Capital Salaries transfer	53			53	53	0	
Property Disposal Costs	115			115	115	0	
Developer Funding (Revenue)	191			191	191	0	
West End Partnership	218	-75		143	143	0	
Oxfordshire Customer Services							
Development Reserve	472	-472		0	0	0	Used to fund projects which will contribute to the business strategy
Money Management Reserve	40			40	40	0	Contingency in case of an overspend if income received is less than budget
Oxfordshire - Buckinghamshire partnership	332	-332		0	0	0	To be spent by the partnership
Food with Thought / QCS Cleaning	1,409	-526	300	1,183	1,183	0	To be used to invest in the business plus a contingency for unforeseen costs
Customer Service Centre Reserve	1,883	-1,017		866	866	0	Project funding
Schools ICT	10	-10		0	0	0	
EE Directorate Total	9,694	-4,824	2,404	7,274	7,274	0	
Chief Executive's Office							
Change Fund	869	-522	308	655	655	0	See paragraph 11 of the report
CIPFA Trainees	36			36	36	0	This provides cover for any unbudgeted CIPFA trainee costs - pay costs fluctuate according to the qualification level that the current trainees have reached.
Council Elections	207	-27		207	207	0	This will be used for the 2013 election
FMSIS Audit	27			0	0	0	To be used for school audits
Registration Service	180			180	180	0	To be used for refurbishing the Registration buildings and facilities
CEO Directorate Total	1,319	-549	308	1,078	1,078	0	

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EARMARKED RESERVES & PROVISIONS

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Earmarked Reserves	Balance at 1 April 2011 £000	2011/12			Balance at 31 March 2012 £000	July 2011 Balance at 31 March 2012 £000	Change in Closing Balance Forecast £000	Commentary
		Contributions from Reserve £000	Movement	Contributions to Reserve £000				
Corporate								
Insurance Reserve	6,249		-2,400		3,849	3,849	0	
Carry Forward Reserve	9,891		-2,240	1,321	8,972	7,932	1,040	
Capital Reserve	16,579				16,579	16,579	0	
Other Reserves	-1				-1	-1	0	
LABGI Reserve	496				496	496	0	
Budget Reserve - Agreed 2009	6,107		-6,107	4,361	4,361	4,361	0	
Efficiency Reserve	3,776		-589	6,400	9,587	10,176	-589	
Prudential Borrowing Reserve	3,885			1,250	5,135	5,135	0	
Corporate Total	46,982	-11,336		13,332	48,978	48,527	451	
Total	84,739	-18,365		16,287	82,661	82,210	451	

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Annex 5

Forecast Revenue Balances

Date	Forecast 2011/12		Budget 2011/12
	£m	£m	£m
Provisional outturn 2010/11	14.059		13.056
Local Area Agreement (LAA) Performance Reward Grant	0.678		
County Fund Balance		14.737	13.056
Planned Contribution to Balances		1.619	1.619
Original forecast outturn position 2010/11		16.356	14.675
Additions			
		0.000	0.000
Calls on balances deducted			
Jul-11 Foster Care Loan	-0.012		
		-0.012	-2.000
Net Forecast Balances		16.344	12.675
Total budget requirement		408.616	408.616
Provisional balances as a % of budget requirement		4.00%	3.10%
Net Forecast Balances		16.344	
Calls on balances agreed but not actioned			
Sep-11 Skills LAA Reward Grant	-0.339		
Sep-11 PRG for Broadband project	-0.116		
Sep-11 PRG for OCVA (Oxfordshire Community Voluntary Association) & ORCC (Oxfordshire Rural Community Council)	-0.107		
Sep-11 PRG for District Council Partnerships	-0.116		
		-0.678	
Calls on balances requested in this report			
		0.000	
Revised Forecast Outturn position		15.666	

Pooled Budgets

Older People, Physical Disabilities and Equipment Pool

Original Budget £m	Latest Budget £m		Forecast Variance August 2011 £m	Forecast Variance July 2011 £m	Change in Variance £m
		Council Elements			
		Older People			
48.717	49.539	Care Homes	+0.472	+0.102	-0.370
31.571	30.850	Community Support Purchasing Budget	+0.000	-0.029	+0.029
80.288	80.389	Total Older People	+0.472	+0.073	+0.399
		Physical Disabilities			
2.546	2.546	Care Homes	+0.396	+0.371	+0.025
4.334	4.190	Community Support Purchasing Budget	+1.180	+1.243	-0.063
6.880	6.736	Total Physical Disabilities	+1.576	+1.614	-0.038
0.910	0.827	Equipment	+0.224	+0.163	+0.061
88.078	87.952	Total Council Elements	+2.272	+1.850	+0.422
		PCT Elements			
26.809	24.843	Older People	+1.245	+1.599	-0.354
4.047	6.112	Physical Disabilities	+0.164	+0.164	+0.000
0.312	0.309	Equipment	+0.137	+0.115	+0.022
31.168	31.264	Total PCT Elements	+1.546	+1.878	-0.332
119.246	119.216	Total Older People, Physical Disabilities and Equipment Pool	+3.818	+3.728	+0.090

Learning Disabilities Pool

Original Budget £m	Latest Budget £m		Forecast Variance August 2011 £m	Forecast Variance July 2011 £m	Change in Variance £m
		Council Elements			
52.423	46.331	Personal Budgets	+0.077	+0.077	+0.000
12.190	17.507	Other Services	0	0	0
64.613	63.838	Total Council Elements	+0.077	+0.077	+0.000
		PCT Elements			
9.627	8.681	Personal Budgets	+0.014	+0.014	+0.000
2.239	3.281	Other Services	0	0	0
11.866	11.962	Total PCT Elements	+0.014	+0.014	+0.000
76.479	75.800	Total Learning Disabilities Pool	+0.091	+0.091	+0.000

Government Grant Details - 2011/12

Directorate	Budget Book	In year Adjustments/ New Allocations previously reported	In year Adjustments/ New Allocations reported this month	Latest Allocation	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Children, Education & Families Dedicated Schools Grant 2011/12 Allocation 2010/11 Allocation Pupil Premium Young People Learning Agency – Sixth Form Funding Young People Learning Agency – SEN Music Youth Justice Board Young People's Learning Agency - Young Apprentice Intensive Interventions Programme (DfE) Intensive Interventions Programme (DfE) Sector Advisors Children's Centres Payment by Results Pilot Asylum (UASC & Post 18) Total Children, Education & Families	386.803	-0.570		0.000	
		2.692		386.233	
	3.400	0.516		2.692	
	27.608			3.916	
	0.491			27.608	
	0.640	0.064		0.491	
		0.924		0.704	
			0.033	0.924	
		0.140		0.033	
		0.015		0.140	
		0.075		0.015	
		1.000		0.075	
	418.942	4.856	0.033	1.000	
				423.831	
	Social & Community Services Workstep Grant		0.275		0.275
	Total Social & Community Services	0	0.275		0.275
	Environment & Economy Skills Funding Agency - Adult Education Natural England Total Environment & Economy	3.803			3.803
0		0.221		0.221	
3.803		0.221	0	4.024	
Strategic Measures Early Intervention Grant Learning Disabilities & Health Reform Grant Fire Revenue Grant Community Safety Fund Lead Local Flood Authority Extended Rights to Free Travel New Homes Bonus Council Tax Freeze Grant Total Strategic Measures	21.329	0.094		21.423	
	19.224			19.224	
	0.183			0.183	
	0.563	0.004		0.567	
	0.158			0.158	
		0.630		0.630	
	0	0.491		0.491	
	7.063	0.004		7.067	
	48.520	1.223	0	49.743	
Total Grants	471.265	6.354	0.033	473.849	

**August Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report
CABINET - 18 October 2011
Oxfordshire County Council's Treasury Management Lending List**

Counterparty Name	Lending Limits		
	Standard Limit £	Group Limit £	Period Limit
<u>PENSION FUND Call Accounts / Money Market Funds</u>			
Santander UK plc - PF A/c			
Lloyds TSB Bank plc - Callable Deposit A/c (OXFORDCCPEN)			3 months
Royal Bank of Scotland Liquidity Select A/c			6 months
Ignis Sterling Liquidity Fund - (Pension Fund)			Overnight
			6 months
<u>Call Accounts / Money Market Funds</u>			
Santander UK plc - Capital A/c	20,000,000	20,000,000	3 months
Santander UK plc - Main A/c	20,000,000	20,000,000	3 months
Lloyds TSB Bank plc - Callable Deposit A/c	10,000,000	10,000,000	6 months
Royal Bank of Scotland - Call A/c	20,000,000	20,000,000	Overnight
Goldman Sachs Sterling Liquid Reserves Fund	25,000,000	25,000,000	6 months
Deutsche Managed Sterling Fund	25,000,000	25,000,000	6 months
Prime Rate Sterling Fund	25,000,000	25,000,000	6 months
Ignis Sterling Liquidity Fund - (County Council)	25,000,000	25,000,000	6 months
<u>Money Market Deposits</u>			
Santander UK plc Time Deposit Facility	20,000,000	20,000,000	3 months
Bank of Montreal	20,000,000	0	6 months
Bank of New York Mellon	20,000,000	0	6 months
Bank of Nova Scotia	20,000,000	0	6 months
Bank of Scotland Plc	10,000,000	10,000,000	6 months
Bank of Scotland Plc (Through Broker)	10,000,000	10,000,000	6 months
Barclays Bank Plc (Through Broker)	20,000,000	20,000,000	6 months
Barclays Bank Plc (Direct)	20,000,000	20,000,000	6 months
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	20,000,000	0	6 months
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	25,000,000	0	6 months
Debt Management Account Deposit Facility	100% Portfolio	0	6 months
DnB NOR Bank	10,000,000	0	1 month
English, Welsh and Scottish Local Authorities	25,000,000	0	3 years
HSBC Bank plc	20,000,000	0	6 months
JP Morgan Chase Bank	20,000,000	0	6 months
Lloyds TSB Bank plc	10,000,000	10,000,000	6 months

**August Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report
CABINET - 18 October 2011
Oxfordshire County Council's Treasury Management Lending List**

Counterparty Name	Lending Limits		
	Standard Limit £	Group Limit £	Period Limit
National Australia Bank (Through Broker)	20,000,000	20,000,000	6 months
National Australia Bank (Direct)	20,000,000	20,000,000	6 months
National Bank of Canada	10,000,000	0	3 months
Nationwide Building Society	20,000,000	0	6 months
Nordea Bank Finland	20,000,000	0	1 month
Rabobank Group (Through Broker)	25,000,000	25,000,000	1 month
Rabobank Group (Direct)	25,000,000	25,000,000	1 month
Royal Bank of Canada	25,000,000	0	6 months
Royal Bank of Scotland	20,000,000	20,000,000	Overnight
Standard Chartered Bank	20,000,000	0	6 months
Svenska Handelsbanken	20,000,000	0	1 month
Toronto-Dominion Bank	20,000,000	0	6 months

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Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report August 2011 (Cabinet October 2011)
Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

Summary

Directorate	Latest Approved Capital Programme (Cabinet July 2011)			Latest Forecast			Variation			Current Year Expenditure Monitoring					Performance Compared to Original Programme (Council February 2011)		
	Current Year £'000s	Future Years £'000s	Total £'000s	Current Year £'000s	Future Years £'000s	Total £'000s	Current Year £'000s	Future Years £'000s	Total £'000s	Actual expenditure to date £'000s	Commitments £'000s	Expenditure Realisation Rate %	Actuals & Commitments %	Current Year £'000s	Variation £'000s	Use of Resources Variation %	
Children, Education & Families 1 OCC	32,455	143,876	176,331	30,689	145,071	175,760	-1,766	1,195	-571	10,037	9,396	33%	63%	34,643	-3,954	-11%	
Social & Community Services	11,474	12,240	23,714	9,927	13,787	23,714	-1,547	1,547	0	450	341	5%	8%	10,521	-594	-6%	
Environment & Economy 1 - Transport	23,254	77,165	100,419	23,648	80,746	104,394	394	3,581	3,975	2,674	9,774	11%	53%	19,261	4,387	23%	
Environment & Economy 2 - Other Property Development Programmes	6,285	10,203	16,488	4,670	11,642	16,312	-1,615	1,439	-176	540	725	12%	27%	6,522	-1,852	-28%	
Chief Executive's Office	105	20	125	105	20	125	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	90	15	17%	
Total Directorate Programmes	73,573	243,504	317,077	69,039	251,266	320,305	-4,534	7,762	3,228	13,701	20,236	20%	49%	71,037	-1,998	-3%	
Schools Local Capital	7,787	11,308	19,095	7,787	11,308	19,095	0	0	0	2,722	0	35%	35%	6,930	857	12%	
Earmarked Reserves	0	54,747	54,747	0	57,645	57,645	0	2,898	2,898					63	-63	-100%	
OVERALL TOTAL	81,360	309,559	390,919	76,826	320,219	397,045	-4,534	10,660	6,126	16,423	20,236	21%	48%	78,030	-1,204	-2%	

Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report August 2011 (Cabinet October 2011)
Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

In-year Expenditure Forecast Variations

Project/ Programme Name	Previous 2011/12 Forecast * £'000s	Revised 2011/12 Forecast £'000s	Variation £'000s	Comments
<u>Children, Education & Families</u>				
Oxford, Wood Farm - replacement of existing buildings (ED749)	2,700	1,500	-1,200	Phase 1 Complete June 2011. Report to CIB 9 Aug 2011. Additional corporate resources approved by Leader of Council FPR 36.
Existing Demographic Pupil Provision (Basic Needs Programme)	2,204	770	-1,434	Projects being developed. Draw down of budget provision for the projects below.
Oxford, Windale - Phase 1 Internal Alterations (ED784)	0	13	13	Complete May 2011. Project approval £70k, project contingency of £50k released back to Basic Need Programme.
Yarnton, William Fletcher - Phase 1 Additional Classroom and Internal Alterations (ED782)	0	483	483	On-site. Forecast completion Feb 2012.
Wantage, Charlton - Phase 1 Extension & Internal Alterations (ED775)	0	405	405	On-site. Includes Access & School funding. Forecast completion Dec 2011.
Schools Access Initiative	1,046	966	-80	Transfer to Wantage, Charlton Phase 1.
Banbury, The Grange - 6 classroom block to replace temporary classrooms (ED739/1)	800	1,000	200	On-Site.
Wantage, Fitzwaryn - Phase 2 (Modernisation & new Post 16 accommodation) (ED715)	1,250	1,450	200	On-site for modernisation phase (3 class ext and internal remodel) complete, except for internals (Dec 11). Post 16 forecast start Nov 11.

Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report August 2011 (Cabinet October 2011)
Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

In-year Expenditure Forecast Variations

Project/ Programme Name	Previous 2011/12 Forecast * £'000s	Revised 2011/12 Forecast £'000s	Variation £'000s	Comments
Didcot, Great Western Park - Primary 1 (14 classroom)	250	100	-150	Scheme being developed.
Temporary Classrooms - Replacement & Removal	360	200	-160	Revised 5 year budget to enable creation of budget provision in 2016/17.
Other small changes			-43	
CE&F TOTAL IN-YEAR VARIATION			-1,766	
<u>Social & Community Services</u>				
Fire Equipment	1,000	0	-1,000	Subject to capital budget setting process.
Redbridge Hollow Phase 2 (SS106)	1,000	1,240	240	Project Approval SS106, forecast start Sept 2011.
ECH - Greater Leys (SS105)	1,010	828	-182	On-site. Forecast Completion Dec 2011.
Banbury Day Centre (SS97)	560	60	-500	Externally provided. On-site. Forecast completion May 2012.
Other small changes			-105	
S&CS TOTAL IN-YEAR VARIATION			-1,547	

Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report August 2011 (Cabinet October 2011)
Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

In-year Expenditure Forecast Variations

Project/ Programme Name	Previous 2011/12 Forecast * £'000s	Revised 2011/12 Forecast £'000s	Variation £'000s	Comments
<u>Environment & Economy (excluding Transport)</u>				
Asset Strategy Implementation Programme	500	129	-371	
Bampton Community Facility	663	503	-160	Complete. Project saving: main contract cost under budget and project contingencies not required
Energy Conservation (Prudentially funded)	20	310	290	Updated project appraisal approved. Spend profile may increase further as further projects are confirmed through the year. Legal and Procurement regulations may stop the viability of purchasing the Solar Panels at Matthew Arnold School.
Energy Tax Reduction Programme (Street Lighting)	293	82	-211	Risk to the viability of the business case due to changes in electrical network charges - will be re-assessed and findings reported through the star chamber process. Expenditure profile amended to reflect this.
Installation of Solar Panels on Non-School Buildings	730	500	-230	
Kidlington WRC	1,700	750	-950	A number of potential implications that could cause delay or cost increase are currently being investigated, the outcomes of which will be reported accordingly
Other small changes			17	
E&E (EXCLUDING TRANSPORT) TOTAL IN-YEAR VARIATION			-1,615	

Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report August 2011 (Cabinet October 2011)
Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

In-year Expenditure Forecast Variations

Project/ Programme Name	Previous 2011/12 Forecast * £'000s	Revised 2011/12 Forecast £'000s	Variation £'000s	Comments
<u>Highways & Transport</u>				
Thornhill Park & Ride Extensions	91	205	114	Full delivery budget now shown. £1.8m Local Sustainable Transport Grant Funding now confirmed for 2012/13. Also £1m from future programme allocation and £1.2m developer funding. Initial Business case required.
Speed Limit Review	162	60	-102	Majority of works now complete. Project cost savings under new framework contract. £90k returned to corporate contingencies. £12k contingency remaining.
New Headington Transport Improvements	361	470	109	£135k funding from Sustrans confirmed. Project appraisal approved.
A44 Crossing, Yarnton	0	345	345	£350k s106 scheme - awaiting initial business case (Micheal Deadman)
Didcot Station Forecourt	1,321	1,037	-284	Construction start date likely to be November
SVUK Premium Routes	0	130	130	LTP3 scheme - see appendix D. Also includes £5k restricted s106 transferred from appendix B
Integrated Transport Future Programme- LTP3	430	214	-216	Allocated to schemes through LTP3 (see appendix D).
A4158 Oxford Iffley Road (Phase 2)	35	200	165	Construction may be able to commence this financial year
Other small changes			133	
HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT TOTAL IN-YEAR VARIATION			394	
CAPITAL PROGRAMME TOTAL IN-YEAR VARIATION			-4,534	

Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report August 2011 (Cabinet October 2011)
Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

In-year Expenditure Forecast Variations

Project/ Programme Name	Previous 2011/12 Forecast * £'000s	Revised 2011/12 Forecast £'000s	Variation £'000s	Comments
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* As approved by Cabinet 19th July 2011

Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report August 2011 (Cabinet October 2011)
Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

New Schemes and Budget Changes

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Total Budget * £'000s	Revised Total Budget £'000s	Variation £'000s	Comments
<u>Children, Education & Families</u>				
<u>New schemes</u>				
Existing Demographic Pupil Provision (Basic Needs Programme)	17,538	15,236	-2,302	Projects being developed. Draw down of budget provision for the projects below.
Oxford, Windale - Phase 1 Internal Alterations (ED784)	2	20	18	Complete May 2011. Project approval £70k, project contingency of £50k released back to Basic Need Programme
Wantage, Charlton - Phase 1 Extension & Internal Alterations (ED775)	0	434	434	On-site. Includes Access & School funding. Forecast completion Dec 2011.
Yarnton, William Fletcher - Phase 1 Additional Classroom and Internal Alterations (ED782)	17	530	513	On-site. Forecast completion Feb 2012.
Reducing Out of County Provision for SEN Pupils	1,000	3,750	2,750	CIB Report 9 Aug. Additional resources from Aiming High Capital Grant and S106 contribution, balance from Basic Need Programme.
Short Breaks (Aiming High)	0	92	92	Grant funded. CAPB 3 Aug 11
Subtotal new schemes			1,505	

Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report August 2011 (Cabinet October 2011)
Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

New Schemes and Budget Changes

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Total Budget * £'000s	Revised Total Budget £'000s	Variation £'000s	Comments
Budget Changes				
Oxford, Wood Farm - replacement of existing buildings (ED749)	11,750	12,660	910	Phase 1 Complete June 2011. Report to CIB 9 Aug 2011. Additional corporate resources approved by Leader of Council FPR 36.
Faringdon Community College - Phase 3; Basic Need provision and replacement of temporary classrooms (conditional approval)	1,500	0	-1,500	Scheme removed - CIB 19 July 2011.
Oxford, Iffley Mead - Basic Need (temporary classroom)	150	1	-149	Budget transferred to Basic Need Programme for SEN Basic Need review.
Bicester, Cooper - New 6th Form Centre (ED747)	4,400	4,150	-250	Complete July 2011. Part project contingency released back to capital programme.
Peppard- Replacement of Temporary Classroom	129	12	-117	Existing temporary classroom in poor condition, school exploring alternative solution, subject to urgent replacement requirement. Resources identified from Temporary Classroom programme.
John Watson - Reprovision of Temporary Classrooms	275	10	-265	Review with school into alternative need requirements. Budget transferred to Basic Need Programme for SEN Basic Need review.
Banbury New Futures Centre (ED735)	3,000	2,600	-400	Complete Aug 2011. Part project contingency released, 100% specific grant funded
Woodstock, Marlborough - New Science block & Replacement of Horsa & Temporary Buildings (ED692)	3,703	3,523	-180	Phase 1 complete. Phase 2 complete Apr 2011.
Other small changes			-125	
CE&F TOTAL PROGRAMME SIZE VARIATION			-571	

Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report August 2011 (Cabinet October 2011)
Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

New Schemes and Budget Changes

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Total Budget * £'000s	Revised Total Budget £'000s	Variation £'000s	Comments
<u>Social & Community Services</u>				
S&CS TOTAL PROGRAMME SIZE VARIATION			0	
<u>Environment & Economy (excluding Transport)</u>				
<u>New schemes</u>				
Asset Strategy Implementation Programme	3,572	2,120	-1,452	
Oxford Register Office	0	1,500	1,500	
Cricknet Road Centre Closure (including Unipart House works)	198	150	-48	Correction: revenue costs included within capital forecast. Now funded from ASI revenue budget. Balance of capital funding transferred to general ASI Capital Budget.
Subtotal new schemes			0	
<u>Budget Changes</u>				
Bampton Community Facility	986	798	-188	Complete. Project saving: main contract cost under budget and project contingencies not required
Other small changes			12	
E&E (EXCLUDING TRANSPORT) TOTAL PROGRAMME SIZE VARIATION			-176	

Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report August 2011 (Cabinet October 2011)
Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

New Schemes and Budget Changes

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Total Budget * £'000s	Revised Total Budget £'000s	Variation £'000s	Comments
<u>Highways & Transport</u>				
<u>New schemes</u>				
Thornhill Park & Ride Extensions	499	4,499	4,000	Full delivery budget now shown. £1.8m Local Sustainable Transport Grant Funding now confirmed for 2012/13. Also £1m from future programme allocation and £1.2m developer funding. Initial Business case required.
London Road Bus Lane	0	1,000	1,000	£0.5m Local Sustainable Transport Grant Funding now confirmed for 2013/14. Also £0.5m from future programme allocation. Initial Business case required
Future Transport Infrastructure Schemes	4,000	2,500	-1,500	Allocation of £1m to Thornhill P&R and £0.5m to London Rd Bus Lane
A44 Crossing, Yarnton	0	345	345	£350k s106 scheme - awaiting initial business case (Micheal Deadman)
SVUK Premium Routes	0	130	130	LTP3 scheme - see appendix D. Also includes £5k restricted s106 transferred from appendix B
Caswell Lane bus stops, Curbridge, Brize	0	5	5	Restricted s106 scheme transferred from appendix B
Henley Bus Shelters & Stops	0	12	12	Restricted s106 scheme transferred from appendix B
Subtotal new schemes			3,992	

Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report August 2011 (Cabinet October 2011)
Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

New Schemes and Budget Changes

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Total Budget * £'000s	Revised Total Budget £'000s	Variation £'000s	Comments
Budget Changes				
New Headington Transport Improvements	402	537	135	£135k funding from Sustrans confirmed. Project appraisal approved.
Integrated Transport Future Programme- LTP3	4,160	3,944	-216	Allocated to schemes through LTP3 (see appendix D).
A422 Ruscote Avenue, Banbury	724	862	138	Scope of scheme extended to include works from forward programme (achieving cost savings). Funded from SM programme contingencies.
Other small changes			-74	
HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT TOTAL PROGRAMME SIZE VARIATION			3,975	
CAPITAL PROGRAMME TOTAL PROGRAMME SIZE VARIATION			3,228	

* As approved by Cabinet 19th July 2011

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Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16

Grant bids and allocations not yet included in the Capital Programme

Ref.	Scheme/ Programme Area/ Grant Name	Status	Description	Amount £000	Year
(1)	Children, Education & Families	3	Individual Service Target Areas	38	
	Performance Reward Grant				
	Sub-Total Children, Education & Families			38	
	Social & Community Services				
	Sub-Total Social & Community Services			0	
(2)	Environmental & Economy Bicester Eco Town	2	Public transport improvements will include a pedestrian-only route from Bicester North station to the town centre with enhanced railway crossing facilities for walkers and cyclists and extended bus routes with the provision of real time travel information.	TBC	TBC
(3)	Banbury Connect 2	2	BIG Lottery funding secured by Sustrans for a cycle/pedestrian link over the Oxford Canal to connect the Bankside area of Banbury with Bridge Street. Also £100k developer funding. (British Waterways are carrying out a linked £150k scheme including £50k lottery funding.)	150	2011/12-2012/13
(4)	New Headington Transport Improvements	1	Grant bid to Sustrans. Outcome expected shortly.	135	2011/12
(5)	Frideswide Square	1	West End Partnership indicative allocation to be confirmed	290	2011/12
(6)	Broadband	2	Broadband Delivery UK - by 2015 90% of all premises should have access to superfast broadband.	3,860	
(7)	Performance Reward Grant	2	Public Service Board agreed an allocation to the County Council for Broadband.	50	2011/12-2012/13
(8)	Performance Reward Grant	2	Public Service Board agreed an allocation to the County Council for Adult Skills.	145	2011/12-2012/13
	Sub-Total Environmental & Economy			4,630	
(9)	Chief Executive's Office Performance Reward Grant	3	£968k allocation received end of 2010/11. 70% revenue, 30% capital. Total of £50k to be passported to District Councils. £46k remains unallocated.	46	2011/12-2012/13
(10)	New Homes Bonus	3	New unringfenced revenue grant allocation. Use to be determined.	491	2011/12
	Subtotal Chief Executive's Office			537	
	Total			5,205	

Key:

- 1 Grant bids or allocations waiting approval or confirmation from funding authorities
- 2 Secured new resources waiting programme of work approval
- 3 Funding to be allocated against viable projects

Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16**Transport Developer Contributions - Agreements with restricted use not yet included in the Capital Programme**

This appendix shows the available developer funding for specific purposes where a scheme is not yet included in the capital programme. When an initial assessment and costing of a scheme has been carried out, if the cost is within the funding available the scheme will be brought into the Capital Programme.

If the cost is greater than the available funding and the scheme is to be progressed, approval to allocate additional flexible resources will be sought.

Inclusion into the programme will be reported as part of the monthly Financial Monitoring Report to the Cabinet.

Area/Location	Scheme	Funding available and Estimated Delivery		
		2011/12	2012/13	After 12/13 or TBC
Oxford				
Woodlands Road/Sandfield Road Junction	Scheme to prioritise cycle travel in the vicinity	£13,000		
Sherwood Close, Launton	Restricted to traffic management measures in the vicinity of Sherwood Close, Launton	£60,852	£0	£0
Sandford village	Traffic calming measures in vicinity of Henley Road/Grenoble Road junction to mitigate the impact of through traffic	£55,000		
Outer East Oxford/Cowley Road *	Development of CPZ proposals if necessary			£92,000
Rose Hill roundabout	Improvements to the ring road junction			£60,000
Abingdon Road near Redbridge Park & Ride *	Improvements to landscaping on the verges of the road	£7,000		
Henley Avenue - Junction with Cornwallis Road	Improvements to junction	£27,000		
Crescent Road - junction with Leafield Road	Traffic management works in the vicinity	£7,000		
Godstow Road	Traffic management in the vicinity	£16,000		
Oxpens Road - junction with Osney Lane West	Improvements to the junction	£17,000		
Banbury Road - junction with Marston Ferry Road	Improvements to cycle facilities including introduction of advanced stop lines	£14,000		
Saunders and/or Glanville Road	Improvements to the highway	£15,000		
East end of Sunderland Avenue slip road	Improvements to cycling facilities	£3,000		
Various locations *	Alterations to CPZs and other localised uses	£11,000		
Woodstock Road in vicinity of Elizabeth Jennings Way	New signalised junction.			£92,000
Junction of A4074 and Grenoble Road	New slip road junction.			£162,000
Improvements to Seacourt and Peartree Park and Ride sites	Restricted by agreement with the city council when the county council took over responsibility for all of Oxford's park and ride car parks			£790,000
Total Oxford		£245,852	£0	£1,196,000
Banbury				
Ermont Way	For a cycle route from Ermont Way with the old Daventry Road and the M40		£93,465	
Ermont Way	Restricted to cycling and public transport in Ermont Way		£35,218	
Middleton Road area	Restricted to cycling and public transport around the Middleton Road area		£13,916	
Wildmere Road	Restricted to public transport facilities in the vicinity of land NW of M40 junction 11		£5,838	
Hanwell Fields	Restricted to public transport in Hanwell Fields		£13,465	
Total Banbury		£0	£161,902	£0
Bicester				
North of Howes Lane	Restricted to creating an access and right turn lane to the police headquarters			£142,162
Howes Lane, Middleton Stoney Road and Bicester Village	Restricted to improving, lighting parts of Howes Lane and Middleton Stoney Road, traffic lights at the junction of Middleton Stoney Road and the A421 and creating footpath and cycle links to Bicester Village			£227,018
Bicester Village	Restricted to providing cycling/walking links to Bicester Village. We are currently working on footpath and cycle links from Bicester Village to the town centre, Bicester station and assessing the case/demand for a park & ride off the A41 Oxford Rd	£132,103		
Total Bicester		£132,103	£0	£369,180

* May be revenue expenditure therefore not part of the capital programme but included here for completeness.

Area/Location	Scheme	Funding available and Estimated Delivery		
		2011/12	2012/13	After 12/13 or TBC
Didcot				
Edmunds Court *	Parking controls	£2,297		
The A4130 in the vicinity of Manor Bridge abd/or the A4493 Foxhall road and Station Road	Restricted towards providing local highway infrastructure.			£117,606
Milton Road *	TRO to reduce speed	£455		
Great Western Park *	TRO			£2,024
Didcot Northern Perimeter Road A4130	Restricted to the third and final stage of the road. For cycle infrastructure from Basil Hill Rd junction with the A4130 and Station Road.	£775,570	£16,220	
Public transport *	Restricted to the provision of public transport			£209,075
Road/rail crossings	Restricted to improvements to the rail crossing road capacity.	£120,095		
Total Didcot		£898,417	£16,220	£328,705
Wantage/Grove				
A338 at Grove	For the provision of a toucan crossing and two bus shelters		£15,217	
Grove Street, Wantage	For the provision and improvement of highway infrastructure including traffic calming/improvement works in Grove Street		£132,446	
Grove Street/Limborough Road	For the provision of a bus shelter near former bus depot	£1,204		
The Portway	Restricted to the provision of a pedestrian crossing	£9,451		
Rail station	For the re-opening of the Grove rail station			£6,993
Grove rail station	For the construction of a link road between the former Coal Yard and the proposed Grove rail station			£1,581
Wantage Relief Road	For the construction of the Wantage Relief Road			£4,449
Public transport services *	Restricted to Public transport services in Wantage	£2,197		
Total Wantage/Grove		£12,852	£147,663	£13,023
SVUK -Rural				
Clearwater Hampers, Ludbridge Mill, East Hendred	Restricted to the provision of highway safety improvements		£9,630	
Harwell Science and Innovation Campus	Restricted to the provision of infrastructure in this vicinity			£179,321
Harwell village	Restricted to the repayment of SCE a bus stop/shelter			£5,417
Sutton Courtenay	Traffic calming in the village		£16,671	
Church Road, Cholsey	Restricted to highway infrastructure improvements in this vicinity		£11,065	
Honey Lane, Cholsey	Restricted to public transport infrastructure in this vicinity	£5,742		
Total SVUK -Rural		£5,742	£37,366	£184,738
Witney				
Newlands *	Double yellow lines and TRO	£2,564		
Bridge Street Mill Area	Restricted to public transport infrastructure, which may be used for real time information and bus shelters in the Bridge St Mill Area.	£13,211		
Witan Way/Bridge Street	Restricted to a pedestrian crossing either in Witan Way or Bridge Street.	£105,610		
Witan Way	Restricted to a controlled crossing or other pedestrian crossing facilities on Witan Way in the vicinity of Bishops Farm Mill.	£12,287		
Witan Way/Bridge Street Mill	Restricted to the construction of a mini roundabout at the junction of Witan Way and the Bridge Street Mill site access.	£11,012		
Madley Park	Restricted to the provision of a pedestrian/cycleway to link Madley Park to Newland			£6,851
Total Witney		£144,684	£0	£6,851
Abingdon				
Ladygrove Paddocks	Public transport infrastructure improvement	£32,557	£0	£0
Marcham Road	Central barrier works on the Marcham Road	£0	£11,436	£0
The Vineyard, Abingdon*	Provision / maintenance of a 'keep clear' road marking and maintenance of the electrical equipment	£32,088	£0	£0
Radley Road	Restricted to the provision of traffic calming measures on Radley Road	£0	£7,850	£0
Cotsdale/Abingdon Rd in Marcham	Public transport infrastructure serving the development or any alternative which achieves a similar benefit	£5,532	£0	£0

* May be revenue expenditure therefore not part of the capital programme but included here for completeness.

Area/Location	Scheme	Funding available and Estimated Delivery		
		2011/12	2012/13	After 12/13 or TBC
Faringdon Rd, Shippon	Restricted to the provision of highway measures in the locality	£0	£3,162	£0
Various	Restricted to exclusions from residents parking zones	£5,960	£0	£0
Wootton (Village)	Restricted to the provision of bus shelters and public transport infrastructure	£6,958	£0	£0
Abingdon Total		£83,095	£22,448	£0
Botley				
207 Cumnor Hill	Side road entry treatment	£6,542	£0	£0
Elms Road, Botley	Side road entry treatment	£2,628	£0	£0
Botley Total		£9,170	£0	£0
Carterton				
Witney Road, east of Brize Norton.	Provision of bus stops in the vicinity of the site.	£4,532	£0	£0
Carterton Total		£4,532	£0	£0
Chipping Norton				
Showell Farm	Restricted to the provision of junction improvements	£4,048	£0	£0
Chipping Norton Total		£4,048	£0	£0
Faringdon				
Park Road	Safety improvements in the vicinity of C J Gurney site, Park Road).	£4,566	£0	£0
Park Road and Stanford Road*	Community bus operation serving Park Road and Stanford Road.	£30,362	£0	£0
Various	Local public transport infrastructure	£60,723	£0	£0
Various	Local highway, transport and sustainable infrastructure at various locations within Faringdon.	£0	£8,715	£0
Various	Better Ways to School programme.	£15,000	£0	£0
Various	Improvement of local public transport.	£174,924	£0	£0
Faringdon Total		£285,575	£8,715	£0
Kidlington				
Kidlington Railway Station	Restricted towards the provision of a railway station at Kidlington. We are currently taking legal advice as to whether this money can be used for other schemes.	£0	£0	£44,121
Public transport infrastructure	Restricted to upgrading bus stops in the vicinity of 95 Bicester Road.	£6,063	£0	£0
Cycle path to/from Sainsbury's to Kidlington centre	To be used towards a cycle path from Sainsbury's to the centre of Kidlington, or a scheme which achieves similar benefits.	£0	£37,025	£0
Kidlington Total		£26,927	£37,025	£44,121
Henley-on-Thames				
Smiths Hospital	Safety measures at the junction of the A4130 and the entrance to the Smiths Hospital site	£0	£8,947	£0
Station Road	Footpath in the vicinity of Centenary Business Park	£0	£7,646	£0
Walton Avenue and Harpsden Road*	TRO	£1,581	£0	£0
Reading Road*	Public Transport Subsidy	£2,800	£0	£0
Station Road and Reading Road	Public transport infrastructure including bus shelters, stops and publicity.	£25,500	£0	£0
Henley-on-Thames Total		£29,881	£16,593	£0
Thame				
Former Rycotewood College*	Sunday bus service to Rycote Wood.	£10,000	£0	£0
Thame Park Road and Park Street	To ameliorate the impact of additional traffic flows on Park Street (B4455) and Thame Park Road (B4012).	£39,187	£0	£0
Rycote Lane	Highway infrastructure to mitigate the impact of The Oxfordshire Golf Club	£79,337	£0	£0
Towersey Road	Traffic calming measures in the vicinity of Meadowcroft Care Home	£5,269	£0	£0
Priest End	Public transport infrastructure in the vicinity of the site.	£0	£3,357	£0
Various *	Public transport subsidies for bus route 280.	£30,000	£0	£4,098
Thame to Haddenham	The provision of the Thame to Haddenham cycleway	£0	£2,351	£0
Thame Total		£163,793	£5,708	£4,098

* May be revenue expenditure therefore not part of the capital programme but included here for completeness.

Area/Location	Scheme	Funding available and Estimated Delivery		
		2011/12	2012/13	After 12/13 or TBC
Wallingford				
St John's Road and Hithercroft Road	Hithercroft Rd & St John's Rd - junction improvements and/or pedestrian, cycle and public transport service	£0	£62,849	£0
Wantage Road	Pedestrian crossing serving Blue Mountains, Wantage Road	£50,265	£0	£0
Wantage Road	Schemes in the emerging Wallingford Air Quality Monitoring Area Action Plan.	£0	£6,283	£0
Various	Public transport infrastructure	£0	£4,425	£0
Wallingford to Cholsey	The design and provision of a cycleway between Wallingford and Cholsey.	£0	£88,266	£0
Various	The cost of subsidies towards the provision of increased and more convenient public transport services.	£16,644	£0	£0
Wallingford Total		£66,909	£161,823	£0
Rural Cherwell				
Adderbury	Transport facilities in the vicinity of Aynho Road. It is recommended that this money is reserved to cover any additional costs of the two restricted schemes in Adderbury already in the capital programme.	£5,785	£0	£0
Ambrosden	Public transport links to Bicester North station	£0	£6,502	£0
Ambrosden	Traffic management in Ambrosden	£0	£831	£0
Arncott	Improvements to pedestrian safety in Ambrosden and improvements to the Ploughley Road / A41 junction	£0	£19,725	£0
Bloxham	New or improved footpaths in the vicinity of the Milton Road	£0	£12,317	£0
Bloxham	Restricted towards traffic speed reduction works	£0	£38,194	£0
Upper Heyford*	Restricted towards public transport. £30,000 to be used each year until June 2013 to maintain an hourly bus service.	£0	£0	£61,489
Yarnton	Upgrading 2 bus stops in Yarnton to real time information with improved shelter and accessibility arrangements, plus works to a potential further 8 stops including their design and supervision.	£43,557	£0	£0
Yarnton*	Public transport services to Exeter Farm, Cassington Road, Yarnton.	£0	£0	£140,625
Rural Cherwell District Total		£49,342	£77,569	£202,114
Rural South Oxfordshire District				
Watlington Road, Benson	Pelican crossing and traffic calming on the B4009	£0	£53,143	£0
Former Chinnor Cement Works, Hill Road, Chinnor	Traffic management measures which may include on street parking controls at Station Road/Hill Road	£0	£18,000	£0
Crowmarsh Gifford	Improved access facilities to Battle Farm	£0	£796	£0
Crowmarsh Gifford	General transport improvements	£0	£4,785	£0
Potts Close, Great Milton	Public transport infrastructure in the vicinity of Potts Close	£5,532	£0	£0
The Old Inn, Postcombe	The provision of measures towards public transport serving the Old Inn	£1,581	£0	£0
44 Wood Lane, Sonning Common	Loading and waiting restrictions associated with the development	£0	£6,312	£0
Oxford Road Tiddington	Towards the provision of a footpath along the A418 in Tiddington	£0	£16,348	£0
Oxford Road Tiddington	Public transport infrastructure in Tiddington	£5,449	£0	£0
Britwell Road, Watlington	Towards traffic calming in Watlington	£0	£17,612	£0
Various)*	Improvements to local buses serving Benson	£3,874	£0	£0
Various	Traffic calming measures in Chinnor	£0	£28,689	£0
Various *	The provision of subsidies to public transport services in Chinnor	£4,276	£0	£0
Various	The provision of public transport infrastructure in Chinnor	£27,073	£0	£0
Goring-on-Thames	General transport measures	£0	£1,543	£0
Rural South Oxfordshire District Total		£47,785	£147,228	£0

* May be revenue expenditure therefore not part of the capital programme but included here for completeness.

Area/Location	Scheme	Funding available and Estimated Delivery		
		2011/12	2012/13	After 12/13 or TBC
Rural Vale of White Horse District (excluding the parishes in the Science Vale UK area and Botley)				
Stanford in the Vale.	Public transport in Stanford in the Vale.	£23,645	£0	£0
Majors Road, Watchfield	Formal pedestrian crossing near the Wolverhampton & Dudley Breweries plc, Majors Road, Watchfield).	£0	£12,190	£0
Shrivenham, Watchfield*	Bus subsidy in Shrivenham, Watchfield.	£1,768	£0	£0
Watchfield	Restricted to transport measures in the village	£0	£9,239	£0
Letcombe Regis	Restricted to the improvement of public transport in Letcombe Regis.	£46,356	£0	£0
Faringdon Road, Southmoor	Restricted to the provision of public transport measures on the Faringdon Road, Southmoor.	£11,485	£0	£0
Rural Vale of White Horse District Total		£83,254	£21,429	£0
Rural West Oxfordshire District				
Eynsham	Pedestrian/cycle route from Eynsham to Oxford. To be added to the Cassington monies of £45,000 secured, not yet held (see Cherwell Rural Areas).	£0	£0	£744
Eynsham	Transport improvements in the vicinity of Acre End Street.	£0	£13,936	£0
Freeland	Sustainable transport services and infrastructure serving Freeland	£0	£4,800	£0
Long Hanborough *	Tree planting at the access to the former Oxford Scientific Film Studios.	£1,600	£0	£0
Stanton Harcourt *	Surveys of the need for improvements to the A415/junction at Stanton Harcourt Road and traffic calming in Blackditch.	£6,312	£0	£0
Stanton Harcourt	Highway works in the vicinity of Stanton Harcourt Industrial Estate to restrict or reduce HGV movements in the parish of Stanton Harcourt	£0	£17,600	£0
Woodstock	Add to the contributions for cycle parking or public transport improvements in Woodstock.	£0	£0	£373
Woodstock	Cycle parking in Woodstock.	£1,265	£0	£0
Woodstock	Public transport services and infrastructure in Woodstock and the surrounding villages.	£0	£0	£3,743
Rural West Oxfordshire District Total		£11,177	£36,336	£4,860
Total		£2,293,706	£898,025	£2,353,690

* May be revenue expenditure therefore not part of the capital programme but included here for completeness.

Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16
Schemes Remaining On Hold
Appendix C

These schemes were placed on hold under the Capital Programme Review in 2010/11. They have been deferred beyond the 5 year programme planning period and will continue to remain on hold.

However, they will be considered for entry into the programme as part of the future Service and Resource Planning rounds and if further funding becomes available.

Ref	Directorate	Project/ Programme Name	Total project cost £000	Project Specific Funding Available £000	Flexible Funding Required £000	Priority Category
1	S&CS	Bicester Library - new library and offices as part of town centre redevelopment	854	0	854	5
2	E&E - Transport	Bicester Market square (developer contribution funded scheme)	1,000	1,000	0	5
3	CE&F	Peppard School - MAJOR SCHEME				
4	CE&F	John Watson - Post 16 block - MAJOR SCHEME				
5	S&CS	Banbury Library and Mill Art Centre	5,785	110	5,675	6
6	S&CS	Thame Fire Station - relocation to new site	2,300	0	2,300	6
7	CYP&F	Halls & Kitchens Programme- Horton Hall				
TOTAL			9,939	1,110	8,829	

Priority Categories:

- Priority 1 Statutory Requirements & Infrastructure Deficit
- Priority 2 Substantially Externally Funded
- Priority 3 Revenue Savings & Service Transformation
- Priority 4 Portfolio Rationalisation
- Priority 5 Economic development & housing growth
- Priority 6 Cross-cutting, joint working, income generation

Schemes at Peppard, John Watson & Hornton removed.

Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2015/16
Use of Integrated Transport Block funding

Appendix D

This appendix shows the allocation of Integrated Transport Block Funding agreed by Cabinet on 15 March 2011. Cost estimates are very indicative at this stage.

When an initial assessment and costing of a scheme has been carried out, if the cost is within the funding available the scheme will be brought into the Capital Programme.

If the cost is greater than the available funding and the scheme is to be progressed, approval to allocate additional flexible resources will be sought.

The development of the major schemes will take time and their entry into the programme and deliverability will be subject to securing external funding.

Inclusion into the programme will be reported as part of the monthly Financial Monitoring Report to the Cabinet.

Proposed use of Integrated Transport Block funding

Scheme	Indicative Cost £'000	Allocation proposed from Integrated		Estimated Funding £'000	Notes / Funding Strategies
		2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000		
Capacity Upgrade at Hinksey Hill, Kennington & Heyford Hill roundabouts	3,250	0	0	0	Included in proposed 5-year capital programme
Frideswide Square, including Oxford Station transfer deck					
(a) Development	400	119	0	0	a) Included in proposed 5-year capital programme
(b) Delivery	12,000	0	0	12,000	b) Possible round 2 Regional Growth Fund (RGF) bid
Thornhill Park & Ride expansion					
(a) Preparation	114	0	0	0	a) Local Investment Plan (LIP) scheme. Included in proposed 5 year capital programme
(b) Delivery	3,800	0	0	3,800	b) Potential LSTF bid & some flexible S106 funding available
Banbury N/S Route	Up to £1m	170	330	240	LIP scheme. Matched funding available from Development (£260k)
Science Vale Transport Package highway schemes (detailed design work on highest priorities)	Up to £6m	200	200	5,600	LIP scheme RGF round 1 bid - included in the Capital Programme this month
Science Vale Strategic Cycle Routes	Up to £2m	50	150	1,800	Potential LSTF bid, although match funding likely to be required
Didcot Station Forecourt (additional)	6,690	0	0	0	Included in proposed 5-year capital programme Match funding available from Development
Bicester (top up funding for Eco Town capital projects)	To be confirmed	0	0	To be confirmed	LIP Priority
Witney Cogges Link Road	19,561	0	0	0	Included in proposed 5-year capital programme
Downs Road junction					
(a) Development	50	0	0	To be confirmed	(a) Included in proposed 5-year capital programme
(b) Delivery	To be confirmed	0	0	To be confirmed	(b) match funding may be available from development
Premium Bus Routes Programme (Science Vale)	125	125	0	0	LIP scheme
Developer funded schemes (or match funded development- led schemes)	3,976	300	285	To be confirmed	Could be increased if other schemes are funded from bids or costs reduce or could be reduced if flexible developer contributions could be used to support the proposed schemes
TOTAL	NA	964	965	23,440	

SCHOOLS STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE GRANT 2011/12

1. As part of Capital Programme approved by Council in February 2011 £7.654m was allocated in 2011/12 to be used for schools' structural maintenance purposes, addressing the condition related issues in the schools estate. Following consultation with the Schools Forum in March 2011, the Capital Investment Board considered the proposed programme of works for this allocation. It was agreed that the 2011/12 allocation should be used to deal with the highest priority repairs and maintenance needs across the schools estate in conjunction with the agreed Asset Management Plan, Repairs and Maintenance, Basic Needs and Energy programmes to ensure that the allocated budget is spent in the right areas and in the most effective way. The programme development works have now commenced based on this agreement.

2. The Council currently uses a three digit prioritisation system to prioritise repairs in the assessed needs schedule. It takes account of the:

- urgency of a repair
- effect that failing to carry out the repair could have on users of the building; and
- effect that failing to carry out the repair would have on the fabric of a building.

3. This allocates works to one of 27 priority categories. A programme of £7.6m would deal with most of the current requirements in the top 3 categories. The focus of the programme will be on larger schemes, which is consistent with government guidance.

4. A draft programme is made for works beyond 2011/12 to ensure that there is a documented list of priority works moving in to the future years should any further grant be received.

5. An estimated analysis of the types of works is listed below:

a) Electrical Services	£1.025m
b) Windows & Doors	£0.737m
c) Mechanical Services (Boilers & Heating Systems)	£3.234m
d) Roofs	£1.744m
e) Other Structure	£0.264m
f) Contingency	£0.650m
Total	£7.654m

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CAPITAL PROGRAMME: 2011 / 12 TO 2015 / 16

Programme	Capital Investment Programme (latest forecast)						CAPITAL INVESTMENT TOTAL £'000s
	Current Year	Firm Programme	Provisional Programme				
	2011 / 12 £'000s	2012 / 13 £'000s	2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s	
Children, Education & Families 1 - OCC	30,689	27,645	61,324	37,300	17,125	1,677	175,760
Children, Education & Families 2 - Schools Local Capital	7,787	5,578	1,910	1,910	1,910	0	19,095
Social & Community Services	9,927	7,945	2,779	1,344	985	734	23,714
Environment & Economy 1 - Transport	23,648	31,921	18,801	16,930	13,094	0	104,394
Environment & Economy 2 - Other Property Development Programmes	4,670	5,437	3,819	1,824	445	117	16,312
Chief Executive's Office	105	20	0	0	0	0	125
TOTAL ESTIMATED CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE	76,826	78,546	88,633	59,308	33,559	2,528	339,400
Earmarked Reserves	0	6,775	9,419	10,303	12,009	19,139	57,645
TOTAL ESTIMATED CAPITAL PROGRAMME	76,826	85,321	98,052	69,611	45,568	21,667	397,045
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAMME RESOURCES	79,636	86,903	85,790	67,489	45,208	7,774	372,800
In-Year Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+)	2,810	1,582	-12,262	-2,122	-360	-13,893	-24,245
Cumulative Shortfall (-) / Surplus (+)	27,055	28,637	16,375	14,253	13,893	0	0

SOURCES OF FUNDING	2011 / 12 £'000s	2012 / 13 £'000s	2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s	CAPITAL RESOURCES TOTAL £'000s
SCE(R) Formulaic Capital Allocations - Credit Approval	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCE(C) Formulaic Capital Allocations - Grant	39,992	44,036	35,499	38,368	36,533	0	194,428
SCE(R) Supplementary Credit Approval	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCE(C) Supplementary Grant Approval	975	1,244	1,100	0	0	0	3,319
Devolved Formula Capital- Grant	6,400	5,578	1,910	1,910	1,910	0	17,708
Prudential Borrowing	8,790	7,196	5,125	4,934	3,575	4,350	33,970
Grants	10,218	4,231	6,769	0	0	0	21,218
Developer Contributions	4,737	16,276	30,652	21,996	2,950	0	76,611
District Council Contributions	236	575	70	5	0	0	886
Other External Funding Contributions	848	90	226	0	0	0	1,164
Revenue Contributions	4,273	1,055	687	276	240	117	6,648
Schools Contributions	357	0	0	0	0	0	357
Use of Capital Receipts	0	5,040	15,084	0	0	3,307	23,431
Use of Capital Reserves	0	0	930	2,122	360	13,893	17,305
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAMME RESOURCES UTILISED	76,826	85,321	98,052	69,611	45,568	21,667	397,045
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAMME RESOURCES AVAILABLE	79,636	86,903	85,790	67,489	45,208	7,774	372,800
Usable Capital Receipts C/Fwd	7,666	11,332	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Reserve C/Fwd	16,579	17,305	16,375	14,253	13,893	0	0

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast								Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
<u>Primary Capital Programme</u>											
Launton - Hall, classrooms and Pre-School Accommodation (ED695)	955	206	41	0	0	0	0	1,202	247	41	
Tackley - 2 classroom ext & Pre-School Accommodation (ED734)	753	247	40	0	0	0	0	1,040	287	40	
Oxford, Wood Farm - replacement of Existing buildings (ED749)	3,772	1,500	3,600	3,088	700	0	0	12,660	8,888	7,388	
Banbury, The Grange - 6 classroom block to replace temporary classrooms (ED739/1)	9	1,000	625	16	0	0	0	1,650	1,641	641	
Primary Capital Programme Total	5,489	2,953	4,306	3,104	700	0	0	16,552	11,063	8,110	
<u>Secondary Capital Programme</u>											
Chipping Norton - New Science block (ED708)	2,544	760	56	0	0	0	0	3,360	816	56	
Burford Community College - 8 Classroom block and drama studio to replace temporary classrooms (ED714)	1,682	368	50	0	0	0	0	2,100	418	50	

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast								Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
Wantage, Fitzwaryn - Phase 2 (Modernisation & new Post 16 accommodation) (ED715)	711	1,450	750	289	0	0	0	0	3,200	2,489	1,039
Oxford, Northern House - 6 classroom Block to replace Horsa & temporary classrooms and provide food technology facility (ED746)	302	1,200	98	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	1,298	98
Abingdon, Kingfisher - Internal Alterations for basic need provision for nursery accommodation (ED779)	16	224	15	0	0	0	0	0	255	239	15
Oxford, Iffley Mead - Basic Need (temporary classroom)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Secondary Capital Programme Total	5,256	4,002	969	289	0	0	0	0	10,516	5,260	1,258
Academy Programme											
Oxford Academy (ED678)	31,278	2,389	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,667	2,389	0
Oxford Spires Academy	0	125	2,000	6,125	0	0	0	0	8,250	8,250	8,125
Academy Total	31,278	2,514	2,000	6,125	0	0	0	0	41,917	10,639	8,125

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast								Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
<u>Provision of School Places (Basic Need)</u>											
Oxford, New Marston - Phase 1; (Foundation Stage & KS1) (ED753)	612	239	0	0	0	0	0	851	239	0	
Bicester, Cooper - New 6th Form Centre (ED747)	2,621	1,291	238	0	0	0	0	4,150	1,529	238	
Bloxham - additional classroom & ancillary facilities for 2FE (ED762)	26	360	16	0	0	0	0	402	376	16	
Witney, Madley Brook - Phase 2 (3 Classroom extension) (ED743)	72	1,024	28	0	0	0	0	1,124	1,052	28	
Bayards (New Scheme) - replacement of existing buildings and additional space to meet basic need	0	150	700	4,500	1,250	0	0	6,600	6,600	6,450	
Peppard- Replacement of Temporary Classroom	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	
John Watson - Reprovision of Temporary Classrooms	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	
Existing Demographic Pupil Provision (Basic Needs Programme)	27	770	4,650	4,536	3,250	2,003	0	15,236	15,209	14,439	

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast								Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme					Total Scheme Cost £'000s		
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
Oxford, Wolvercote - Modular Building (ED776)	2	54	3	0	0	0	0	0	59	57	3
Wallingford, St Nicholas Infants - Temporary Classroom ED773)	0	105	5	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	5
Earingdon Infants - 2 Classrooms Modular Building (ED772)	0	170	10	0	0	0	0	0	180	180	10
Oxford, Windmill - Conversion of existing D&T & ICT into FS & KS1 classrooms (ED770/1)	0	210	50	0	0	0	0	0	260	260	50
Oxford, Sandhills - Conversion of ICT & Music into KS1/2 classroom (ED771)	0	120	15	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	15
Abingdon, Dunmore - Internal Alterations for FS classroom (ED774)	0	70	3	0	0	0	0	0	73	73	3
Oxford, New Marston - (Phase 2a) Internal conversion to create additional Classroom (ED777)	0	130	10	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	10
Oxford, Cutteslowe - (Phase 1) Internal conversion to create additional Classroom (ED781)	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0
Woodstock, - Internal alterations to create additional Classroom (ED780)	0	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	46	46	1

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast								Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
Oxford, Windale - Phase 1 Internal Alterations (ED784)	2	13	5	0	0	0	0	20	18	5	
Wantage, Charlton - Phase 1 Extension & Internal Alterations (ED775)	0	405	29	0	0	0	0	434	434	29	
Yarnton, William Fletcher - Phase 1 Additional Classroom and Internal Alterations (ED782)	17	483	30	0	0	0	0	530	513	30	
Reducing Out of County Provision for SEN Pupils	0	50	700	2,650	350	0	0	3,750	3,750	3,700	
Other Schemes - Expected Starts 2011/12 - Oxford, Windale - Phase 2 - Wantage, Charlton - Phase 2											
Provision of School Places Total	3,401	5,714	6,493	11,686	4,850	2,003	0	34,147	30,746	25,032	

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast								Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
Note: This section of the programme shows available funding and not the full scheme cost											
Growth Portfolio - New Schools											
South Oxfordshire											
Didcot, Great Western Park - Primary 1 (14 classroom)	0	100	1,500	4,904	0	0	0	6,504	6,504	6,404	6,404
Didcot, Great Western Park - Secondary (Phase 1)	0	0	250	4,000	10,788	1,200	0	16,238	16,238	16,238	16,238
Didcot, Ladygrove - 7 classroom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherwell											
Bodicote, Bankside - 10 classroom	0	50	200	2,500	1,738	0	0	4,488	4,488	4,438	4,438
Bicester, Gavray Drive - 7 classroom	109	25	150	3,499	0	0	0	3,783	3,674	3,649	3,649
Bicester - Secondary P1 (incl existing schools)	0	0	200	3,500	6,053	550	0	10,303	10,303	10,303	10,303
Bicester, South West - 14 classroom	0	60	400	5,020	130	0	0	5,610	5,610	5,550	5,550
Upper Heyford - New Primary School	0	50	400	4,248	0	0	0	4,698	4,698	4,648	4,648
Vale of White Horse											
Wantage / Grove - Secondary (option c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Portfolio Total	109	285	3,100	27,671	18,709	1,750	0	51,624	51,515	51,230	51,230

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

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		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
Improvements to Young People's Centres											
Abingdon Young People's Centre (ED754)	251	145	34	0	0	0	0	430	179	34	
Didcot Young People's Centre (ED748)	373	328	16	0	0	0	0	717	344	16	
Banbury New Futures Centre (ED735)	849	1,675	76	0	0	0	0	2,600	1,751	76	
Thrippington; New Young People's & Adult Learning Centre (ED736)	348	632	40	0	0	0	0	1,020	672	40	
Witney Young People's Centre (Phase 2) (ED709)	58	750	162	0	0	0	0	970	912	162	
Young People's Centres Total	1,879	3,530	328	0	0	0	0	5,737	3,858	328	

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

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		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
<u>Annual Programmes</u>											
Schools Access Initiative	2,435	966	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	0	7,969	5,534	4,568	
Cumnor, Matthew Arnold - Accessibility Improvements (ED752)	176	238	15	0	0	0	0	429	253	15	
Health & Safety - CE&F	793	250	250	250	275	275	280	2,373	1,580	1,330	
Health & Safety - Corporate	931	400	400	400	400	400	0	2,931	2,000	1,600	
Temporary Classrooms - Replacement & Removal	1,256	200	300	330	330	330	340	3,086	1,830	1,630	
Schools Accommodation Intervention & Support Programme	0	100	150	150	150	150	150	850	850	750	
School Structural Maintenance	0	7,000	7,654	7,654	7,654	7,654	654	38,270	38,270	31,270	
Secondary Schools Modernisation Programme	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,331	0	3,331	3,331	3,331	
Capital Maintenance - Surplus from 5 yr allocation	0	0	0	1,433	2,000	2,000	0	5,433	5,433	5,433	
Annual Programme Total	5,591	9,154	9,911	12,359	12,951	13,282	1,424	64,672	59,081	49,927	

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast								Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
Other Schemes & Programmes											
Thornbury House Children's Home - Replacement of Building (ED702)	1,280	298	50	0	0	0	0	1,628	348	50	
14-19 Rural Areas - Thame Skills Centre (ED758)	192	606	32	0	0	0	0	830	638	32	
Loans to Foster/Adoptive Parents (Prudentially Funded)	197	90	90	90	90	90	253	900	703	613	
Short Breaks (Aiming High)	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	92	92	0	
Small Projects	1,175	65	0	0	0	0	0	1,240	65	0	
Other Schemes & Programmes Total	2,844	1,151	172	90	90	90	253	4,690	1,846	695	
Retentions & Oxford City Schools Reorganisation											
Retentions & OSCR Total	33,591	1,386	366	0	0	0	0	35,343	1,752	366	

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

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		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
<u>Schools Capital</u>											
Devolved Formula Capital	17,502	6,400	5,578	1,910	1,910	1,910	0	35,210	17,708	11,308	
Harnessing Technology Grant- Schools Allocation	3,774	761	0	0	0	0	0	4,535	761	0	
Specialist College	149	201	0	0	0	0	0	350	201	0	
Kitchen & Dinning improvements	460	58	0	0	0	0	0	518	58	0	
14-19 Diploma	1,142	367	0	0	0	0	0	1,509	367	0	
14-19 Rural	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	
School Local Capital Programme Total	23,077	7,787	5,578	1,910	1,910	1,910	0	42,172	19,095	11,308	
CE&F CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	112,515	38,476	33,223	63,234	39,210	19,035	1,677	307,370	194,855	156,379	
CE&F OCC ADJUSTED CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	89,438	30,689	27,645	61,324	37,300	17,125	1,677	265,198	175,760	145,071	

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast									Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme					Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s					
<u>COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMME</u>												
<u>Libraries</u> Introduction of RFID (Radio frequency identification) self service in Libraries (CS9)	710	395	155	0	0	0	0	0	1,260	550	155	
<u>County Heritage & Arts</u> Abingdon Town Council (CS10)	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	300	200	100	
<u>Development Project - SOFO</u>	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	15	0	
<u>Oxfordshire Records Office (CS8)</u>	253	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	217	0	
COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMME TOTAL	1,078	727	255	0	0	0	0	0	2,060	982	255	
<u>COMMUNITY SAFETY PROGRAMME</u>												
<u>Fire & Rescue Service</u> Bicester Fire Station Upgrade (SC108)	39	295	71	30	0	0	0	0	435	396	101	
<u>Fire Equipment</u>		0	0	1,100	0	0	0	0	1,100	1,100	1,100	
<u>Gypsy & Travellers Sites</u> Redbridge Hollow Phase 2 (SS106)	19	1,240	290	144	0	0	0	0	1,693	1,674	434	
COMMUNITY SAFETY PROGRAMME TOTAL	58	1,535	361	1,274	0	0	0	0	3,228	3,170	1,635	

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast									Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme					Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s					
<u>SOCIAL CARE FOR ADULTS PROGRAMME</u>												
<u>Mental Health</u> Mental Health Projects	531	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	708	177	0	
<u>Residential</u> HOP's Bicester (Forward Funding) SS88	1,765	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,781	16	0	
HOPs Phase 1- New Builds	0	4,659	4,894	0	0	0	0	0	9,553	9,553	4,894	
Learning Disabilities - Supported Living Programme (SS93)	339	175	162	162	162	0	0	0	1,000	661	486	
<u>ECH - New Schemes & Adaptations to Existing Properties</u>												
ECH - New Schemes & Adaptations to Existing Properties	47	200	518	1,043	982	785	0	0	3,575	3,528	3,328	
ECH - Greater Leys (SS105)	0	828	182	0	0	0	0	0	1,010	1,010	182	
ECH - Shotover (SS104)	0	600	600	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	1,200	600	
<u>Day Centres</u> Banbury Day Centre (SS97)	7	60	513	70	0	0	0	0	650	643	583	
Deferred Interest Loans (CSDP)	61	225	200	200	200	200	734	0	1,820	1,759	1,534	
SOCIAL CARE FOR ADULTS PROGRAMME TOTAL	2,750	6,940	7,069	1,475	1,344	985	734	21,297	18,547	11,607		

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME

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		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme		Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s				
			2012 / 13 £'000s	2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s						
STRATEGY AND TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME													
IT - Supporting People	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	
Time to Change	2,089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,089	0	0	0	
Adult Social Care IT Infrastructure	319	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	453	134	0	0	
New Adult Services System (SC107)	0	320	175	30	0	0	0	0	525	525	205	0	
Mobile Working Project	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	50	0	0	
Transforming Adult Social Care (ICT)	100	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	66	0	0	
STRATEGY& TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME TOTAL		2,639	570	175	30	0	0	0	3,414	775	205	0	
Retentions & Minor Works	7,533	155	85	0	0	0	0	0	7,773	240	85	0	
S&CS CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	14,058	9,927	7,945	2,779	1,344	985	734		37,772	23,714	13,787	0	

ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMY - HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast										Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme					Total Scheme Cost £'000s				
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s						
NETWORK DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME													
Thornhill Park & Ride Extensions	408	205	3,080	806	0	0	0	4,499	4,091	3,886			
London Road Bus Lane	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000			
Kennington Roundabout	0	125	2,375	0	0	0	0	2,500	2,500	2,375			
Heyford Hill Roundabout	0	25	475	0	0	0	0	500	500	475			
Prinkney Hill Interchange	0	96	154	0	0	0	0	250	250	154			
Other Small & Completed Network Development Schemes	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0			
NETWORK DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME TOTAL		460	451	6,084	1,806	0	0	8,801	8,341	7,890			
ROAD SAFETY PROGRAMME													
Speed Limit Review	101	60	12	0	0	0	0	173	72	12			
Other Small & Completed Road Safety Schemes	88	29	0	0	0	0	0	117	29	0			
ROAD SAFETY PROGRAMME TOTAL		189	89	12	0	0	0	290	101	12			

ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMY - HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast										Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme					Total Scheme Cost £'000s				
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s						
<u>OXFORD TRANSPORT STRATEGY PROGRAMME</u>													
Fairfax Rd/Purcell Rd Cycle Link	6	15	164	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	179	164	
New Headington Transport Improvements	41	470	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	537	496	26	
<u>TRANSFORM OXFORD PROGRAMME</u>													
Frideswide Square (project development)	144	296	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	583	439	143	
Other Small & Completed OTS schemes	5,788	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,893	105	0	
OXFORD TRANSPORT STRATEGY PROGRAMME TOTAL		5,979	886	333	0	0	0	0	0	7,198	1,219	333	
<u>TOWNS PROGRAMME</u>													
<u>LARGER TOWNS</u>													
<u>ABINGDON</u>													
Other Small & Completed Abingdon Schemes	3,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,403	0	0	

ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMY - HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast									Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme					Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s					
<u>BANBURY</u>												
Hanwell Fields Mineral Railway	15	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	135	0	0
Banbury: Higham Way Access Road	9	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	197	0	0
Other Small & Completed Banbury Schemes	46	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	5	0	0
<u>BICESTER</u>												
Bicester Roman Road	267	86	2	0	0	0	0	0	355	88	2	0
Other Small & Completed Bicester Schemes	11	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	14	0	0
<u>WITNEY</u>												
Cogges Link Road	3,117	1,393	8,085	3,895	3,131	0	0	0	19,621	16,504	15,111	0
Other Small & Completed Witney Schemes	134	68	48	0	0	0	0	0	250	116	48	0
<u>SCIENCE VALE UK (SVUK)</u>												
SVUK Highway Schemes (project development)	0	185	295	0	0	0	0	0	480	480	295	0
Other Small & Completed SVUK Schemes	1	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	44	0	0

ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMY - HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast										Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme					Total Scheme Cost £'000s				
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s						
<u>SMALLER TOWNS</u>													
Chipping Norton, Oxford Road Crossing Improvements	2	70	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	128	58	
A44 Crossing, Yarnton	0	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	
Other Small & Completed Smaller Towns Schemes	2	184	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	207	23	
<u>RURAL AREAS</u>													
Other Small & Completed Rural Areas Schemes	7	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	91	0	
TOWNS PROGRAMME TOTAL	7,014	2,817	8,511	3,895	3,131	0	0	0	0	25,368	18,354	15,537	
<u>PUBLIC TRANSPORT PROGRAMME</u>													
Didcot Station Forecourt	1,581	1,037	3,346	171	555	0	0	0	0	6,690	5,109	4,072	
SVUK Premium Routes	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	
Other Small & Completed Public Transport Schemes	1	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	71	0	
PUBLIC TRANSPORT PROGRAMME TOTAL	1,582	1,238	3,346	171	555	0	0	0	0	6,892	5,310	4,072	

ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMY - HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast										Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme					Total Scheme Cost £'000s				
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s						
<u>TRAVEL BEHAVIOUR</u>													
Smarter Choices (BWTS)	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	44	0	
TRAVEL BEHAVIOUR PROGRAMME TOTAL	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	44	0	
LTP1 Schemes	57	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	132	132	
Integrated Transport Future Programme-LTP3	0	214	965	965	900	900	900	0	0	3,944	3,944	3,730	
OTHER INTEGRATED TRANSPORT TOTAL	57	214	1,097	965	900	900	900	0	4,133	4,076	4,076	3,862	
INTEGRATED TRANSPORT STRATEGY TOTAL	15,281	5,739	19,383	6,837	4,586	900	900	0	52,726	37,445	37,445	31,706	
<u>STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME</u>													
Carriageway Schemes (non-principal roads)		6,963	3,157	3,630	3,655	3,640	0	0	0	21,045	21,045	14,082	
Footway Schemes		1,711	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,300	0	0	0	7,061	7,061	5,350	
Surface Treatments		3,783	4,141	3,874	3,924	3,924	0	0	0	19,646	19,646	15,863	
Street Lighting Column Replacement		500	500	500	500	500	0	0	0	2,500	2,500	2,000	
Drainage		1,200	1,100	1,100	950	950	0	0	0	5,300	5,300	4,100	
Bridges		1,105	1,123	1,010	965	880	0	0	0	5,083	5,083	3,978	
STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE ANNUAL PROGRAMMES TOTAL	0	15,262	11,371	11,464	11,344	11,194	0	0	60,635	60,635	60,635	45,373	

ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMY - HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast										Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme					Total Scheme Cost £'000s				
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s						
<u>Bridges - Major Schemes</u>	499	10	487	0	0	0	0	996	497	487			
Potash Bridge													
Thames Towpath Emergency Repairs	0	120	30	0	0	0	0	150	150	30			
<u>Detrunked & Principal Roads - Major Schemes</u>													
A422 Ruscote Avenue, Banbury	126	686	50	0	0	0	0	862	736	50			
A4158 Oxford Iffley Road (Phase 1)	107	1,569	45	0	0	0	0	1,721	1,614	45			
A4158 Oxford Iffley Road (Phase 2)	30	200	555	0	0	0	0	785	755	555			
Completed Major Schemes	6,371	62	0	0	0	0	0	6,433	62	0			
STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE MAJOR SCHEMES TOTAL	7,133	2,647	1,167	0	0	0	0	10,947	3,814	1,167			
STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME TOTAL	7,133	17,909	12,538	11,464	11,344	11,194	0	71,582	64,449	46,540			
Future Transport Infrastructure Schemes		0	0	500	1,000	1,000	0	2,500	2,500	2,500			
HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	22,414	23,648	31,921	18,801	16,930	13,094	0	126,808	104,394	80,746			

ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMY CAPITAL PROGRAMME (EXCLUDING TRANSPORT)

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast								Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
CORPORATE PROPERTY & PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMMES											
Asset Strategy Implementation Programme	0	129	844	556	591	0	0	2,120	2,120	1,991	
Cricknet Road Centre Closure (including Unipart House works)	0	135	15	0	0	0	0	150	150	15	
Oxford Register Office	0	50	450	850	150	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,450	
Bampton Community Facility	270	503	25	0	0	0	0	798	528	25	
Clarendon House and County Hall electricity generators	7	185	0	0	0	0	0	192	185	0	
Disaster Recovery Kidlington HQ	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	161	161	0	
CORPORATE PROPERTY & PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME TOTAL											
	277	1,163	1,334	1,406	741	0	0	4,921	4,644	3,481	

ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMY CAPITAL PROGRAMME (EXCLUDING TRANSPORT)

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast								Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme				Total Scheme Cost £'000s			
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s				
<u>ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME</u>											
Energy Conservation (Prudentially funded)	720	310	720	0	0	0	0	0	1,750	1,030	720
SALIX Energy Programme	722	206	249	239	259	240	117	2,032	1,310	1,104	
Energy Tax Reduction Programme (Property - non-schools)	18	247	0	0	0	0	0	265	247	0	
Energy Tax Reduction Programme (Street Lighting)	57	82	461	250	250	0	0	1,100	1,043	961	
Installation of Solar Panels on Non-School Buildings	0	500	230	0	0	0	0	730	730	230	
ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME TOTAL		1,517	1,345	1,660	489	509	240	117	5,877	4,360	3,015
<u>ANNUAL PROPERTY PROGRAMMES</u>											
Minor Works Programme	0	300	300	300	300	205	0	1,405	1,405	1,105	
Health & Safety (Non-Schools)	0	24	24	24	24	0	0	96	96	72	
ANNUAL PROPERTY PROGRAMMES TOTAL		0	324	324	324	205	0	1,501	1,501	1,177	

ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMY CAPITAL PROGRAMME (EXCLUDING TRANSPORT)

Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Latest Forecast										Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		Current Year 2011 / 12 £'000s	Firm Programme 2012 / 13 £'000s	Provisional Programme					Total Scheme Cost £'000s				
				2013 / 14 £'000s	2014 / 15 £'000s	2015 / 16 £'000s	2016 / 17 £'000s						
<u>WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME</u>													
Kidlington WRC	151	750	1,799	300	0	0	0	3,000	2,849	2,099			
Alkerton WRC	0	0	200	1,300	250	0	0	1,750	1,750	1,750			
Oxford Waste Partnership PRG Allocation	413	157	0	0	0	0	0	570	157	0			
WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME TOTAL	564	907	1,999	1,600	250	0	0	5,320	4,756	3,849			
<u>OXFORDSHIRE CUSTOMER SERVICES</u>													
Capitalised ICT Hardware & Software	3,766	766	0	0	0	0	0	4,532	766	0			
OXFORDSHIRE CUSTOMER SERVICES PROGRAMME TOTAL	3,766	766	0	0	0	0	0	4,532	766	0			
Retentions (completed schemes)	40,867	165	120	0	0	0	0	41,152	285	120			
ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMY (EXCLUDING TRANSPORT) CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	46,991	4,670	5,437	3,819	1,824	445	117	63,303	16,312	11,642			

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Latest Forecast											
Project/ Programme Name	Previous Years Actual Expenditure £'000s	Current Year	Firm Programme	Provisional Programme					Total Scheme Cost £'000s	Capital Investment Total (excluding previous years) £'000s	Future Capital Investment Total (excluding previous and current years) £'000s
		2011 / 12	2012 / 13	2013 / 14	2014 / 15	2015 / 16	2016 / 17				
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s				
<u>Partnerships</u>											
Grants to Voluntary & Community Groups	0	105	20	0	0	0	0	125	125	20	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE CAPITAL PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE TOTAL	0	105	20	0	0	0	0	125	125	20	

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August Financial Monitoring and Business Strategy Delivery Report

CABINET - 18 OCTOBER 2011

Review of Charges

List of charges for Oxfordshire History Centre services

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Type	Cost	Comment
Plain paper digital prints black / white or colour A4 or A3	£7 (New Charge)	Copies of Archive and Local Studies sources created to order. No existing digital image available.
Plain paper digital prints black / white or colour A4 or A3	£4 (£7.50)	Only available where we already hold a digital image.
Photo paper digital prints black / white or colour A4 or A3	£10 (£7)	High-resolution print from existing digital image, or created to order. Available in semi-gloss or archival matte.
Photographic prints by external photographer	Prices on application	Bespoke photographic copies of Archive documents. Apply to staff for details [email link to oxhist@oxfordshire.gov.uk]
Digital image file low resolution	£1 per sheet copied (£1)	Low resolution in PDF or JPEG format. There may be one or more sheets per digital file supplied. Not available from any Oxfordshire Family History Society data, nor from microfilms of pre-1858 wills.
Digital image file high resolution	£10 per image (New Charge)	Max file size of 3MB for transmission by email; otherwise transfer to CD-R is charged extra.
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Division(s): N/A

CABINET – 18 OCTOBER 2011

BIG SOCIETY FUND – ALLOCATION OF WAVE 2 FUNDING

Report by Head of Strategy and Communications

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to enable Cabinet to make decisions on which bids to fund in the second 'wave' of four of the Big Society Fund.
2. In February 2011 Oxfordshire County Council launched the Big Society Fund. The Fund of £600,000 in 2011/12 is for communities to bid for start-up funding for community projects that would benefit their areas.
3. In July Cabinet allocated funding in the first 'wave' of the Fund. A total of thirteen projects were agreed of which eleven included funding awards. £282,096 was allocated.
4. £317,904 of the Fund remains available for allocation in this and subsequent rounds in 2011/12.
5. In order to be considered for funding, bidders must demonstrate that they meet the following criteria;
 - the project is innovative and creative
 - the project meets a recognised community need
 - the project has a sustainable business case
 - the local community is involved in the project

Wave 2 Bids to the Big Society Fund

6. Response to the Fund has been positive with twenty-two bids submitted in this second 'wave' of applications.
7. A bidder assessment form has been completed for each application. These assessment forms include the project details and are considered by the Local Review Groups of local Councillors with views (where applicable) from service specific officers, all of which are used to inform the assessment against fund criteria.
8. Twenty bids were specific to a locality with 2 bids for countywide projects/projects whose target group is not locality based. The countywide bids have been assessed by officers and have not gone through Locality Review Groups.

9. Annex 1 summarises the bids we have received in this wave.
10. Due to the timescale of locality review meetings it is not possible to include recommendations of which bids meet the criteria in this paper. Full bid assessment forms and an analysis of which bids meet the criteria and those that do not will be provided separately as addenda in advance of the Cabinet meeting.

Asset transfer requests

11. The Asset Transfer Policy was agreed by Cabinet on 21 June 2011.
12. We have received one bid to the Big Society Fund which requests an asset transfer and two bids that relate to requests from Schools for transfers.
13. **1st Faringdon Scouts** have requested to lease the site to the rear of the FAZE young people's centre in the town and have plans to develop the site to accommodate a new scout hut with wider community use.
14. It is proposed to continue discussions with the 1st Faringdon Scouts about their interest in leasing the rear site. It is proposed to do this outside of the Big Society Fund arrangements because the site has not become available as a result of a change in the delivery of youth services. This is what determined which sites were made available for asset transfer under Big Society.
15. Given the interest of the Town Council in the front of site which is leased for the FAZE young people's centre it is proposed to involve them in these discussions.
16. **Thame Young People's Centre** is on the site of Lord Williams' School. The School has been working closely with local partners, including the Town Council, to develop a sustainable proposal for the future of youth provision in Thame.
17. Lord Williams' School has asked the council to transfer ownership of the Thame Young People's Centre to the school. The school has identified an educational need for the building, and this need has been confirmed by the Schools Organisation and Planning Team.
18. Lord Williams' School is developing detailed proposals to maximise use of the building for school use in the day with other community activities both during the day and in the evenings. Local partners are involved in developing proposals and have bid for initial start up funds from the Big Society Fund to get a youth project going.
19. **Sonning Common Young People's Centre** is on the site of Chiltern Edge School. The School has been working closely with local partners to develop a sustainable proposal for the future of youth provision in Thame.

20. Chiltern Edge School has requested the council to transfer ownership of the Sonning Common Young People's Centre to the school. The school has identified an educational need for the building, and this need has been confirmed by the Schools Organisation and Planning Team.
21. Chiltern Edge School is developing detailed proposals to maximise use of the building for school use in the day with other community activities in the evenings. Local partners have bid for initial start up funds from the Big Society Fund to get a youth project going.
22. It is considered that the schools have appropriate financial management processes in place manage the financial implications of an additional function outside of the usual activities of the school.

Financial and Staff Implications

23. The total value of bids received is £366,573. £317,904 of the Fund remains available to allocate over the remainder of 2011/12.
24. There are no staff implications in these proposals.
25. A grant funding agreement will be in place for all successful projects which will set out financial requirements and monitoring arrangements.
26. Young People's Centres that are transferred to schools because of an agreed educational need will receive a small increase in the school budget allocation to reflect the increased floor area of their site.
27. It is likely that a revaluation will be required for any site that is subject to a freehold transfer. Revaluation would give rise to an additional cost which would be managed within existing school budgets.
28. If transfers to schools are agreed, the county council will work closely with the schools to establish appropriate accounting arrangements.

Legal Implications

29. If a Young People's Centre transfers to a school, the County Council retains ownership of the site/building. However should a school change its status, such as becoming an academy or foundation school, ownership of the school site would transfer to the school's governing body. In any transfer of this kind the Young People's Centre building would be treated as part of the school site.
30. The grant funding agreement outlined above will set out all legal requirements including health and safety and safeguarding policy requirements.

Equality and Inclusion implications

31. An equality impact assessment has been carried out on the Big Society Fund. Potential impacts on equality groups have been considered (the [impact assessment](#) was part of the paper to Cabinet in July 2011).
32. In line with the council's responsibilities for equality the grant funding agreement with successful bidders will set out requirements for equality policies to be in place.

Risk implications

33. There is a risk to the county council that projects are not sustainable and are not able to continue in the future due to a lack of resources. This would have an impact on the viability of a project in a community and may lead to further requests for funding from the county council. To mitigate this, the application form for the Fund requires a business case and ongoing costs information.
34. It is proposed that funding will only be paid to successful bidders with a robust business case in place.

RECOMMENDATION

35. The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to

- (a) **Approve those bids which meet the assessment criteria**
- (b) **In accordance with the Asset Transfer Policy to agree the transfer of buildings to the school on the following sites;**
 - (1) **Lord Williams' School, Thame**
 - (2) **Chiltern Edge School, Sonning Common**

GUY SWINDLE
Head of Strategy and Communications

Background papers:

Contact Officer: Alexandra Bailey, Corporate Performance and Review Manager; Tel: (01865 816384)

September 2011

Annex 1 Summary of bids received

Project Name	Organisation	Description	Locality	Amount
Abingdon Lido Enhancement Scheme	FOAMOP (Friends of Abbey Meadow Outdoor Pool)	Carry out a condition survey of the pool, publicity and advertising, mural at the pool entrance	Abingdon	£ 8,600
Mediazone	The Hill Youth and Community Centre	Create a recording studio for use by local residents and young people at the Hill Youth and Community Centre	Banbury	£ 31,082
TS Harvester Sea Cadets	T.S Harvester - Banbury Sea Cadets	Purchase of boats, training equipment and replacement minibus	Banbury	£ 12,675
Fringford Village Hall Cinema	Fringford Village Hall Management Committee	Purchasing cinema equipment to provide a cinema to the people in Fringford and surrounding villages	Bicester	£ 4,956
Winter Weather	Woodstock Town Council	Preparing roads and pavements for severe winter weather	Chipping Norton - Charlbury - Woodstock	£ 1,180
SAFE! Supporting Young People Affected by Crime	SAFE! Supporting Young People Affected by Crime Limited	Providing counselling and care for young victims of sexual crime	Countywide	£ 8,400
StingRadio	Oxfordshire My Life My Choice Association	Fortnightly radio programme run by young people with learning disabilities	Countywide	£ 9,500
Phoenix Youth Club	The Phoenix Youth Club, Cholsey	Youth provision	Didcot	£ 4,000
Re-Start - Helping young offenders turn their lives around	Didcot TRAIN Youth Project	Rehabilitating 10 young offenders being released from custody for 1 year to enable them to find work	Didcot	£ 18,216
Headquarters	1st Faringdon Scouts	Asset transfer of land to be used for Scout activities, and funding requested for site assessments and	Faringdon	£ 51,000

Project Name	Organisation	Description	Locality	Amount
		landscaping costs		
Grounds Refurbishment	Shrivenham Primary School	Refurbishment, landscaping and equipment of school grounds upon 150 th Anniversary of school	Faringdon	£ 39,000
The Edge Youth Centre	The Edge Youth Centre	To provide youth sessions for young people in Sonning Common and the surrounding area from the young people's centre at Chiltern Edge School.	Henley - Goring	£ 24,350
Teenagers and Parents Together	Nomad Youth & Community Project	To develop initiatives for working jointly with parents and their children in order to strengthen family relationships through structured programmes and positive activities	Henley - Goring	£ 14,000
Kidlington Youth Programme	Lifehouse Community Church	To provide weekly youth sessions from the Forum Centre	Kidlington	£ 10,295
Indoor training	Greater Leys Under 10s FC	Funding to provide indoor training for children's football club during winter months	Oxford	£ 387
Oxford Wheels Project	Oxford Wheels Project	Improving a skate board and BMX facility in East Oxford	Oxford	£ 45,000
Rose Hill Youth & Community Project	Rose Hill Tenants & Residents Association	The Association is requesting free access to Rose Hill Youth Centre, and use of the unit's equipment, to deliver a centre-based programme of activities during term-time and the school holiday period. The Association also requests free	Oxford	£ 28,220

Project Name	Organisation	Description	Locality	Amount
		access to the Rose Hill/Littlemore Family Centre during the school holidays to support the delivery of a centre based and outreach holiday project.		
Youth Worker Recruitment	Chalgrove Parish Council	To hire two qualified youth workers to run two sessions a week	Thame - Wheatley - Watlington - Chalgrove	£ 6,000
Wheatley Youth Club	Wheatley Parish Council	To provide youth club sessions on 2 nights/week at the Wheatley Young People's Centre now managed by the Maple Tree Children's Centre	Thame - Wheatley - Watlington - Chalgrove	£ 7,120
Thame Youth Worker	Town Council	Youth worker to provide youth work in Thame and run youth club sessions from the young people's centre at Lord Williams' School	Thame - Wheatley - Watlington - Chalgrove	£ 16,550
Wigod Centre	Wallingford Town Council	Project to purchase and refurbish an unused church to create a new youth centre in Wallingford	Wallingford - Benson - Berinsfield	£ 20,042
West Oxfordshire Cycle Track	Bike Safe, West Oxfordshire	Feasibility study into cycle path between Eynsham and Dean Court (Botley)	Witney - Eynsham	£ 6,000
		Total		£ 366,573

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Division(s):

CABINET – 18 OCTOBER 2011

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESOURCE REVIEW

Report by Assistant Chief Executive & Chief Finance Officer

Introduction

1. The Local Government Resource Review will substantially replace the current Formula grant system with a system based on relocalising business rates. The new system is planned to start in 2013/14.
2. An initial consultation paper on the Local Government Resource Review was released by the government on 18 July 2011. On 19 August 2011 a further 8 technical papers were issued, which gave more details of the proposals. A ninth technical paper is expected shortly. The consultation has a deadline for response of 24 October 2011.
3. A summary of consultation proposals were set out in the Service & Resource Planning report to Cabinet in September 2011. This report provides some background and sets out proposed technical responses to the consultation questions in **Annex 1**. An overarching response will be agreed and circulated separately. This report sets out Oxfordshire's response.
4. This consultation is part of the government's plans to give local authorities the ability and incentives to increase economic development in their areas and has links with the National Planning Policy Framework, which is dealt with by another report on this agenda.

The Local Government Resource Review

5. The government wishes to give local authorities an incentive to increase the business rate base in their area. The aim of the new system is to do this, whilst not disrupting the existing distribution of Formula grant funding at the point of transition. After that, authorities would benefit from increases in the amount of business rates collected. Authorities would not be allowed to increase the business rate multiplier, so could not increase the rates paid by any individual business.
6. As Oxfordshire collects a lot more business rates than it receives in Formula grant, it can expect to pay a 'Tariff'. Thus there is no gain at the point of transfer to the new system. The 'Tariffs' will fund authorities that receive more Formula grant than they collect in business rates, through a system of 'Top ups'.
7. The consultation includes many complicating factors. Tariffs and Top ups may increase in line with inflation to remove the advantages of areas that collect a lot of business rates. Deductions will be needed to constrain local

government spending within totals announced in the 2010 Spending Review (known as 'Set aside') and also to remove the predicted costs of the New Homes Bonus from these totals (known as 'Adjustments').

8. The amounts collected from business rates vary up and down over time. 'Safety netting' arrangements are proposed to protect authorities that experience large reductions. A system of 'Levies' will be needed to fund this. There will be special arrangements for Enterprise Zones (such as Science Vale), for new renewable energy schemes and for Tax Increment Financing schemes.
9. Business rates are collected by the district councils and they will need to be split between counties and districts, with allowances being made for Fire and Police Authorities.
10. Authorities will be encouraged to join 'Pools' to even out the effects of volatility and to improve the coordination of development.
11. Tariffs and top ups will need to be revised after the revaluations. Revaluations occur every five years, the next being due to be implemented in April 2015. Finally, if the system gets out of line with local needs and resources, it may be completely 'Reset', perhaps after five or ten years.
12. **Annex 1** sets out the consultation questions and gives draft responses to them. There are 96 questions in this consultation. As there are so many options and the consultation paper gives few figures, it is difficult to be certain what the response should be.
13. However, it is expected that the government will release exemplifications of the possible effects in summer 2012, which will enable a more precise response. The summer 2012 consultation will lead into the final Consultation and Settlement announcements for 2013/14 in December 2012 and early in 2013.

RECOMMENDATIONS

14. **The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to:**
 - a) **Agree to the response to consultation about the Local Government Resource which is set out in Annex 1.**

SUE SCANE

Assistant Chief Executive & Chief Finance Officer

Background papers: Directorate Financial Monitoring Reports 31 July 2011

Contact Officers: David Illingworth, Principal Financial Manager
Tel: (01865) 323972

October 2011

Annex 1

Local Government Resource Review: Proposals for Business Rates Retention Response from Oxfordshire County Council

Oxfordshire County Council's response to the consultation questions are as follows:

Chapter 3: A scheme for rate retention

Component 1: Setting the baseline

Q1: What do you think that the Government should consider in setting the baseline?

We don't consider that the 2012/13 formula grant figures are a fair place to start from, but we do see that using anything else would be disruptive.

If the four block model is resurrected, we have a long list of changes that we would wish to see implemented.

2012/13 Formula grant figures must include the damping grant.

Q2: Do you agree with the proposal to use 2012-13 formula grant as the basis for constructing the baseline? If so, which of the two options at paragraphs 3.13 and 3.14 do you prefer and why?

We prefer the first option.

We don't consider that the 2012/13 Formula grant is a fair baseline for Oxfordshire as noted above.

If 2012/13 is to be used, it **must** include the damping grant figures. In 2012/13 we expect to get £9.338m of floor damping grant. We consider that if that Settlement had been fairer, then we would not have been reliant on damping grant and we would have received substantially more funding. To remove damping grant and allow all the effects of previous unfair decisions to impact on our position in the new system would be completely unjustifiable.

We oppose the second option. If the four block model is resurrected, we have a long list of changes that we would wish to see implemented.

We consider that running the Formula Grant system forward for two more years (even making just limited technical updates) would, more than likely, make our position even worse. This process would in fact be very complex, needing ministerial decisions about how Police, Fire and other funding was removed for example.

Component 2: Setting the tariffs and top ups

Q3: Do you agree with this proposed component of tariff and top up amounts as a way of re-balancing the system in year one?

Reluctantly, yes.

This will remove the benefits of having a local economy that raises far more in rates than we get back in Formula grant.

Q4: Which option for setting the fixed tariff and top up amounts do you prefer and why?

We prefer the second option, which is not adjusting the Tariffs and Top ups (TTU) for inflation.

If tariffs are inflation linked, 'set aside' and 'adjustments' should not be distributed according to 'proportionate shares'. In other words spending review cuts should not be focused onto authorities just because they collect a lot of business rates.

Oxfordshire has a large business rate income, compared to the amount of Formula grant that we receive. Rough estimates suggest the County Council's share of business rate might be around £200m, whereas we only receive £108m of Formula grant in 2011/12.

Paying a tariff and having this tariff increase in line with inflation will remove many of the benefits of our healthy local economy. Levies might reduce our advantage even further.

In these circumstances, it would not be fair to allocate spending review cuts and the costs of the new homes bonus pro rata to the amount of business rates raised. It would be fairer to allocate set aside and adjustments pro rata to baseline funding.

Component 3: The incentive effect

Q5: Do you agree that the incentive effect would work as described?

Yes, we think there would be an incentive effect.

However we do consider that the incentive effect could be masked by other features of the system, including:

- Removing funding to meet Spending Review cuts (Set aside);
- Removing funding for the New Homes Bonus;
- Government estimates of business rates growth;
- Function changes;
- The effect of any Levy or Safety Net and
- The effect of a general Reset.

Component 4: A levy recouping a share of disproportionate benefit

Q6: Do you agree with our proposal for a levy on disproportionate benefit, and why?

Yes we agree that there should be a levy.

There is evidence that some areas have experienced disproportionate growth in the past and this seems likely to recur.

Authorities may not know the final effect of a levy until some time after the end of the financial year. This will create uncertainty in budgeting. It is important that the levy scheme is clear and straightforward, so its impact can be anticipated and budgeted for.

In areas with district and county councils, county councils will need to closely monitor how business rate collection is proceeding in each of their districts.

Q7: Which option for calculating the levy do you prefer and why?

We would like to see more analysis of the choices and their consequences in this case.

At this stage we prefer the first option with a standard rate for all authorities on the grounds that is simple, easy to understand and calculate and as it will apply to all authorities, the rate could be kept low to maintain incentives.

Using the Interactive Calculator it seems that Top up authorities would not pay any Levy if options two or three are chosen. This seems unfair as these authorities may be able to generate significant increases in business rate (as they start from a low base?) and so they should contribute to the cost of safety netting areas that have problems.

There is also an interaction between this decision and the decision about whether Tariffs should be increased by inflation. This is revealed by the Interactive Calculator.

The Interactive Calculator shows that when Tariffs are to be increased by inflation, then the Levy is only charged on any further business rate growth **above** RPI. This is reasonable, as increasing Tariffs by inflation will absorb some of the increase in business rates. However, this will focus the Tariff on what may be small increases in income. This means that to raise a significant amount, the tariff rate may need to be very high. This may significantly undermine any incentive.

Furthermore, the Interactive Calculator calculates the Levy using cumulative growth above RPI. Thus if we had above RPI growth in both 2013/14 and 2014/15, then the Levy would be based on the sum of both figures. In the first few years this might seem reasonable, but as time passes, it will be increasingly difficult to justify the Levy figure.

Option three limits percentage growth in income from business rates to a percentage growth in baseline revenue. We think this approach would exclude many authorities from paying a levy. The relationship between business rate income and revenue remains relatively stable over time. Thus the percentage growth approach will determine, possibly for many years, which authorities pay a Levy and which do not. Again, it seems unfair to focus payment of the levy on a just few authorities when all authorities might enjoy increases in business rates.

We conclude that if Tariffs are increased with inflation, a Levy that maintains the incentive may not produce significant amounts of funding. If you choose to go down this road it would be worth analysing several previous years figures to see what the Levy would have raised and whether the amount raised is worthwhile. Options 2 and 3 seem likely to exclude many authorities from paying levies, so we currently favour Option 1.

Q8: What preference do you have for the size of the levy?

We need to establish the approximate cost of safety netting authorities (Question 10). Then, if the levy rate is the same for all authorities (Option 1 in Question 7), it should be relatively easy to establish what the rate is needed to fund any level of protection.

Q9: Do you agree with this approach to deliver the Renewable Energy commitment?

Yes, we agree that additional rates raised from Renewable Energy schemes should be retained locally. We think that the results should be shared out more equally in two-tier areas.

Q10: Do you agree that the levy pot should fund a safety net to protect local authorities:

- i) whose funding falls by more than a fixed percentage compared with the previous year (protection from large year to year changes); or
 - ii) whose funding falls by more than a fixed percentage below their baseline position (the rates income floor)?
-

Yes, there should be a Levy and a Safety Net. Safety netting should protect authorities against both falls in funding from year to year and falls in funding compared to the baseline position.

Option ii) would be reasonable in the early years of the scheme, but after several years with RPI pushing up income each year it seems less likely that any authority will receive any protection. Also, after many years, a distant baseline will not seem a fair way to distribute safety net money.

However a comparison with only the previous year may also be invidious as authorities that have a long history of gains, followed by a drop in one year may be given a safety net.

We can see advantages in both approaches. Thus we suggest that an option that combines both should be developed. Precise parameters should be calculated by reference to past history.

Q11: What should be the balance between offering strong protections and strongly incentivising growth?

We support the proposal to have an incentive.

We are aware that if the system is clearly seen to fail many authorities – those with falling business rates through no fault of their own, plus rising needs – then the whole system will fail. Some protections will be needed therefore.

Q12: Which of the options for using any additional levy proceeds, above those required to fund the safety net, are you attracted to and why?

Unless the amounts involved are very large, we would favour options that don't feed funding back to all authorities.

Thus we would favour holding some funding back for future years, providing ongoing support for authorities with losses that take more than a year to recover from and supporting development projects in low growth areas.

Q13: Are there any other ways you think we should consider using the levy proceeds?

No.

Component 5: Adjusting for revaluation

Q14: Do you agree with the proposal to readjust the tariff and top up of each authority at each revaluation to maintain the incentive to promote physical growth and manage volatility in budgets?

Yes.

Q15: Do you agree with this overall approach to managing transitional relief?

Yes.

Component 6: Resetting the system

Q16: Do you agree that the system should include the capacity to reset tariff and top up levels for changing levels of service need over time?

Yes.

We are concerned that pressures on social care services due to increasing numbers of elderly people and people with disabilities will need to be funded more fairly. The Dilnot commission clearly identifies this issue.

Adult care faces 4% cost pressures, fuelled by exponential growth in demographics and rising socio-economic pressures at the national level. The gap between resources and demand are not matched and it is widening at a rate of 2% per year - as pointed out by ADASS.

The new system could cope with this by making further 'adjustments' or by additional grants, but at some stage this incremental approach will be hard to sustain and will lead to increasing pressure for a full reconsideration of funding levels and a full 'reset'.

Q17: Should the timings of reset be fixed or subject to government decision?

We think that the timing of resets should be fixed.

The government should at least consider having a reset at each Spending Review. A reset may be needed when 2011 Census data is available and has been fully analysed.

As suggested by the Society of County Treasurers, it would be beneficial if an independent, objective body took decisions about the timing of resets.

Q18: If fixed, what timescale do you think is appropriate?

No more than every five years.

Q19: What are the advantages and disadvantages of both partial and full resets? Which do you prefer?

Either option should be considered in the light of circumstances at the time.

Resets do make long term planning more difficult. A partial reset might not produce sufficient changes to respond to changing levels of need and so could be seen to be unfair.

Q20: Do you agree that we should retain flexibility on whether a reset involves a new basis for assessing need?

Yes. An independent body to assess needs might prove less controversial than the current arrangements.

Component 7: Pooling

Q21: Do you agree that pooling should be subject to the three criteria listed at paragraph 3.50 and why?

Yes.

Q22: What assurances on workability and governance should be required?

It should be clear that pools will increase economic development opportunities and not just be an opportunity to avoid paying levies. It should be clear that they will reduce volatility for all their members.

Appropriate governance arrangements should be set up and agreed by all parties.

Q23: How should pooling in two tier areas be managed? Should districts be permitted to form pools outside their county area subject to the consent of the county or should there be a fourth criterion stating that there should always be alignment?

Districts should not be allowed to form pools outside their counties, unless there are clear intentions and plans that don't disadvantage one area or another. The County Council(s) should be able to veto any proposals as this would increase the risks to their income.

Q24: Should there be further incentives for groups of authorities forming pools and if so, what would form the most effective incentive?

Yes. Reduced Levies are an appropriate additional incentive.

Pools will tend to form as they reduce the risks from volatility. However, a clear financial incentive would make this more likely to happen.

Pooling should also reduce the amount of safety net payments needed. This should reduce the rate at which the Levy is charged for all authorities.

Impact on non-billing authorities

Q25: Do you agree with these approaches to non-billing authorities?

Yes.

We have some concerns about the proposed separate treatment of single purpose Fire Authorities. The result could be different treatment, which could protect some Fire services from the effects of local growth or decline and this would be unfair. All fire services should be treated equally.

Chapter 4: Interactions with existing policies and commitments

New Homes Bonus

Q26: Do you agree this overall approach to funding the New Homes Bonus within the rates retention system?

We are concerned that with 80% of the NHB being paid to districts, but much of the funding for this being removed from Counties, that this will make Counties worse off in the long term.

We disagree with the 80:20 district:county split as most new infrastructure is provided by the County Councils.

We support the Society of County Treasurers proposal that NHB should be split between districts and County in proportion to the shares of Formula grant to avoid these difficulties.

As the proposals stand, we will be paying a larger 'Adjustment' to fund our districts and other areas because of the large amount of business rates that are collected locally. We will pick up a lot of the cost of the NHB scheme.

We are concerned that the new arrangements, with NHB and rates retention, will give districts more incentive to encourage the development of new housing rather than new businesses.

We will work with our districts and will rely on their planning decisions and other approaches to secure business growth. Business growth will be needed to support our larger budget and fund growing spending pressures.

Q27. What do you think the mechanism for refunding surplus funding to local government should be?

We consider that surplus NHB should be repaid in the same proportions as it is deducted.

We are very concerned that the 'Adjustments' will be made pro rata to business rate collected (see response to Question 4). If Tariffs increase with the RPI, the advantage of having a larger business rate base locally will be removed. Thus it will be unfair to ask authorities with healthy local economies to pay a larger share of the national cost of the New Homes Bonus. It would be fairer to allocate these costs pro rata to Formula grant or 'baseline funding'.

Business rates relief

Q28: Do you agree that the current system of business rates reliefs should be maintained?

Yes and:

- Any existing or revised Mandatory reliefs should be clearly funded by the government and
- County Councils should be involved in a review of all decisions to apply discretionary reliefs locally and should then be involved in any subsequent changes that reduce the amount of rates collected.

Chapter 5: Supporting local economic growth through new instruments

Q29: Which approach to Tax Increment Financing do you prefer and why?

As authorities retain growth in business rates, so TIF type schemes can be financed using prudential borrowing.

We think it is also worthwhile having 'Option 2' so specifically identified TIF schemes can be freed of the levy, revaluations and

reset complications. This will help to demonstrate to private investors and banks that a clear funding stream is available, which will make it more likely that they will be interested and invest.

We accept that under Option 2, the government will have to approve each TIF scheme, to avoid mass avoidance of the levy.

Adopting Option 2 should not limit authorities powers to set up TIF type schemes using prudential borrowing powers.

Q30: Which approach do you consider will enable local authorities and developers to take maximum advantage of Tax Increment Financing?

Option 2, plus retaining the ability to set up TIF-like schemes using prudential borrowing.

Q31: Would the risks to revenues from the levy and reset in option 1 limit the appetite for authorities to securitise growth revenues?

Yes.

We consider that banks and other sources of finance will be more interested in TIF schemes if these arrangements minimise complications and uncertainty.

Q32: Do you agree that pooling could mitigate this risk?

Pooling is only mentioned as part of Option 1. It might reduce the risk from the levy and resets, but they would still remain as problems and a disincentive.

Q33: Do you agree that central government would need to limit the numbers of projects in option 2? How best might this work in practice?

Yes.

No doubt HM Treasury will take a positive view towards the ability of local public investment to enable and support business and private sector developments.

Response to the Consultation Questions in the Technical Papers from Oxfordshire CC

Oxfordshire County Council's response to the consultation questions in the Technical Papers are as follows:

Technical Paper 1 – Baseline

TP1 Q1: Do you agree with the proposed approach to calculating the amount of business rates to be set aside to fund other grants to local government? If not, what alternative do you suggest and why?

We have concerns about how the amount of 'set aside' will be forecast in practice. The forecasting methodology should be shared with and discussed with local government.

We consider that there should be no 'set aside' calculations and authorities should be allowed to keep all increases in business rates.

We consider that the 80% district share of the New Homes Bonus needs to be reduced so the districts have more equal incentive to encourage business development.

All fire authorities should be treated equally.

We are concerned about the proposals to give authorities that collect a lot of rates a correspondingly large share of the Spending Review cuts and a large share of the costs of the New Homes Bonus. Tariffs, inflation on tariffs and possibly the levy system will remove the benefits of having a larger business rate base from these authorities. They will not be in a position to bear larger cuts.

TP1 Q2: Do you agree with the proposed approach for making an adjustment to fund New Homes Bonus payments, and for returning any surplus to local authorities in proportion to their *baseline funding* levels?

Yes.

However, this question appears to contradict paragraph 2.6 of Technical Paper 2. That says:

'The Government also proposes to use proportionate shares to determine how much a billing authority is required to contribute to the set aside and other adjustments'.

'Other adjustments' apparently include the New Homes Bonus as shown in the diagram in paragraph 5.1 of Technical Paper 1.

Proportionate shares is the share of business rate, not the share of baseline funding.

As stated in the response to question TP1 Q1, we are concerned about the proposals to give authorities that collect a lot of rates a correspondingly large share of the Spending Review cuts and a large share of the costs of the New Homes Bonus. Tariffs, inflation on tariffs and possibly the levy system will remove the benefits of having a larger business rate base from these authorities. They will not be in a position to bear larger cuts.

TP1 Q3: Do you agree with the proposed approach for making an adjustment in the event of any functions being transferred to or from local authorities?

Yes.

We are concerned that proper allowances must be made for the public health responsibilities that county councils will take on in 2013.

Also, proper allowances must be made for the cost of implementing any changes in roles as a result of the Dilnot commission.

TP1 Q4: Do you agree with the proposed approach for making an adjustment to fund police authorities, and potentially also single purpose fire and rescue authorities?

Yes to the police adjustment.

All fire authorities should be treated equally.

TP1 Q5: Do you agree with the proposed approach for ensuring that no authority loses out in 2013-14 as a result of managing the business rates retention system within the 2014-15 expenditure control total?

No. We would like to see more detail of this.

Paragraph 5.10 says that:

'each billing authority will make a contribution to the set aside based on their proportionate shares.'

As we have noted, the introduction of Tariffs, increasing them by inflation and some of the Levy options have the effect of removing any benefit of having a large business rate base. Thus allocating spending cuts on 'proportionate share' is in fact unjustified and unfair – it is disproportionate.

It seems likely that these proposals will impose unmanageably large cuts on some urban authorities.

TP1 Q6: Do you agree that we should use 2012-13 formula grant after floor damping as the basis for establishing authorities' *baseline funding* levels? If not, why?

Yes reluctantly. As noted in our reply to Question 1, we are not content with this starting position.

TP1 Q7: Do you agree that we should use 2012-13 allocations as the base position for floor damping in calculating the 2013-14 formula grant equivalent; and use the 2013-14 formula grant equivalent as the base position for floor damping in calculating individual authority's *baseline funding* levels?

We do not want the four block model to be used for any future years, unless account is taken of our many criticisms of the recent results.

As we expect other authorities will have similar views, this generally rules out this option.

TP1 Q8: If not, which years should be used as the base position for floor damping in each of these calculations, and why?

See response to question TP1 Q7.

TP1 Q9: If option one is implemented, do you agree that we should reduce the formula grant for each tier of services according to its Spending Review profile?

Yes but reluctantly.

TP1 Q10: If so, do you agree with the proposed methodology for splitting formula grant between the service tiers for those authorities that have responsibility for more than one tier of service, as described in annex B?

Yes.

TP1 Q11: If option two is implemented, do you think we should update none, some or all of the data sets used in the formula grant calculations? If you think some should be updated, which ones, and why?

We don't think that the four block model should be resurrected.

If it is, a full update of data seems inevitable. How could you argue that old information should be used?

TP1 Q12: If option two is implemented, do you think we should review the formulae for none, some or all of the grants rolled in using tailored distributions? If you think the formulae should be reviewed for some of these grants, which ones, and why?

Funding for Supporting People was judgementally based on needs figures, ignoring higher levels of spend in counties such as Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire. We had developed this service to pick up unmet need in rural areas. For other services, high levels of spend in urban areas is factored into the relative needs figures but when the reverse occurs, as happened in this case, it was ignored.

Our 2010/11 Supporting people funding is £16.167m but this reduces to a 'tailored' figure of £9.541m in 2011/12 – a reduction of over 40%

TP1 Q13: If option two is implemented, do you think we should review the relative needs formula for concessionary travel?

Yes, the existing formula is completely unacceptable.

TP1 Q14: Do you think we should review any of the other relative needs formulae? If so, which ones and why?

EPCS – the density allowance was set by ministerial judgement by the previous government.

We would like a review of funding for rural areas. Allowances for sparsity are too low.

We would also like the model to equalise taxbase and not taxbase per head.

TP1 Q15: If option two is implemented, do you think we should alter the balance between service demands and resources; and if so, how?

Yes. The current system gives much more weight for needs above the minimum level than for needs below that level. This means that basic need is not adequately funded. We think this should be changed so need above and below the minimum has the same weight.

TP1 Q16: Do you agree with the proposed approach for establishing guaranteed levels of funding for police authorities, and potentially also single purpose fire and rescue authorities, in 2013-14 and 2014-15?

No, single purpose Fire authorities and Fire authorities included in County authorities should be treated equally.

TP1 Q17: Do you agree with the proposed approach for funding new burdens within the business rates retention scheme? If not, why?

Yes, subject to the usual consultation about totals and distribution.

We are concerned that proper allowances must be made for the public health responsibilities that county councils will take on in 2013.

Also, proper allowances must be made for the cost of implementing any changes in roles as a result of the Dilnot commission.

TP1 Q18: Do you agree with the proposed approach for dealing with boundary changes and mergers? If not, what alternative would you propose, and why?

Yes.

TP1 Q19: Do you agree with the proposals on the future of Revenue Support Grant?

Yes.

Technical Paper 2 – Measuring business rates

TP2 Q1: In the absence of billing authority estimates for 2013-14 and 2014-15, do you agree with the Government's proposals for setting the *forecast national business rates*?

We reserve judgement until we have more details of these proposals.

It might be useful if there was some sort of agreed correction mechanism in place, in the likely event that the government's forecasts are too high or too low.

TP2 Q2: Do you agree with the proposed basis on which proportionate shares would be calculated?

Yes.

The allowable deductions need to relate to the actual costs for each authority as reliefs and costs vary from area to area.

TP2 Q3: Which of the options – “spot”, or “average” – do you believe would be the fairest means of determining each billing authority's business rate yield, upon which proportionate shares would be based?

Average.

Rate income is turbulent so an average would give a better picture. However a revaluation was introduced in 2010/11 so it is not appropriate to use information for earlier years. Thus the average will have to be based on whatever information is available for 2010/11 and afterwards.

TP2 Q4: Do you agree with the *allowable deductions* the Government proposes to make to each billing authority's business rates yield, to reflect differences in the local costs of items such as reliefs, in establishing *proportionate shares*?

Yes.

Technical Paper 3 – Non-billing authorities

TP3 Q1: Of the two options outlined for determining a county council's share of a *billing authority business rates baseline (pre-tier split)*, which do you prefer?

Of the options presented, we would prefer the first one, based on the national share of spending patterns.

However, we would prefer the Society of County Treasurers proposal which is to use the existing distribution of formula grant within each County to establish the district:county shares. This would share out the risks and benefits of the business rate base in proportion to existing funding through formula grant.

Except in very extreme cases, Option two, the 'tailored' distribution is likely to produce a share out that relates to the number of districts in each county area. There is no justification for this. Some areas may find this attractive though, but it is a distracting and unhelpful option.

Tariffs and top ups will adjust for whichever share is decided on. Thus sharing out business rates is more about sharing out the risks than about sharing out the proceeds.

TP3 Q2: Do you agree that police authorities should receive fixed funding allocations in 2013-14 and 2014-15 through an *adjustment* to the *forecast national business rates*?

We agree that police authorities should be excluded from the rates retention system.

However we do think that all fire authorities should be treated equally.

TP3 Q3: Do you agree that the services provided by county fire and rescue authorities should be funded through a percentage share of each district council's *billing authority business rates baselines (pre-tier split)*, subject to any *tariff* or *top up* required to bring them to their *baseline funding level*?

Yes.

However we do think that all fire authorities – whether or not they are single purpose authorities - should be treated equally.

TP3 Q4: Do you think that single purpose fire and rescue authorities should be funded:

a. through a percentage share of each district council's *billing authority business rates baselines (pre-tier split)*, subject to any *tariff* or *top up* required to bring them to their *baseline funding level*; or

b. through fixed funding allocations for 2013-14 and 2014-15, through an *adjustment* to the *forecast national business rates*?

As noted above, we think that all fire authorities should be treated equally.

Technical Paper 4 – Business rates administration

TP4 Q1: Do you agree with the proposed approach for administering *billing authorities'* payments to central government?

As noted by the Society of County Treasurers, allocations need to be published as far in advance as possible, so authorities can set their budgets.

TP4 Q2: Do you agree with the proposed approach for administering *billing authorities'* payments to non-billing authorities?

We agree with the proposal to have 24 fortnightly payments.

We consider that new income from Enterprise Zones and renewable energy projects should be shared between districts, counties and the LEP. 10% of any new income should be allocated to the County and 10% to the relevant district.

TP4 Q3: Do you agree *with* the proposals for year end reconciliation?

We are concerned that most of the risk of inaccuracy in forecasting business rates in each district will be borne by the

county. So there may be little incentive for districts to improve their forecasting methodologies.

As suggested by the Society of County Treasurers, perhaps some process for ensuring that districts absorb more of their forecasting error should be developed.

TP4 Q4: Do you agree with there should be a process for amending payments to non-billing *authorities* to reflect in-year changes, similar to the current NNDR2 returns?

Again, some way of mitigating the risk for upper tier authorities is needed, as mentioned in response to the previous question.

TP4 Q5: If there is a process for amending payment schedules, do you think changes should be *possible* at fixed points throughout the year? How frequently should changes be possible?

We would support quarterly alterations in the early years, as suggested by the Society of County Treasurers. The frequency should be reduced once the system has been in operation for longer.

TP4 Q6: Alternatively, do you think changes should only be possible if triggered by significant changes in business rates forecasts? What do you think should constitute a significant change?

It is very hard to say what a significant change is. You should do some research about the scale and frequency of change experienced at the local level and suggest a cut off based on that. Otherwise it would be easy to pick a level that was too high or too low.

TP4 Q7: Do you agree with the *proposed* approach for administering payments to and from non-billing authorities?

As suggested by the Society of County Treasurers, we think there should be some mechanism for government intervention when a billing authority is unwilling or unable to make a payment.

TP4 Q8: Do you agree with the proposed approach for establishing liability for the levy and *eligibility* for support from the safety net on the basis of an authority's pre-levy business rates income?

As mentioned in response to question 7, we have some concerns about the levy and safety net.

We currently support a levy set at a standard rate which would be simple and easy to calculate. This could provide a source of funds during the year and these could be released where it was clear that safety netting was urgently needed.

As noted in our reply to question TP4 Q6, we think you need some research into the scale and frequency of fluctuations in year. This would inform decisions on this issue.

Some reconciliation and possibly repayment at year end is needed. Otherwise a temporary dip in year could lead to safety net payments whereas at year end they might not be needed.

Technical Paper 5 – Tariff, Top Up and Levy options

TP5 Q1: *Should* tariffs and top ups be index-linked, or should they be fixed in cash terms?

As noted in question 4, we recognise that adjusting the TTU figures themselves for inflation will even out the effects on 'spending power' of RPI inflation on the business rates collected. However it needs to be recognised that this is an ongoing form of taxbase/resource equalisation. It would permanently insulate authorities with low business taxbases from that fact and give them less incentive to improve their position.

The consequences of inflation linking tariffs are that it removes most or even all of the benefits of being an authority that collects a lot of business rates. This needs to be remembered when allocating out the 'set aside' (Spending review cuts) and the 'adjustments' (to pay for the New Homes Bonus). If the benefits of collecting a lot of business rates are evened out, those authorities will be no more able to find cuts in spending than anywhere else.

Thus if tariffs are inflation linked, then set aside and adjustments need to be allocated using baseline funding or formula grant, not the amount of business rates collected.

TP5 Q2: Do you agree that a pool's tariff, or top up, should be the aggregate of the tariffs and top ups of its members?

Yes.

TP5 Q3: Do you agree that the levy should apply to change in *pre-levy income* measured against the authority's *baseline funding level*?

Yes.

TP5 Q4: The main consultation document seeks views on which option for calculating the levy you prefer (flat rate, banded or proportional) and why. What are your *views* about the levy rate that should be applied if a flat rate levy is adopted?

See our response to question 7.

Further research into past experience would be needed to set a levy at a reasonable level. It will probably need to vary from year to year.

TP5 Q5: If a banded levy is adopted, should the bands be set on the basis of an authority's gearing, or on some other basis; how many bands should there be and what levy rates that should be applied to each band?

We can see that a banded levy might be useful in cases where a very large amount of growth occurs in one area. For example, as a result of transport developments – for example the planned London to Birmingham and beyond High Speed 2 rail link.

Again, further research into the scale and frequency of change experienced in the past could inform this decision.

TP5 Q6: Under a proportional scheme, what is your view of the levy ratio that should be *applied*?

The relationship between business rate income and revenue remains relatively stable over time. Thus the percentage growth approach will determine, possibly for many years, which authorities will pay a Levy and which will not. It seems unfair to focus payment of the levy on a just few authorities when all authorities might enjoy increases in business rates.

TP5 Q7: Do you agree that pools of authority should be set a lower levy rate, or more *favourable* levy ratio than would have been the case if worked out on the aggregate of the pool members levy?

We consider that pools should be encouraged, as this should increase the likelihood of well planned development.

We assume that safety net and levy calculations would be made at the level of the pool and not for each individual authority then aggregated to give a pool total.

Thus safety net payments to pooled areas may be reduced as losses in one district could be offset by stability or gains in the others. Thus pooling could reduce the overall amount of safety netting needed. This should reduce the level of levy needed, which - depending on which levy option is chosen - will benefit all authorities

With levies set at a flat rate, as we currently recommend, pooling could:

- Not reduce the amount of levy paid by pooled areas, but
- Tend to reduce safety net costs in pooled areas and

- Benefit all authorities as the levy rate can be reduced

In these circumstances we can see the advantages of setting a lower levy rate for authorities in pools as this could have a general benefit.

With the other levy options, pooling may:

- Affect the amount of levy paid by pooled areas, and
- Tend to reduce the safety net costs in pooled areas and
- Benefit authorities that pay the levy, but not all authorities

In these circumstances it is less clear that setting a lower levy rate for authorities in pools will have a general benefit. Hence it is harder to justify this.

TP5 Q8: Do you agree that safety net payments should be triggered by changes in an authority's *retained income*?

Yes.

TP5 Q9: The main consultation document seeks views on whether there should be a *safety net* for annual changes in pre-levy income. If so, what percentage change in annual income do you think that authorities could reasonably be expected to manage before the safety net kicked-in?

Perhaps 1%.

Note that whatever level is assumed will feed into authorities considerations about the appropriate level of balances that they should hold in the case of difficulties.

Closure of Didcot A power station, which is expected in 2015, could reduce the rates collected in the Vale of White Horse by over 7% (£3.9m out of £54m total). We consider that change on this scale should certainly be Safety netted.

TP5 Q10: The main consultation document also seeks views on whether there should be a *safety net* against absolute falls in income below an authority's *baseline funding levels*. If so, at what percentage below baseline should the safety net kick-in?

Again, perhaps 1%?

As time passes and inflation pushes up rates, the baseline funding level will be an increasingly distant figure. At some point, reference back to the baseline might be removed and change considered on another basis – perhaps change over the last five years.

TP5 Q11: Do you think that for the purposes of the baseline safety net, the baseline should be annually updated by RPI, or not?

Yes.

Refreshing the baseline by increasing it by RPI would keep it up to date in some respects.

TP5 Q12: Do you think that the safety nets should provide an absolute guarantee of support, or should financial assistance be scaled back if there is insufficient funding in the levy pot?

Ideally, safety net promises should not be scaled back. Deficits (or surpluses) should be handled by amending the levy rate in the following year.

It is possible to imagine extreme circumstances where a very large safety net bill is run up one bad year and this could take several years to repay.

TP5 Q13: Should safety net support be paid in year, or after a year-end?

After the year end would be easier, but you might wish to retain the ability to make emergency in year payments.

TP5 Q14: Do you agree that pools should be treated as single bodies?

Yes.

Technical Paper 6 – Volatility

TP6 Q1: Do you agree that some financial assistance should be provided to authorities for the effects of volatility?

Yes.

TP6 Q2: Of the options set out in the paper, which would you prefer? Do you agree with the Government's analysis that a safety net, instead of an events-based, or application-based approach offers the best way of managing volatility?

We favour a safety net approach but backed up by an option to apply in cases of dire need.

We have no experience of how this system might work and consider that the government should allow the possibility of applications from local authorities. This would cover unexpected circumstances that were not covered by whichever safety net option was implemented.

Technical Paper 7 – Revaluation and transition

TP7 Q1: Do you agree that *tariffs* and *top ups* should be adjusted at a Revaluation to ensure that authorities' *retained income* is, so far as possible, unaffected by the impact of the revaluation?

Yes.

With revaluations every five years, Spending reviews every two or three years, elections and other unexpected events, there will be quite a lot of turbulence in this system.

Any changes at Revaluation should be decided on technical grounds, avoid ministerial decisions where possible and be transparent.

TP7 Q2: Do you agree that, having made an adjustment to *tariffs* and *top ups*, there should be no further adjustments to reflect subsequent appeals against the rating list?

We think you should conduct some research into the scale and frequency of these events in the past. This could be used to inform this decision.

We have some experience with Didcot A power station where the rateable value has fluctuated between £3m and £9m in a four year period, but are not sure how this would have affected the amount paid after transitional adjustments.

TP7 Q3: Do you agree that transitional relief should be taken outside the main business rates retention scheme?

Yes.

Transitional relief arises as a result of revaluation, so it should be treated separately.

TP7 Q4: Do you agree with the Government's proposal for a system of *transitional adjustments*?

Yes.

TP7 Q5: Do you agree that any deficit on *transitional adjustments* should be charged to the levy pot?

No.

We support the Society of County Treasurers proposal that this is funded from the set aside. If there are too many demands on the levy

pot, it will become more difficult to manage and the levy rate will be too high.

Technical Paper 8 – Renewable energy

TP8 Q1: Do you agree that the generation of power from the renewable energy technologies listed above should qualify as renewable energy projects for the purposes of the business rates retention scheme?

Yes.

We are assuming it will be possible to identify the additional rates raised from the various different schemes.

TP8 Q2: Do you agree that establishing a baseline of business rate income from existing renewable energy projects against which growth can be measured is the most effective mechanism for capturing growth. If not, what alternative approach would you recommend and why?

Yes.

There may, of course, be technical problems in actually identifying a baseline that we are not aware of.

TP8 Q3: Do you agree with the proposal to define “renewable energy projects” using, as a basis, the definition in previous business rates statutory instruments?

Yes.

TP8 Q4: Do you agree with the proposal for identifying qualifying business rates income from new renewable energy technologies installed on existing properties?

Yes.

There may be many small schemes and developments (a few solar panels for example). To reduce administration costs, it may be worth having a threshold below which renewable energy schemes added to existing properties are not included in this system.

TP8 Q5: Do you agree with the proposal that the business rates income from Energy from Waste plants that qualify as being from a renewable energy project should be determined by the Valuation Office Agency apportioning the rateable value attributable to renewable energy generation? If not, what alternative would you propose, and why?

Yes.

TP8 Q6: Do you agree with the proposal that the billing authority should be responsible for determining which properties qualify as a renewable energy project?

We consider that this should be a role for the VOA.

This responsibility would give the billing authority an incentive to include as many properties as possible. Could the Valuation Office Agency do this instead? There should be a means whereby billing authorities, using their local knowledge, can refer possible properties to the VOA.

TP8 Q7: Do you agree that the revenues from renewable energy projects should be retained, in two tier areas, by the local planning authority, or do you consider that the lower tier authority should receive 80 per cent of the business rates revenue and the upper tier authority 20 per cent?

Yes, the revenue should be retained locally, ideally free of any levy.

But it should be allocated between counties and districts using formula grant shares.

If funding is focused on the 'local planning authority', the new system must recognise the fact that the 'local planning authority' can be either the county or the district in two tier areas.

The County Council is the 'local planning authority' for minerals and waste disposal applications. The County makes the decisions about minerals and waste disposal applications. So if a large share – 100% or 80% - is allocated to the planning authority, that large share should be given to the County Council.

We think that the allocation should be in line with the share of formula grant in each area. This is our consistent view across the board see our responses to questions 26 and question 1 of Technical Paper 3.

If 100% or 80% of this income is diverted to the local planning authority, then this might be seen as an undue incentive to favour any developments by local people.

96 questions, 33 in main paper, 63 in tech papers

18 October Cabinet Government Consultations Annex A Final.doc

David Illingworth
5 October 2011

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Division(s):

CABINET – 18 OCTOBER 2011

RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

Report by Deputy Director (Growth and Infrastructure)

Introduction

1. The Draft National Planning Policy Framework was published by the Minister for Planning, Rt. Hon Greg Clark MP, in July 2011. It sets out to articulate the Government's economic, environmental and social planning policies for England and to provide a framework within which people and their Councils can produce their own distinctive local plans, reflecting community needs and priorities. The policies in the Framework apply both to the preparation of local plans and to development management decisions, on individual planning applications.
2. The document has attracted much public comment and media attention since its publication. This report briefly explains some of the issues which have caught public attention and looks at the issues raised for upper-tier authorities, such as this Council, operating within the two-tier system.
3. The closing date for comments in response to this Government consultation is 17th October, one day before this Cabinet meeting. A draft response has been discussed in principle with the Leader and various Cabinet members and has been sent in order to meet the deadline. The response is at Annex 1 to this report. It makes it clear that the comments which it contains are subject to ratification, and the possible addition of further comments, by Cabinet.
4. This consultation is one of a suite of related Government publications, including the Local Government Resource Review, which is the subject of a separate report to this meeting.

Analysis of the Framework

Sustainable Development

5. The document defines the purpose of the planning system as being to *contribute to the achievement of sustainable development*. In his Foreword, the Minister defines "sustainable" as *ensuring that better lives for ourselves don't mean worse lives for future generations*, and "development" as simply *growth*. The document declares the Government's commitment to ensuring that the planning system does all it can to support sustainable economic growth, and states that *at the heart of the planning system is a presumption in favour of sustainable development*.

6. This new declaration of the purpose of planning has worried some commentators, but the planning system has always, since 1947, incorporated a general presumption in favour of development, and the addition of the word “sustainable” should be welcomed – although the interpretation of *sustainability* will certainly be tested, in the context of individual planning applications, by developers, local communities, and planning committees.

The Plan-Led System

7. The planning system is currently described as *plan-led*, which means that where there is an adopted local development plan, which is up to date, then there will be a duty on local planning authorities to determine planning matters in accordance with their development plan. This duty is not changed by the new Framework.
8. At present, over half of the local (district and borough) planning authorities do not have up to date development plans, the system for producing these (a move away from Local Plans to Local Development Frameworks) having changed during the past decade. The Framework document makes it clear that where a local development plan is absent, out of date, indeterminate or silent on the relevant planning issue, there will be a presumption in favour of granting planning permission.
9. This presumption, that planning permission will be granted in the absence of a current relevant local planning policy framework, has caused consternation in some areas but is designed as a wake-up call for some local planning authorities to ensure that they respond with greater skill and speed to their duty to prepare, on behalf of their communities, a robust local development plan. To do this efficiently, some local authorities may need to have a conversation with Government about the resources available to them in order to handle planning issues effectively, and to have clarity about the period of grace or transition that will be allowed before the new presumptions kick in.

Simplification of National Planning Advice

11. The National Planning Policy Framework is intended, by Government, to replace a very large number of documents giving national planning advice, including Planning Policy Statements, Planning Policy Guidance and Government Circulars, some of which are many years old. In his Foreword, the Minister claims that he is replacing over a thousand pages of national policy with around fifty.
12. Although beloved of planners, lawyers, and some Councillors, the English planning system has developed a complexity and jargon which makes it impenetrable and almost incomprehensible to many people, and although as much as possible is done to make the system transparent, there is much suspicion that a system which cannot be readily understood must be capable of subversion. Business people at all levels, can find the planning system

currently a needless and time consuming bureaucracy, rather than as a means of engaging the community in plans for growth and prosperity.

13. The Government's genuine attempts, via the use of simpler language and the reduction of technical detail, to make the planning system more accessible, chimes in with Government policies on localism and the encouragement of communities to become involved in local planning via neighbourhood plans. This must be welcomed, as greater public involvement in the planning of localities should lead to the planning of better places, and the simplification of national planning advice does not prevent local planning authorities from carrying out detailed technical assessments of aspects of individual planning proposals.

The Natural and Historic Environment

14. Surprisingly, some commentators have interpreted the proposed cancellation of much detailed national planning advice, coupled with the presumption in favour of development where a local policy framework is absent, as implying that the planning system will no longer value nor conserve the natural or historic environment. This is not correct, as the Draft Framework makes it very clear that the natural and historic environments are important and should be conserved and continue to be enjoyed. This process will, however, be assisted by clear policy statements about important natural and historic environments in local development plans.

Local Distinctiveness

15. A criticism of the Draft Framework which may carry more weight, however, is the perception that planning is particularly about large urban areas where people need to have a voice on planning issues. The same is true also of villages and small towns, where communities are increasingly dissatisfied about the poor quality of "anywhere" developments which are appearing in their midst and at their edges, often poorly designed without recognition of local vernacular and characteristics, frequently driven by issues of density rather than compatibility, and which the planning system seems powerless to prevent.
16. The Framework could and should be amended to support and give weight to local planning authorities using their plan making powers, and their role in development management, to ensure that new developments in smaller communities truly reflect local character in terms of design and density, and to support communities wishing to work with the planning system to maintain and improve an attractive local environment.

Issues for Upper Tier Authorities

17. Much of the advice in the Draft Framework is inevitably prepared for district and borough Councils who are the local planning authority which prepares a

local development plan and determines individual planning applications. This advice is coupled with the Government's general desire to involve local people, communities and businesses much more in local planning decision making. From the point of view of an upper tier authority, which provides both strategic overview and co-ordinates the provision of strategic infrastructure, there are a number of additional issues which are raised by the Framework.

18. First of all, it is in this Council's interests for the local development plans of the districts and boroughs both within the county, and immediately outside it, to be written with both local and wider strategic interests in mind, and particularly to be up to date, to avoid the risk of unplanned development. Unplanned development would follow from the absence of an up to date local planning framework, and would risk prejudicing the provision of important cross-county infrastructure.
19. This could and should be emphasised by making it clear that the Duty to Co-operate, a requirement in the Framework for local authorities to work with others in the preparation of local plans when considering cross-boundary issues, must include a requirement to consult with the County Council on matters of strategic infrastructure provision. Indeed this should be extended in the Draft Framework to put a duty upon County Councils and other upper-tier authorities to prepare a Strategic Infrastructure Framework, which should be regularly updated and with which local (borough and district) development frameworks should be able to demonstrate that they comply. The timely provision of infrastructure is key to economic growth and prosperity, and must not be allowed to be thwarted by poor quality or negligent local planning decisions.
20. The incorporation of a Strategic Infrastructure Framework into the portfolio of statutory local planning documents would also serve to remove tensions which currently exist in some places in the context of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), which local government is currently preparing for (for introduction by 2014), where local (district and borough) Councils would be the collection authority for funds, but where expenditure on strategic infrastructure is largely the responsibility of County Councils. Under a system envisaged, with a statutory Strategic Infrastructure Framework, there would be clarity about the nature, timing and funding of strategic infrastructure and communities and developers would be able to transparently understand how and where CIL funding is to be distributed for local and wider benefit. A jointly agreed framework will enable investment opportunities to be agreed on a joint basis and should prevent arguments about the size of slices of the cake.

Responding to the Consultation

21. A response to the Government's consultation has been prepared and is attached as Annex 1 to this report.

Financial and Staff Implications

22. As this is a response to a Government consultation on a draft framework, there are no financial or staff implications at this time, and further reports will be made to Councillors as appropriate when final guidance is issued.

RECOMMENDATION

Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to ratify the consultation response at Annex 1.

MARTIN TUGWELL
Deputy Director (Growth & Infrastructure)

Background papers:

Contact Officer: Peter Lerner, Service Manager Infrastructure Planning
Tel: 01865 815817

October 2011

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ANNEX 1

RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT NATIONAL POLICY PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Dear

This is Oxfordshire County Council's response to the consultation on the National Planning Policy Framework. It has been prepared and sent prior to a meeting of our Cabinet on 18th October 2011. On that date Cabinet will receive this draft response and be invited to ratify it; we will advise you as soon as possible afterwards if Cabinet have decided to make any changes to it.

Oxfordshire County Council welcomes the new Framework and in particular its objective of simplifying the planning system. The level of complexity which is enshrined in the current planning system means that many people in local communities, including employers and business people, feel constrained from engaging with the system, which is all the poorer from the lack of real community-wide interaction.

The Council welcomes the continuing emphasis given in the document to the protection of the natural and historic environment.

We welcome the emphasis given to economic growth and job creation and, accompanying this, the flexibility which will be given to local authorities to plan for their communities in a manner which will recognise both strategic needs and local priorities.

The County Council is concerned, however, that insufficient emphasis is made in the current draft of the Framework on local distinctiveness, to counter the negative effects of "anywhere" developments on small and characterful communities.

We support the implicit warning given to borough and district Councils that their local development frameworks need to proceed quickly to a state of adoption, in order to ensure that unplanned development does not occur by default. We suggest that some local authorities may need additional resources in order to carry out their planning duties in a timely fashion, and believe that there should be a realistic period of transition before the new presumptions take effect, in order to allow for reasonable and well thought out strategic planning decisions to be made with full community consultation.

We welcome the move from a presumption in favour of development, to a presumption in favour of sustainable development, this being in the interests of every person within our communities.

We also welcome the increased flexibility which the new advice offers to local communities, via their elected Councils, to plan wisely in accordance with local needs and priorities.

From the point of view of an upper tier authority such as Oxfordshire County Council, however, we are concerned that the wording of the Duty to Co-operate may be somewhat vague, and we believe that the role of the upper tier authorities as the supplier and co-ordinator of strategic infrastructure provision must be recognised as an essential component of the statutory planning system. In particular, we would wish to see a duty placed on upper tier authorities to prepare and adopt a Strategic Infrastructure Framework, with which Local Development Frameworks would be required to comply. The preparation of such a document after full consultation with communities, businesses and local councils would lead to shared objectives and vision, and would eliminate the tensions which are already starting to arise between different tier authorities in respect of the operation of the Community Infrastructure Levy. Each stakeholder would be clear about infrastructure priorities, their purpose, timing and funding.

We hope that these comments will be considered to be helpful and we look forward to being able to work further with Ministers towards improving a planning system with which all members of our communities should feel able to engage, and of which they should be proud.

Division(s):

CABINET – 18 OCTOBER 2011

Outcome of Consultation on Outsourcing of Independent Living Services for People with a Learning Disability

Report by Director for Social & Community Services

Introduction

1. Cabinet resolved in principle on 21st June 2011 to outsource Supported Living and Daytime Support services for people with a learning disability, subject to a period of consultation. The rationale for the proposed outsourcing was that efficiency savings were required, the Council wishes to commission rather than directly provide services, and the social care market is already well developed in these areas.
2. The strategy of increasing choice and control through Self Directed Support and the use of Personal Budgets is already well advanced in Oxfordshire. This outsourcing programme will offer a significant improvement in the choice of Providers available for key support services, and in the longer term will lead to Service Users receiving significantly better value for their budgets
3. This report summarises the outcomes from a comprehensive consultation exercise, and indicates the main changes to the proposed programme resulting from consultation. It recommends that outsourcing should begin in November 2011, and be completed by around April 2013.

Progress on efficiency savings and restructuring

4. The Council currently employs around 280 staff to run Supported Living and Daytime Support services, on a gross budget of £7.8m. Efficiency savings of £500k are required from these services in 2011/12, rising to £1m in 2012/13. A management restructure is underway, designed to achieve savings of £500k and a net reduction of 12.5 full time equivalent posts. This is progressing to plan and with the interviews completed, appointments and redundancies are being finalised to achieve a half year effect of the savings. Work continues on additional plans to achieve further savings and efficiencies during 2011/12 and 2013.

Consultation Process and Outcomes

5. Following the decision in principle to outsource these services, consultation papers in various formats were produced and circulated to Service Users, carers and staff during July 2011. Consultation meetings were held with managers and staff across the County to explain the proposals and seek their views. These were well attended, with over 75% of staff present. Four large public meetings were held with over 190 Service Users, families and carers in

attendance. A further seven small group sessions were held specifically for Service Users, utilising independent facilitators to help people express their views. Written comments were received from 101 consultees.

6. The main themes emerging during consultation are summarised in paragraphs 7 - 9 below. Further details are contained in **Annex 1**.

Summary of Service User/Carer Consultation Themes

7. Three main themes emerged strongly from Service Users and their carers:
 - (a) **Consistency:** The current range of services were generally valued highly, with particular praise for skilled and professional staff. Continuity of routine, staff and buildings was held to be important, with concerns expressed that loss or changes of staff should be kept to a minimum. Carers did not want to lose any days of service at the Daytime Support bases.
 - (b) **Procurement Process/Cost:** Carers wanted good information about potential Providers, and assurance that they would supply enough staff to meet needs. There was particular interest in how users and carers could be appropriately involved in the selection of Providers.
 - (c) **Quality/Safeguarding:** There were many comments requesting that staff should continue to have high levels of training and support. Carers wanted to be clear how they could express any concerns about service quality in the future, and wanted assurance that support was actually delivered as specified. External services must continue to offer a safe and supportive environment, provided by organisations that are robust and financially sustainable.
8. While there was strong satisfaction expressed about current service delivery by Council staff, there was a general acceptance by Users and carers that good quality services could be supplied by external Providers, as long as appropriate monitoring was conducted by Council staff.

Summary of Staff Consultation Themes

9. Staff concerns and consultation responses were in four main areas:
 - (a) **Human Resources:** There was a high level of interest from staff in job security and conditions of service including pension protection. There was a very strong message that staff like working for the council and there is concern that the new providers would want to renegotiate down their terms and conditions.
 - (b) **Process:** Staff were concerned about what the alternatives to outsourcing could be, how costs would be reduced, and how Users and carers were being informed or consulted.

- (c) **Procurement:** Questions were raised about how to practically support people with learning disabilities to choose which framework provider they would like and how to enable them to extend their choice if they did not want to employ framework providers. Staff also queried how the bids would be grouped and wanted to ensure that providers would not be allowed to offer inducements to encourage people to choose them as their provider. Staff wanted to know how much freedom providers would have to change the way services were delivered. Concern was also expressed that daytime support services would be at risk of being broken up to such a degree that the current management support, which is seen as critical in terms of knowledge, experience and quality of service would be lost.
- (d) **Service Provision and Quality:** Some staff wanted to know more about Social Enterprise, and how they could ensure that existing bases or Centres would remain open. They were particularly concerned that comprehensive quality monitoring would be maintained, and that there was a route for them to report any quality issues.

Changes made as a result of consultation

- 10. Many of the detailed points raised during the consultation exercise will be used to inform the contract specification and select appropriate Providers. Three particular improvements to the proposals will be implemented as a direct result of the feedback from Service Users, carers and staff:
 - (a) The development and evaluation of one or more small-scale Social Enterprise projects will be considered, as detailed in paragraphs 11 and 12 below.
 - (b) Service Users, carers and staff strongly supported the proposal that service users and carers will be directly involved in the selection of Providers for individual Supported Living houses, and Day Support centres. This development will be embedded at the centre of the process.
 - (c) The Council will ensure that all services are regularly monitored to make sure that the quality of provision is maintained and improved. Quality monitoring will make extensive use of direct feedback from people using the services and their families. People with learning disabilities will be involved in quality monitoring as *experts by experience*. Through the contracting and quality monitoring relationship, the Council will ensure that provider organisations are working with people using the service and their families and are delivering good quality services which effectively respond to needs. The Council will make sure that accessible information is available so that service users and their families know who they should contact if they have any concerns about their service. The Taking Part team have also developed a team of service users and carers to undertake

monitoring activities for older people's services and there is now potential to widen this to include Learning Disability Services.

Social Enterprise

11. General interest was expressed by a few staff and other stakeholders in developing small-scale Social Enterprises. A workshop has been held to explore the potential implications, and individual staff have been given advice about how a Social Enterprise could be established. Particular interest has been shown in the Banbury area from North Cherwell Daytime Support services linked to the Redlands Centre. Further development work on supporting micro-enterprises will be undertaken in the context of a revised commissioning strategy for Learning Disability. While this model of service delivery will be encouraged for local innovations, it is unlikely to offer a short-term solution for this project overall, and Framework contracts will be used for all services in the initial outsourcing.
12. If one or more small-scale Social Enterprises are successfully developed over the coming months, these services could be removed from the second stage Daytime Support tender, or extracted from contracts with Framework Providers at the appropriate time. The Director would need to be satisfied that all potential risks to vulnerable Service Users had been addressed before agreeing to a Social Enterprise solution.

Options Appraisal

13. A formal options appraisal including a cost / benefit analysis will be undertaken as an integral part of the bid evaluation process.

Financial and Staff Implications

14. There are no short-term financial implications for Cabinet arising from this report. Project costs will be absorbed by the Directorate. Part-year savings towards budget targets of £500k are expected from the management restructuring. No significant revenue savings are anticipated in 2012/13 from outsourcing, because of TUPE costs. However, savings will begin to accrue from 2013/14 onwards as staff turnover in new Providers reduces costs. Details of these savings will not be known until the procurement exercises are completed.
15. If the outsourcing is approved by Cabinet, there will be a reduction of around 285 staff employed directly in these services by the Council.
16. **Transfer of Undertakings – Protection of Employment (TUPE) and Pension Protection**
17. At present it seems likely that many staff may transfer to the new providers. Staff transfers under this outsourcing will be covered by the TUPE legislation in most cases and current pension guidance under the 'Fair Deal' policy. This requires provision of broadly comparable pensions where staff are

compulsorily transferred from the public sector to a new non-public sector employer. However, the Government has recently concluded consultation on proposals to amend the 'Fair Deal' policy, and there may be future legislative or policy changes resulting from this exercise. Employees have been made aware of this possibility during their consultation sessions.

Key Risks and Mitigation

18. A summary of key risks and mitigation plans is set out below in Table 1. Further details of risks and mitigation are set out in the project risk register, available as a background document.

Table 1

<u>RISK</u>	<u>MITIGATION</u>
Insufficient procurement and HR staffing resource available to complete outsourcing within set timescales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly review project plan and resource requirements, increase if necessary subject to available budget.
Business Continuity: the morale of staff and the associated stability of the services (particularly Supported Living Services) are at risk during this process with turnover of frontline staff likely to increase. This could lead to an increase in the use of agency staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep to timetable as far as possible. Recruit to permanent contracts during procurement phase to provide assurance to staff about job security. Ensure effective and regular communication throughout to ensure all staff are informed and involved including agency staff.
Business Continuity: Loss of key senior staff through resignation, organisational restructure, redundancy or retirement during this process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement team to work with framework providers as soon as possible to gauge potential management requirements post transfer. Explore the possibility of incentives to encourage managers to remain in post as long as possible. Business continuity planning workshop to define minimum requirements and how to resource those.
Costs of outsourced services exceed current internal costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review price submissions, re-tender if necessary.
Complexity of individual choices prevents appropriate Providers being selected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People will have a range of options to find out about Providers. It will be clearly explained that a single decision needs to be made and the process for doing this will be agreed up front. Sufficient time will be built in to ensure full consideration and discussion before coming to a decision.

Impact Assessment

19. A Service and Community Impact Assessment (SCIA) has been undertaken, taking into account information gathered during consultation. This is available as **Annex 2**.

Timetable and Next Steps

20. Subject to approval from Cabinet on 18th October, the procurement phase for Supported Living will begin in November 2011. Daytime Support procurement will begin in January 2012. This is a complex exercise, requiring in-depth

consultation with small groups of Users with moderate to severe learning disabilities, across many different sites. All staff, Service Users and carers will receive regular communications on how they will be involved and consulted in the next stages of outsourcing. The intention is to complete the transfer of Supported Living services by August 2012, and Daytime Support by April 2013.

21. The schedule has been designed to allow sufficient time for tendering and contract evaluation, but may have to be adjusted in the light of experience. It is possible that some services may not actually transfer until later in 2013.

Conclusions

22. The Director of Social and Community Services wishes to express his appreciation to all Service Users, carers and staff, for their constructive and supportive comments during the consultation exercise. There was an extremely positive view of the employees who currently provide these services expressed by Users and Carers. Every effort will be made to retain these high quality staff when they transfer to external employers. There have been many helpful suggestions on how the outsourcing process could be improved for the benefit of Service Users. No significant obstacles to outsourcing have been identified during the consultation process, and the Director has therefore concluded that the programme should proceed as proposed in the June 2011 Cabinet report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

23. **The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to:**
 - (a) **Note the outcome of consultation with Service Users, carers and other stakeholders;**
 - (b) **Agree to the outsourcing of Independent Living Services by April 2013.**

JOHN JACKSON
Director for Social & Community Services

Background papers:

List of Annexes

Annex 1 – Consultation summary

Annex 2 – Social & Community Impact Assessment

Contact Officer: Martin Bradshaw, Assistant Head of Service, Tel: (01865 323683)

October 2011

Annex 1**Summary of emerging themes**

This document is a summary of headlines emerging from consultation with staff, service users and carers, in response to the proposed transfer of Supported Living and Daytime Support services to external providers.

The groups of stakeholders listed above were able to respond to the proposal through a variety of means during the consultation process. All comments and questions received were recorded, collated and analysed.

The information below provides an overview of the feedback received and is divided into themes, highlighting those points that are most frequently raised.

PART A – Service Users and Carers**Consistency**

This theme covers consistency of care, in terms of the services provided, the staff providing them as well as the buildings used.

- The changes must as a minimum maintain the current service.
- New providers must keep service users connected with their friends.
- Staff are often part of the service user 'family'. There is a concern about how TUPE will support staff long term, could it lead to poorer working conditions or an increase in stress or turnover?
- Current staff are excellent and really know our service users. There is a great deal of concern around losing staff.
- Concern of loss of social base for service users should day centres close.
- Day centres should remain within the existing building where possible.
- Routine is important to service users. Continuity of service, carer and provider are all very important.
- Concern that elderly carers in particular would find it difficult to continue to provide care if days per week at the day centres were reduced.

Procurement

This theme concerns everything to do with choosing a provider, the various services provided and what people want out of their services.

- New providers must put the service user first.
- There should be enough staff available to provide care options for service users.
- Will providers purchase parts of services from each other?
- Can service users 'cherry pick' services from different providers?
- There is a need for more financial information to allow for fair comparison between provider services.

Personal budgets

The issue of how the proposal links with personal budgets has been raised on several occasions.

- There is a need for more information about how personal budgets would be used in the future.
- Will services be too expensive with personal budgets?

Approach

This concerns the councils approach to the proposal, the mechanisms to support implementation and the consultation process itself.

- Information around the proposed changes needs to be clear.
- The processes for supporting the proposed changes are reassuring.
- The consultation must be seen to be done, but do my views really matter?

Improvements

During the consultation people were asked if they had any ideas on how to improve the services they were already receiving.

- It is unclear how the proposed changes will benefit service users, will the services improve?
- New day services should be constructive, adding value to the lives of service users.
- Include lifelong learning options as part of the services provided.
- More staff to enable activities that are important to service users.
- Investigate joint service for elderly carers and sons or daughters.
- More information about new and existing services available.
- Information and involvement must improve.

Quality

The issue of who will ensure that the quality of care is maintained and that providers are effectively meeting the needs of their service users is mentioned frequently during consultations.

- Separating the provider and 'inspector' function of OCC is a positive move.
- Staff employed by providers need to be properly trained and aware of the capabilities of the service user.
- Areas of high quality must be maintained. In other areas this is an opportunity to improve the quality of care.
- Who do we contact with concerns or complaints about care in the future, the council or the provider?
- Will carers be able to access quality control and inspection reports on providers?
- There is a need to ensure that assessed care is actually delivered.

Safeguarding

It is important that service users receive care in a safe environment, protected from harm or abuse. Safeguarding is a very important aspect of care monitoring and has been raised at all consultations.

- There needs to be effective safeguarding of service users from other service users.
- Services must continue to provide a safe and secure environment.

PART B – Staff

Human Resources

This theme includes issues regarding working pay and condition, the level and duration of protection provided by TUPE as well as pension consideration and access to quality training.

- How long will staff that are transferred be protected under TUPE?
- What kind of things can lead to a change in pay and/or terms and conditions?
- What happens to my pension if I transfer?
- How will staff be assigned to different providers?
- If a provider doesn't need all the staff to deliver a service, who loses the jobs?
- Do I have a choice over which provider I want to work with?
- Will there be support to maintain training standards?

Process

This theme includes comments and questions on the rationale and approach to the outsourcing as well as the timeline for specific elements.

- How soon after the October Cabinet meeting will we know what's happening?
- What happens if Cabinet doesn't agree to the outsourcing?
- Is this a consultation or has it already been decided?
- How do you expect to reduce costs?
- Should the proposals be approved, how will the handover of service progress?
- How are services users, carers and families being informed and involved?
- What happens if you are not able to reduce costs with the available external providers?

Procurement

The issue of how OCC will invite tender applications, who will be able to bid for what types of service and how will service users be able to choose a specific provider is included within this theme.

- If services will be procured in groups, what will happen if a group of service users want to use different providers?
- What if service users want to use a service not provided by framework providers?
- How will service users, carers and families be able to decide on the provider they want?
- Have existing providers expressed an interest in running the services?
- Would you expect providers to bid for services as a whole or by specific sites?
- Can a new provider change the service that is being delivered to service users?
- How will the choice of provider be made?

Service Provision

This theme deals with the types, locations and availability of services and is closely linked with the Quality theme.

- Will service bases/day centres close?
- Will we lose integrated transport?
- Will service users still get the same level of care?
- Is there another way of remodelling the service by looking to social enterprises to provide niche or specific services?

- How do we keep the existing service running until handover if staff continue to leave?
- Why do you think other providers can run these services more efficiently?

Quality

How and who monitors service quality are important to ensure that a safe and effective service continues to be provided to the public.

- Surely it is not in the interest of external providers to report safeguarding concerns. How will this be managed?
- Is there an independent team that will quality check the providers?
- How will staff raise concerns? Will there be protection for 'whistle-blowers'?
- Will quality monitoring continue to run by the council?

Full details of all issues raised during the consultation process, from service users, carers and staff can be obtained from Martin Bradshaw. Email: martin.bradshaw@oxfordshire.gov.uk

Service and Community Impact Assessment

Social and Community Services

Proposed Outsourcing of Supported Living and Daytime Support Services for People with Learning Disability

Equality Impact Assessment

Lead Officer: Martin Bradshaw, Assistant Head of Service, Adult Social Care.

Purpose of Assessment

This document is a full equality assessment of the impact of the proposed externalisation of the internal Learning Disability Supported Living and Daytime Support Service on staff / the communities of Oxfordshire. This assessment will be reviewed on a six month basis by Martin Bradshaw and will be updated as the policy is implemented and feedback is received.

Summary of Impact Identified

The main equality impact of this project will be positive, because it will extend choice of Provider to people with learning disability across all Supported Living and Day Support services. This right is already available to older people because of previous outsourcing of council-run residential and domiciliary care services.

Actions:

Aim	Actions	Lead	Date of Completion
To achieve full Service User choice of external Providers	Tender for Supported Living and Day Support Services	Ann Nursey	April 2013
To ensure that all Service Users, Carers and staff have a good understanding of changes in the delivery of services	Communications strategy	Rachel Woodcock	October 2013

Introduction

1. Project

The proposed transfer of the internal Learning Disability Supported Living and Daytime Support services to external providers. Full details of the proposal can be found in two Cabinet reports (21st June 2011 and 18th October 2011)

2. Context of Assessment

The purpose of the Equality Impact Assessment is to produce fair and consistent services for our staff and customers. It is also a legal duty to prevent discrimination. Cabinet resolved in principle on 21st June 2011 to outsource these services subject to consultation. An extensive consultation programme of written documentation and meetings with Service Users, families, staff and other stakeholders was undertaken from July to September 2011. This report describes any impacts on equality in light of the consultation programme.

3. Alternative Options Considered and Rejected

The outsourcing programme was established to achieve two key objectives in line with Directorate and Cabinet policy: 1) To commission rather than provide services and 2) To reduce costs.

The main alternative to outsourcing would be to retain these services in-house. This option has been rejected because retention of such a large volume of service would not achieve the objective of reducing the level of core services provided directly by the Council. A longer-term objective of the Directorate is to extend the choice and control available to Service Users through the introduction of Personal Budgets. At present, Service Users in some areas of Supported Living and Day Support have no choice of Provider. They are forced to accept the council-run service. If this outsourcing proceeds, the range of choice will be significantly extended, and costs are likely to fall. It is also extremely unlikely that council-run services could be provided at an acceptable cost, but the final details of external costs will not be known until the outcome of two procurement exercises is known in 2012.

The impact of the changes to the service areas will be significant for staff, service users and carers.

Impact on customers

These are services specific to people with learning disabilities, and are offered on the basis of people having specific needs. The primary impact will be a change of service provider for those people who currently use internal services. Whilst this policy will impact everyone who uses these internal services, it does not impact any group specifically due to their age, disability gender, religion or belief or sexual orientation.

People with learning disabilities are more likely to become particularly anxious about any change to their service. The consultation demonstrated that the key area of anxiety is around the continuity of staff and familiarity of a known organisation. At this stage in the project it is anticipated that most internal staff will transfer to the new

providers and will continue to support the same people as they do now. Clarity around this issue will develop when contracts are awarded to the external providers.

People with learning disabilities need information presented in easy-read and accessible formats (pictorial/large print/video/audio etc) as many cannot read or write. They also need plenty of time to absorb and understand complex information. There are some people who will not be able to understand this information at all, so their carers will need to respond on their behalf. These requirements have been built into the communication and project plans.

This project may have an additional impact on different racial groups but only where people do not have English as a first language. Increased levels of support will be provided in these circumstances to ensure people fully understand what is happening.

It is possible that any uncertainty caused by the proposed changes could cause anxiety which may lead to increased challenging behaviour which would adversely effect the social inclusion of service users in their day to day lives. For example participation at education classes, daytime activities and participation in work placements,

Increased levels of anxiety could also have an ill-effect on the long term health conditions of service users which could worsen, particularly at the point of handover and the first few months of a new contract.

The consultation also highlighted some concern from carers that by dividing the services between different providers across the county, some degree of a postcode lottery and differing levels of support may be experienced. To mitigate this; all service providers are already reviewed by quality monitoring officers using the same monitoring tools. Any quality issues will be addressed through this process. Whilst each provider will operate in slightly different ways, they will all be held accountable to the same quality standards.

This project will promote equality because it allows people with learning disability to choose from a much wider range of Providers at lower cost. Progressive externalisation of services for Older People has already allowed much wider access to new Providers and reduced costs, and this project will enable people with Learning Disability to have more equal access to external Providers.

Local communities will not be immediately affected by the project. Services are likely to be transferred in their current locations, so community access to Day Support will not be reduced. There may be some changes over time, because some buildings are not fit for purpose. Full consultation will be undertaken if any changes to current operations are proposed in future.

Impact on Staff

This project has a more significant impact on all the current Supported Living and Daytime Support Service management and front line staff. However there is no

discrimination due to age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

At this stage we expect most staff to transfer to the new external providers under protected terms and conditions. However until the procurement cycle is well underway the degree to which the service may become fragmented is uncertain. The risk of redundancies will become clearer after procurement during the employment contract negotiation stage of transfer. Any redundancy would be dictated by the needs of the service, and would not involve discrimination against any particular group.

The uncertainty caused by the proposed transfer is already causing some anxiety amongst staff and morale is being affected. This may impact on the ongoing quality of support people receive.

At the point of transfer, any changes to the personnel or places of work will cause some disruption. The project team will work hard to minimise the impact of this. Handover can be quite a complex time and while the new organisations learn about service users and staff it is possible the quality of service might dip at this particular point.

Impact on Providers

The public authority is legally responsible for complying with the equality duty in its undertaking of procurement.

Service specifications and quality standards clearly outline how the organisations must work to improve outcomes for people with learning disabilities, recognising and promoting cultural diversity. This will be monitored via the annual review and through contract monitoring meetings. The contract requires that people with learning disabilities will be treated fairly and all forms of discrimination will be challenged.

The move from internal to external services inevitably means a change of provider. The impact of this is likely to be a period of uncertainty as service users, carers and staff get to know the new organisations and they develop an understanding about the exact nature of the services.

The consultation process for the change has taken into account people's views of the potential externalisation. In addition the procurement process will fully involve service users and carers, providing them with the opportunity to question bidding organisations so they can check for themselves how the provider will deal with this crucial transition. Service users and carers will choose the new provider based on this information.

The council will mitigate the risks of transition by ensuring quality monitoring officers undertake detailed checks to ensure that the new providers has considered all the employment, support, training, safety, housing and equipment tasks necessary to run the services safely. The new provider will not be able to start the service until the new service checklists have been signed off by the Director of Social and Community Services

There are no significant proposed changes to grants or contracts resulting from this project. Potential Providers have already been selected under the 'Framework Contract' arrangements.

Impact on other Council Services

Customer services will be impacted by the outsourcing of these services, in particular payroll, HR and finance because of reduced volume of in-house activity. The project team will ensure that the customer service management team are kept fully informed in advance of the timescales and scale of change and will work with them to minimise disruption to services.

Mitigation

- The proposals are being communicated regularly to enable all key stakeholders equal opportunity to understand what is happening and the means by which they can make their views known.
- Service Users and front line staff are going to have the opportunity to contribute to the development of the service specification.
- Service Users have a distinct role during the procurement cycle to meet with the potential new providers and to make a choice about which provider they would prefer to provide their services.
- We are using an accessible information provision process and are signposting to a wide range of sources of support, within the council and from organisations with relevant expertise e.g. staff support and advocacy.

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Division(s):

CABINET – 18 OCTOBER 2011

FOOD WITH THOUGHT/QUEST CLEANING SERVICES STRATEGY PAPER

Report by Director for Environment and Economy

Introduction

1. The purpose of this paper is to inform the decision on the inclusion of the cleaning and catering services provided by Quest Cleaning Services (QCS) and Food with Thought (FwT) within the scope of the proposed integrated Property & Facilities external services contract. The contract will provide a Total Facilities Management service including the delivery of all hard and soft FM services, as well as professional and construction services.

Procurement Status

2. To help inform advice to the Cabinet, participants were asked to submit commercially confidential papers demonstrating the benefits of the inclusion of catering and cleaning services within the scope of the Property and Facilities contract. Their collective positions have informed the summary and recommendations contained within this paper to enable a policy decision to be made.

Summary Position

QCS

3. Cleaning is a fundamental component of an integrated Facilities Management (FM) contract, the inclusion of the services provided by QCS within the contract would bring the following benefits:
 - The ability to deliver the Property & Facilities service within the financial constraints of the Medium Term Financial Plan.
 - Risk transfer – providing a fixed price with cost certainty for the council
 - An improved performance management culture and reporting and contract management regime
 - Increased measurement of customer satisfaction and level of stakeholder engagement through a dedicated client contract management team.
 - Increased training, improved supervision, and more automation and standardisation of processes
 - A marketing strategy to grow the service within the Council and in the open market with a profit share with the Council.

- Provision of new equipment, replaced every two years, to minimise health and safety risk and raise consistency of the service.
 - A focus on environmental performance by reducing the use of chemicals, waste water and minimisation of waste to landfill with recycling targets
4. The exclusion of services provided by QCS from the Contract would fundamentally jeopardise the Council's ability to provide a truly integrated and cost effective Total Facilities Management service.

FwT

5. Inclusion of the service provided by FwT in the scope of contract is less critical for an integrated FM contract, although it complements the service through the potential for increased capacity by multi-skilling and combined management. The current operating model has delivered success for the council over the recent years, summarised as follows:
- Achieved its Council set business plan.
 - A significant market share in the provision of primary school meals in Oxfordshire
 - A strong brand and reputation within the schools
 - Achieved nutritional standards above minimum guidelines
 - A dedicated training facility that has trained 50% of supervisors
 - Investment in school kitchens to ensure they meet current health and safety standards
 - Improved meal take up
 - Meal price is currently £2.10, adjusted annually.

School Meals Feedback

6. In the preparation of this report a questionnaire was issued to schools. The response rate from the survey was low but consistent with other surveys taken. The findings of the survey show support for the current service and the food quality with positive comment on the potential length of the contract between FwT and schools should the service remain with FwT.
7. The inclusion of Food with Thought in the contract would bring the following benefits to the Council:-
- Future investment – A clear Council approved investment plan to enable improvement in the service.
 - Risk transfer – Participants would accept the risk for operating costs, kitchen maintenance, health and safety and a fixed price for free school meals, ensuring a more resilient service in the future.
 - Maintaining and Improving Service and Quality – Individual menus for each school. Skills training for front line staff. Healthy options. Engagement with head teachers, parents and pupils. A greater proportion of fresh ingredients. Improved point of sale marketing.

- Contract Growth – Target increased meal uptake from the current 33%.
- The Contract would include: -
 - Council approval of school meal price
 - Potential for meal price to be determined via benchmarking, fixed for 2 to 3 years.
 - Rigorous contract management including the application of operational performance indicators.
 - Guaranteed nutritional levels which at least meet the existing standards.

Links with Corporate Priorities

8. The Proposals in the report support the following corporate policies and priorities:

Value for money. The proposals will ensure that the service help to achieve the Councils value for money objectives.

Customer Focus. The proposals will ensure that customers are central to the way the service will be delivered and measured to ensure continuous improvement.

Efficient and effective. The proposal will ensure the service is delivered in the most efficient and effective manner, removing duplication and by ensuring smart systems and new technology are adopted.

Financial and Staff Implications

9. The financial and staff implications are being considered by the Project Team including Michael Salter, Property and Facilities Service Manager, Nina Warren HR and Rob Finlayson Finance, all reporting to a project board chaired by the Director of Environment and Economy.
10. If FwT/QCS were excluded from the contract it would impact on the financial structure of the offer and might adversely impact on the commercial appeal of the contract for the participants'.

Conclusion

11. Inclusion of FwT within the contract scope provides a sustainable solution for retaining quality school meal service at an affordable price, whilst reducing the financial risks that currently sit with the Council.
12. The exclusion of the services will restrict the ability to realise a truly integrated Total Facilities Management Service across the Property and Facilities Contract.

RECOMMENDATION

- 13. The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to include the current catering and cleaning services provided by Food with Thought and QCS within the scope of the Property and Facilities Contract.**

HUW JONES

Director for Environment and Economy

Background papers:

Contact Officer: Michael Salter, Assistant Head of Property – Delivery; Tel: (01865) 815703

October 2011

Division(s):

CABINET 18 OCTOBER 2011

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS – THREE YEAR ROLLING STRATEGIES 2011-2014

Report by the Director of Social and Community Services

Introduction

1. The Crime & Disorder Act 1998 (and subsequent amendments) requires the county council (including Fire and Rescue Services), district councils, the police, police authority, probation and primary care trusts as “responsible authorities” to work in partnership to reduce crime and disorder in their local area.
2. These partnerships are the four Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) of Vale of White Horse and South Oxfordshire, Cherwell, Oxford City and West Oxfordshire.
3. Working together, each CSP is required to produce three year, rolling community safety strategies to tackle crime and disorder. The county council, as one of the responsible authorities, must be represented on the CSPs and must contribute, through its wide range of services, to delivering the strategies and associated action plans. It is also required, along with the other responsible authorities, to agree and publish the strategies.
4. The 2011-14 three-year rolling Community Safety Strategies aim to address crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime. Priorities reflect national, countywide and local concerns, including issues raised in consultation with local people. Priorities were also identified following the 2010 Strategic Intelligence Assessment, which replaced the three year community safety audits.
5. Because of the changes which lie ahead as a result of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill (received Royal Assent on 15 September 2011), which will see the election of Force-wide Police and Crime Commissioners in November 2012, the CSPs have agreed to fully develop plans initially for 2011-12.
6. The strategies show how the CSPs will work towards tackling priorities. The implementation of the strategies will be reviewed at the end of the year, and will involve consulting communities and informing them of progress towards achieving strategy objectives.
7. The strategies have been signed off by the CSPs and, for the first time, have adopted a common framework with three key overarching aims:

1. Communities harmed by crime and anti-social behaviour
 2. Victims and those at risk of becoming a victim
 3. Offenders and those at risk of offending
8. Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee members were invited to note and comment on the strategies at their 5th September meeting.
9. Members had previously received a summary paper and the four Community Safety Partnership Strategies to scrutinise at the last SSC Committee meeting held on 4 July 2011, but asked for more time to review the plans.
10. Comments included the following (responses at the meeting are in italics):

- Following mention of the need for preparation before the advent of the Police and Crime Commissioners: A consistent and a joined-up approach should be practiced without taking away the local priorities. There was need for cohesion across CSPs.

The Oxfordshire Community Safety Information Sharing Protocol ensures that CSPs work in partnership across the board. The structure of the new OSCP Business Group and OSCP Board, including all seven statutory partners, ensures that cross-boundary information is shared and used effectively.

- A query about the implementation of measures to tackle anti-social behaviour and re-offending, and why prisoners who were released from prison and then went on to re-offend, were not being dealt with.

The Prison Service is represented on the Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership. The Integrated Offender Management System, combining input from the Drug and Alcohol Action Team, Police, Probation and the prison service, deals with prolific offenders to reduce re-offending, and the new Oxfordshire Preventing Reoffending Strategy 2011 is due to be adopted shortly by the Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership.

- A question on the time taken to establish the MANTRA reporting Hate Crime system.

The system is live, and staff trained in the four pilot areas of Banbury, Bicester, Didcot, and Blackbird Leys- priority areas identified through the Oxfordshire Data Observatory. Preferred communication channels with local people have been identified through the use of Experian Mosaic data, and publicity material is being developed for distribution. A full evaluation of the pilot will be carried out to inform the roll out of the programme across the county in 2012. The work has been carried out with partners of the MANTRA Steering Group.

The web-based reporting and recording system ensures a joined-up approach between those supporting victims in both the statutory and voluntary sectors, and will help to identify the prevalence of hate crime and hot spot areas. Previous to the MANTRA reporting system, the Report Racism website has been in place for the last five years, with around 200 race hate crime cases

reported to the Safer Communities Unit in the last two years. There are now five hate crime strands under Equality legislation- Race, Religion and/or Belief, Disability, Sexual Orientation and Transgender.

- A question regarding how the success of each strategy would be monitored and whether the results would be shared with SSC committee to confirm if the CSPs aims had been achieved.

CSP strategy objectives are reviewed quarterly by each partnership, and quarterly performance data is made available by Thames Valley Police. The current strategies include details of successful initiatives under each of the key aims, and the end of year review can be shared with SCS Committee members.

- A query about the role of the county council in Community Safety Partnerships.

Besides being the “Responsible Authority” for community safety funding, the county council provides 80% of local services, of which a wide range support or are directly involved in, Community Safety, including the Youth Offending Service, Road Safety, Fire & Rescue Service, Trading Standards, Adult and Child Safeguarding, and all the Early Intervention Hubs. The county council is a statutory partner on the CSPs and is represented on them all.

RECOMMENDATION

Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to note the views from Members and the Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee in particular, and to recommend the Council to approve the Community Safety Strategies for Oxfordshire 2011-14.

John Jackson,
Director for Social and Community Services

Annexes: 4 CSP strategies

Contact Officer: Ruth Whyte, Manager, Safer Communities Unit, Tel:
(01865) 815396

October 2010

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Faringdon mural project



Community Safety Partnership open day in Didcot

South and Vale **Community Safety Partnership** **Rolling annual plan 2011 -12**

INTRODUCTION

The South and Vale Community Safety Partnership was created in accordance with the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, which established the principles of partnership working. The partnership involves officers representing:

- South Oxfordshire District Council
- Vale of White Horse District Council
- NHS Oxfordshire
- Oxfordshire County Council (OCC)
- Oxfordshire Fire & Rescue Service
- Oxfordshire Drug & Alcohol Action Team (DAAT)
- Thames Valley Police (TVP)
- Thames Valley Police Authority
- Thames Valley Probation Service
- Sovereign Vale Housing Association
- Soha Housing Limited.

The 2011/12 annual plan aims to address the national and local crime priorities of the South and Vale and sets out the way that we will engage with communities.

Once a year, the Community Safety Partnership is required to conduct a Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) to identify the priorities for the forthcoming year. We use this information to develop the annual rolling community safety plan.

Community engagement forms an important part of this process; ensuring our priorities reflect local concerns. To do this we have:

- monitored the results from the Oxfordshire citizens' panel survey
- consulted South and Vale citizens and asked for their views by conducting an online and face to face survey
- taken into account the priorities identified by Neighbourhood Action Groups and other community groups
- taken into consideration the equalities issues highlighted in the annual residents survey.

The South and Vale Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) have both approved a process to pilot a new partnership from the 1 April 2011, which will be coterminous with the newly formed local police area. This will enable the partnership to pool expertise, knowledge and resources to effectively tackle crime and disorder, and reduce the number of meetings that partnership officers and statutory members are expected to attend.

This document gives a brief overview of the CSP achievements in the South and Vale from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011 and sets out the plan for the next year. It is divided into three categories of projects that together will help to make South and Vale safer places to live:

- projects that tackle concerns affecting the whole **community**
- projects that support **victims** or prevent people from becoming a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour
- projects that tackle **offenders** or those who are at risk of committing, crime and anti-social behaviour.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE SOUTH AND VALE

For the three year strategy period 2008 to 2011, there's been an overall reduction in all crime in the South and Vale:

- in **South** there's been a 5.1 per cent reduction from 7369 crimes during 2008/9 to 6993 crimes during 2010/11
- in **Vale** there's been a 17 per cent reduction from 6046 crimes during 2008/9 to 5005 crimes during 2010/11.

Antisocial behaviour (ASB)

Residents are able to access web-based information of how to tackle ASB. This makes it easier for communities to report ASB and to take action against it.

Neighbourhood policing has been implemented and has acted to reduce the level of ASB in our communities by setting up Neighbourhood Action Groups, recruiting and deployment of Neighbourhood Police Officers and Police Community Support Officers.

Community Safety funding was targeted at areas where young people were highlighted as being involved in low/medium antisocial behaviour. This helped to engage young people in diversionary activities through outreach support and sporting activities.

The introduction of alcohol orders to prevent alcohol related ASB in Thame and Abingdon has helped to reduce the level of alcohol related ASB. It is a useful tool for police officers, particularly when they are managing public events such as the town fair.

Acquisitive crime (vehicle crime, burglary and robbery)

We have introduced a new joint tasking process in South to co-ordinate a partnership response to community safety issues (JATAC). We are currently developing this group to cover South and Vale.

The partnership funded and developed a small repairs scheme for elderly and vulnerable residents to prevent repeat incidents of domestic burglary. There were 207 referrals to the Anchor small repairs scheme last year. The range of work completed was varied for example, locks, door chains, lights and spy holes.

Managing offenders

Integrated Offender Management brings together the Probation Substance Misuse Team, the Drug Intervention Project and the Prolific and Priority Offenders team into one unit. This approach ensures prolific offenders, those tested positive for Class A drugs in police custody and those under Probation supervision with a Class A drug addiction could all be dealt with seamlessly, and the necessary targeted support provided.

Domestic abuse

The Independent Domestic Violence Advisor service provides support for high-risk victims. This complements the work of the South and Vale dedicated outreach service for victims of domestic abuse funded by the partnership.

There is a network of 130 frontline domestic abuse champions, who are trained to support victims and signpost them to help and support.

Drugs and alcohol misuse

We've implemented the Nightsafe scheme to tackle alcohol related disorder in Abingdon, Faringdon and Wantage. The basic principles of the scheme have been adopted in Didcot, Henley, Thame and Wallingford. This acts to promote a multi-agency approach to dealing with licensing issues.

We have improved access to drug and alcohol treatment in rural areas by introducing a mobile service offering advice, assessment, harm minimisation and health promotions for people with drug and alcohol problems. The bus visits fixed locations in the South and Vale www.smartcjs.org.uk

Road safety

The partnership has supported specific projects working with schools and communities that aim to deal with local road safety issues such as speeding and badly parked vehicles. Projects have particularly focused around schools and targeted the use of mobile phones whilst driving.

CCTV

The South and Vale control room monitors 92 cameras across the two district council areas. The district council's CCTV cameras are used in contributing to deterring crime, reducing fear of crime and increasing crime detection. During 2010/11, we monitored 1408 incidents and supported 115 arrests.



PROJECTS THAT TACKLE CONCERNS AFFECTING THE WHOLE COMMUNITY

In 2011/12 we will:

1. continue to support a partnership approach to reducing antisocial behaviour, particularly where it is criminal or targeted at vulnerable victims
2. review the existing community safety action groups and extend the Joint Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating (JATAC) group to include the new South and Vale area
3. continue to implement the Nightsafe scheme, by delivering alcohol awareness campaigns. Ensuring that we are using legislation effectively to tackle premises that contribute to alcohol related crime and disorder
4. improve community cohesion and reduce tensions by supporting the South and Vale Independent Advisory Group
5. develop a communications plan to ensure that we promote timely and relevant community safety messages to a wide audience using a variety of communication mediums
6. provide advice and support for community groups for example, Neighbourhood Action Groups, parish planning and street pastors schemes.

We will measure our success by monitoring the:

- levels of reported anti-social behaviour, including the number of repeat victims
- levels of fly tipping, graffiti, street cleanliness
- level of criminal damage reported to the police
- level of violent assault
- public perception of the fear of crime by equality group
- outcomes of the specific projects funded by the partnership.

PROJECTS THAT SUPPORT VICTIMS OR PREVENT PEOPLE FROM BECOMING A VICTIM OF CRIME OR ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

In 2011/12 we will:

1. work with the county domestic abuse steering group to promote initiatives that raise awareness, increase reporting and improve the detection rates of domestic abuse
2. provide additional support for victims and children affected by domestic abuse by funding a dedicated outreach service
3. review the pilot of the MANTRA hate crime system, which is a third party reporting and referral system to encourage reporting, and implement the system across South and Vale
4. provide practical support to victims of distraction burglary and rogue traders by continuing to fund a small repairs scheme for elderly and vulnerable residents
5. continue to run targeted seasonal crime reduction campaigns to raise awareness and provide information to those affected by crime
6. support the Oxfordshire County Council road safety team, to ensure that schools in the South and Vale have a statement on road safety education written within their school policy.

We will measure our success by monitoring the:

- number of cases referred to South and Vale domestic abuse outreach service
- levels of domestic abuse reported to the police
- reporting of domestic abuse, aiming to reduce the number of high risk cases that result in repeat victimisation
- levels of reported hate crime reported to the police and to the MANTRA system
- levels of domestic burglary, car crime and robbery
- number of properties secured by the small repairs scheme and outcomes of the support provided
- number of schools that have included a road safety statement within their school policy during 2010/11.

PROJECTS THAT TACKLE OFFENDERS OR THOSE WHO ARE AT RISK OF COMMITTING CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

In 2011/12 we will:

1. work in partnership with the leisure services team and community groups to support local diversionary activities for young people to help prevent them from committing or becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour
2. continue to conduct intelligence led test purchasing operations to reduce underage sales of alcohol and underage drinking
3. propose the introduction of a designated public place order (DPPO) in Henley-on-Thames to reduce alcohol related disorder and promote the economic viability of the town
4. support the Integrated Offender Management programme including the Deter Young Offenders project
5. support the Oxfordshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team's prevention and early intervention agenda, including the dissemination of information and literature
6. support the Oxfordshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team to ensure that drug and alcohol misuse treatment services are accessible to people who live and work in South and Vale
7. support and develop projects that utilise the services of the Thames Valley Probation Unpaid Work Scheme in South and Vale
8. target vehicles that are speeding or dangerously driven or inconsiderately parked through Neighbourhood Action Groups, community groups, schools and neighbourhood policing teams.

We will measure our success by monitoring the:

- number of test purchase operations to prevent the sale of restricted goods to underage people conducted and the percentage pass rate
- implementation and outcomes of the Henley DPPO
- number of drug and alcohol users accessing treatment in South and Vale
- number of drug users accessing needle exchange services in pharmacies in South and Vale
- number of schools taking part in the Zig Zag parking scheme initiative concerning parking issues around school drop off and pick up times.

Contact Us:

For more information, please contact a member of the South and Vale community safety team

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Alternative formats of this publication are available on request. These include large print, Braille, audio cassette or CD, and email. Please contact 01491 823607 on ☎



Cherwell Safer Communities

Report 2010-11 and Rolling Plan for 2011-13

Foreword

“The police now have just one clear objective: to cut crime. But the police can’t cut crime on their own. Local councils, health services, probation and fire and rescue services all play a vital role too in keeping communities safe. They all do an amazing job, but in the past their activities have been hindered by reporting burdens, unnecessary rules and a lack of discretion. Instead, we will allow local professionals to focus on local priorities and work with the police to cut crime.”

Rt. Hon Theresa May, MP



Since the Government came to power the emphasis is shifting from a beauracritic top down style of leadership to a bottom up community delivered approach. We see and hear of , crime commisioners, community based budgets and single plain messages from the Home Secretary,”Our target will be to cut crime”, Here in Cherwell together with the police we have cut crime year on year for the last six years. We have set an ambitious target of reducing crime this year by a further five percent. We want you to join in with us to achieve this by volunteering free time you may have to benefit your community in supporting your Neighbourhood Action Group and Neighbourhood Watch schemes in any way you can. We know this is a big ask but without your help we will not succeed in the way that you would like us to.

Councillor George Reynolds,
Cherwell District Council Deputy Leader



In my five years here as Police Commander for Cherwell and Chair of the Community Safety Partnership, we have delivered year on year reductions in crime and anti social behaviour. We have achieved this through innovative projects such as “Deter Young Offenders” “Safe and Confident Communities” and Operation Juggernaut (targeted police interventions). The “Big Society” will allow us to carry on building our partnership and continuing to lead the way in new initiatives such as community crime mapping, business intelligence through the Community Intelligence Hub and working together to develop a frame work to prevent young people falling into crime. Together we believe we can continue to maintain and even reduce crime in the District now and in the future.

Superintendent Howard Stone,
Cherwell Local Police Area (LPA)
Commander

Introduction

1. Introduction

The Crime and Disorder Act, 1998 imposes a duty upon:

- Cherwell Local Police Area (Cherwell LPA)
- Cherwell District Council (CDC)
- Oxfordshire County Council (OCC)
- Thames Valley Police Authority (TVPA)
- Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust (PCT)
- Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service (OFRS)
- Oxfordshire Probation

To work in partnership to develop a strategy to tackle crime, disorder and substance misuse in their local area. This partnership is called the Cherwell Safer Communities Partnership (CSCP).

The CSCP is the lead body in delivering the District's vision of making Cherwell a safer place. To achieve this goal the partnership aims to reduce the risk of people becoming either a victim or perpetrator of crime; two situations that can have far-reaching consequences.

The CSCP comes into its own by delivering projects that bring together the combined resources of statutory partners, voluntary organisations and private business. The breadth of skills, knowledge and experience in the partnership ensures that the end result is greater than the sum of the parts. It is not the function of the partnership to get involved in the day to day business of partners but to work collaboratively to make Cherwell a better place to live work and visit.

When the Government came to power it scrapped the previous top down performance management structure, this included national indicators, local area agreements, comprehensive area assessments and several existing strategies. New crime and Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) strategies are on their way, together with less onerous performance reporting, with an emphasis on localism and locally set targets. In 2011 the current Community Safety Strategy comes to an end. The county wide officer group agreed a template for an interim rolling plan to guide the partnerships through this period of transition following the comprehensive spending review.

In addition Cherwell District Council's joint management arrangements with South Northants will have an effect.

With these factors in mind and the inevitable uncertainty around what is coming in new ASB and crime legislation, the partnership has agreed this new interim plan instead of a new comprehensive strategy.

This approach has been adopted by all the CSPs in the County, it outlines:

- the policies the partnership is working to.
- services available and initiatives in action
- achievements from last year
- the three strands of a crime, place, victim, and offender
- what the partnership is going to do.

By concentrating on these, the partnership will prioritise its service delivery.

The plan.

Section 1

- outlines the context of this plan including emerging Government policy.

Section 2

An overview of services and achievements dealing with:

- those projects that focus on issues that effect whole communities or neighbourhoods (place)
- those projects that support or prevent individuals from becoming a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour (victim)
- those projects that prevent or enforce against those at risk of offending. (offender).

Section 3

- how the partnership will continue to deal with the three strands of a crime: the place, the victim the offender.

“No single organisation can hope to reduce the incidence of crime. Local organisations need to work together to develop comprehensive solutions to improve the community’s quality of life.”

Audit Commission



Section 1

Context

Government policy

Since the Government came to power there have been many comments on the “Big society” and what it will look like in the community. It is clear from the comprehensive spending review and the cuts to partner’s budgets and services that the future will definitely be one of doing more, or the same, for less. Communities will be asked to take a much more active role in provision of services through volunteering and generating community funds to shape their communities how they want them.

Theresa May in her consultation document “More Effective Response To Anti Social Behaviour” states:

“The everyday crime and disorder that is described as ‘anti-social behaviour’ – from vandalism and graffiti to drug dealing and harassment – has a huge impact on the quality of life of millions of people in this country. It is corrosive, blighting communities and neighbourhoods.

Moreover, as recent tragic cases have shown, it is often targeted at those members of our society who are least able to protect themselves.

I know that, across the country, many police forces, councils, social landlords and others are working hard to tackle the problem. But despite more than a decade of targets, government initiatives and seemingly endless legislation, the police receive over 3.5 million reports of antisocial behaviour a year, and many more incidents are reported to councils or social landlords, or not reported at all.”

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) in Cherwell

ASB is the partnership’s top priority and this is recognised in its structure and delivery. Cherwell District Council works very closely with a dedicated ASB officer and a seconded police officer, with access to information and intelligence from Police and Council data. Both officers use the Police data bases and recording

processes to ensure a seamless delivery of service in partnership.

The Government believes the current ASB toolkit is too unwieldy and is now proposing a radical streamlining of the toolkit.

This is what it says:

“We want to move away from having a tool for every different problem to ensuring that the police and partners have faster, more flexible tools. These, plus more effective sanctions, will help professionals and, where necessary, the courts stop anti-social behaviour earlier, and better protect victims and communities.”

Specifically, the Government is proposing to:

- repeal the ASBO and other court orders for anti-social individuals, and replace them with two new tools that bring together restrictions on future behaviour and support to address underlying problems – a Criminal Behaviour Order that can be attached to a criminal conviction, and a Crime Prevention Injunction that can quickly stop anti-social behaviour before it escalates
- ensure there are powerful incentives on perpetrators to stop behaving antisocially – for example, by making breach of the new orders grounds for eviction from social housing
- bring together many of the existing tools for dealing with place-specific anti-social behaviour, from persistent litter or noisy neighbours, to street drinking and crack houses, into a Community Protection Order
- bring together existing police dispersal powers into a single police power to direct people away from an area for anti-social behaviour
- make the informal and out-of-court tools for dealing with anti-social behaviour more rehabilitative and restorative; and introduce a Community Trigger that gives victims and communities the right to require agencies to deal with persistent anti-social behaviour.

Section 2

Projects that tackle concerns that affect communities

This section illustrates the structures in place within the district and how they impact on those that live work and visit the district.

It goes on to describe the services available and the successes in each of the three strands of a crime, the place, the victim and the offender.

Partnership structure in Cherwell

CSCP regards itself as being at the leading edge of partnership working. The partnership piloted the Deter Young Offender programme; was the first to bring Joint Agency Tasking and Coordinating (JATAC) to the County as well as Community TV. CSCP reports to the County Community Safety Partnership and to the Local Strategic Partnership.

Below CSCP sits Joint Agency Tasking and Co ordinating dealing with those issues which are happening now. In addition, the Local Area Policing Board, brings together the partnership, the Thames Valley Police Authority (TVPA) and TVP to deliver Neighbourhood Management.

Crime in Cherwell

Crime in the district has fallen consistently over the last few years. Examples of the success the police and the partnership have had in reducing crime are:

- in 2003 there were 2,317 serious acquisitive crime offences recorded. In 2011 it had reduced by 65% to 807
- in 2004 there were 1,015 violence against the person offences recorded, by 2011 it had fallen by 29% to 722.

Compared to this time last year:

- burglary down by 18%
- serious acquisitive crime down 21%
- all crime down 8%
- violence against the person down 21%.

Projects that tackle concerns that affect communities

The place

CSCP relies on the County-wide Strategic Intelligence Assessment, to give it the look over the horizon to see what is coming that may impact on the lives of its residents and visitors. In addition to this CSCP shares intelligence and information amongst its partners.

In late 2010 the partnership re-assessed its position and, following consultation through Council and partnership surveys, set priorities for the coming years.

Priorities for 2011/12 are:

- anti social behaviour
- crime
- young people
- domestic violence
- reduce alcohol related assault.

In addition to the above, the partnership recognises that there are overarching priorities that run through all of these themes they are:

- fear of crime
- communications.



Achievements to date

CCTV

Cherwell District Council and Thames Valley Police invested in new technology, transforming the control room to being one of the most advanced in the country. The scheme has 50 cameras in the three major settlements. The operators use the cameras to detect and deter crime and improve public safety. The scheme has proved extremely important in detecting crime by identifying offenders whom may not have been caught by traditional witness identification.

Cherwell Neighbourhood Management (NHM)

Successful implementation of Cherwell Neighbourhood Management, including setting up Neighbourhood Action Groups, recruiting and deploying Neighbourhood Support Officers (NSOs), Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) and problem-solving training for all Neighbourhood Action Group members.

Nightsafe

A partnership initiative between Police, Council and Licensed Premises to reduce violence and promote safe sensible drinking. Although the Council's Nightsafe officer post has been reduced from full to part time, the promotion of the Nightsafe objectives continues through the pub watch groups supported by the Council. The Kidlington and Bicester groups are now well established and have been promoted during 2010/11 attracting new members in the urban centres. In addition premises in the villages surrounding both Bicester and Kidlington have been encouraged to join.

A Banbury Rural South Pub Watch has also now been established and is fully operational

Cleaner Greener Cherwell

Cleaner Greener Cherwell has resulted in street wardens, neighbourhood teams and community payback working in partnership with the Council's environmental services department to improve the environment. The use of Fixed Penalty Notices for litter offences (enforced by environmental



teams and now assisted by street wardens) has had a well-publicised and significant impact on cleanliness in the district.

Operation Juggernaut

Operation Juggernaut is a police blitz operation run at peak crime times throughout the year. These operations have significantly reduced the amount of crime. Cherwell has one of the lowest crime rates in the county and in the force area.

Safe and Confident Neighbourhoods:

During 2010-11 CSCP took part in a pilot project called Safe and Confident Neighbourhoods. Its aim was to improve public confidence in the way the police and local authorities tackle crime and anti-social behaviour. A new approach was taken to understanding our communities and their preferences in being communicated with. This resulted in Neighbourhood Action Groups helping their communities more effectively, by using the communication methods those communities prefer.

Cherwell Crime Partnership

Cherwell Crime Partnership works with retailers, businesses, licensees, TVP, CDC, Town and Parish Councils to deter and prevent ASB across the District. The scheme retained the Safer Business Award (distinction) and an award for 'Community Safety' in 2010. It's successes include a 29% reduction in shoplifting in Bicester in its first year, reductions in theft from the person down 40%, and serious violent crime down 72% in Banbury in the 24 months between 2009 and 2011. Visit www.cherwellsafe.org.uk.

Community TV

Twelve TV screens have been installed in prominent venues. They pass on safe and healthy information from all of the partners on a daily basis.

Community Intelligence Hub

Over the last three years the partnership, through Cherwell DC liaising with TVP commissioned an IT development company to create a business intelligence tool. This “Hub” has the ability to analyse and map any data input from another computer source. This is especially relevant now, with crime mapping and the partnership is working closely with TVP to provide partially interactive crime mapping to the district.

JATAC Deter Young Offenders

A panel meets fortnightly to discuss crime and ASB. Part of this group’s remit is to manage potential young offenders who come to the knowledge of the police or courts. This is the first of its type in the county and possibly the country. It has so far reduced crime committed by this sample group by 70%

Anti-Social Behaviour Team

Partnership working between the ASB team, police and registered social landlords (RSLs) has been tested, with three significant groups of cases being progressed to formal action in the courts. The focus of two of these actions has been around the use of injunctive powers to deal with persistent offenders, while the third centred on the use of closure powers in a case involving the sale of ‘class A’ drugs from RSL premises.

Preventative operations have been carried out, most notably the Youth Tasking Action Group (YTAG) operations at Kidlington. This series of patrols was designed to engage and divert young people who may be responsible for anti social behaviour.

Victim-Led Anti Social Behaviour Project

A new cutting-edge process to be rolled out between the partners aimed at reducing the likelihood of those at risk being missed by the relevant authorities. The procedure should ensure that cases are tracked efficiently and effectively.

Neighbourhoods are the key building blocks for the Big Society; they are where people engage and where frontline services are delivered.

In response to concerns raised by the public and the business community, a Dispersal Order was put in place covering the centre of Kidlington. The order was introduced in October 2010 and will be reviewed in February 2011.

During 2010/11 the teams ASB co-ordinator retired and, in October 2010, a new post holder took over. The opportunity was taken to refocus the role from a practitioner to an advisory and enabling role.

This means that more cases can be identified and resolved. This approach produces greater resilience and spreads knowledge and expertise of the team. This change of operational direction has coincided with the introduction of the Thames Valley Police’s Victim led anti-social behaviour procedure. The result has been more police officers becoming activity involved in resolving ASB cases, supported and advised by the ASB coordinator and the Council’s ASB case worker.

Brighter Futures

“One of my main beliefs is that we need to do more to help the young people and children of Banbury to improve their life chances and achieve their ambitions. To my mind, this is the key to breaking the cycle of deprivation and addressing the health inequalities that we are experiencing.”

Councillor Colin Clarke, Banbury Town Mayor and Cherwell District Council Portfolio Holder for Brighter Futures in Banbury

This project aims to create “brighter futures for Banbury people”, to tackle the evidenced deprivation and inequality. The project aims to break the cycle of deprivation and health inequality, but the route to a brighter future will be different for each individual. To be successful this project will need to move individuals forward, some of whom may have complex, inter-woven needs.

For individuals to realise their full potential the basic ingredients need to be right: a decent home and physical surroundings, secure income, good health and well-being, a feeling of safety and a connection or belonging to where they live.

Objectives for 2010 were:

- reduce levels of crime and disorder in the target areas
- offer support for families with members at risk of offending or who were adversely affecting their communities
- develop a programme to improve the sense of community and belonging in the target areas.

Objectives for 2011 are:

- co-ordination of activities for Young People
- community engagement activities
- maintain reduction of crime and disorder.

The partnership is committed to supporting this project as it directly correlates to the priorities of reducing Crime, ASB, Domestic Abuse incorporating Violence against the person and deterring young people from crime.

Further information on Brighter futures can be obtained from the Councils web site.

Projects that support or prevent individuals from becoming a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour

The victim

Achievements to date:

Young people's safety

- Bicester Bus Project
A joint project with OCC where youth workers interact with young people in crime hotspots to engage positively in social education covering subjects such as ASB, crime, safe sex and drug avoidance
- Community TV and the Oxford and Cherwell Valley College (OCVC) Project. Working with students of OCVC as part of their course work, CSCP developed a number of short videos on community safety messages which are now being aired publicly on the community TV network

- DVD with North Oxon Academy funded by CSCP: A police led project where students created a short public safety information film about drink and drugs linked to rape for community TV
- Housing Projects and JATAC
Working with CDC housing department and social landlords to reduce the amount of homelessness and reduce offending amongst tenants, promoting good neighbourhoods
- ASB at Tasking Group, Joint Agencies Tasking and Operations Groups. The three partnership engagements allow partners to develop and agree joint tactical solutions to anti social behaviour and monitor resolution of each case. The hierarchy of the meeting group allows cases to be progressed at both operational and strategic levels and for cases to be referred upwards and downwards as the risk assessment dictates
- JATAC and the Operations Groups are effectively dynamic problem solving groups whilst Tasking Group (TCG) takes a strategic overview considering performance and emerging trends in crime and anti social behaviour.

ASB reporting strategy

The introduction of the victim led ASB procedure in October 2010 was designed to ensure that vulnerable victims of ASB were identified at the earliest possible opportunity. To date, CDC ASB team (incorporating a TVP officer) have identified and effectively dealt with two high risk cases and four medium risk cases.

This approach, together with the analysis of frequent callers to partners' ASB and nuisance services, is leading to a more targeted responsive service delivery, with most resources being directed where they are needed.

All repeat ASB callers identified at the start of the project have had their cases reviewed and resolution plans put in place where appropriate.

ASB, ABCs and ASBOs etc.

The Government has indicated that it intends to overhaul the powers available to practitioners, removing those that are seen to duplicate statutes that already exist. The Home Office intends to

consult on these proposals during spring 2011 and the ASB team will ensure that they take part in that process. This exercise will allow an early understanding of Government's thinking on its proposals for a new 'ASB Toolkit' and use of the consultation response to influence emerging policy.

The Home Office has also indicated that it wishes to reinforce the powers available to RSLs to secure evictions of their tenants found guilty of ASB offences.

Meanwhile, the ASB team and its partners will continue to use the powers offered by current legislation to put in place formal interventions where early interventions have not been successful or offending behaviour warrants such actions.

In the twelve months to Dec 2010 the team have entered into 22 acceptable behaviour contracts and have been partners in securing seven ASB injunctions and five lesser civil court sanctions. These are undertakings to the court by offenders not to do certain things. The team has received 1,233 service requests in relation to alleged nuisances, such as noise and accumulations of waste.

37 abatement notices under the environmental protection act 1990 have been issued and one warrant to seize noise making equipment has been executed.

Domestic and sexual abuse

Domestic and sexual abuse has been a priority for the partnership. Work on domestic abuse has been going on for some time with the originators of the domestic abuse help advisors known as the champions scheme coming from Cherwell. This resulted in a network of hundreds of domestic abuse champions across the county. The Independent Domestic Violence Advisor service provides support for high-risk victims. It complements the work of the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse service, which provides a helpline and outreach support for victims. Domestic violence courts were introduced in 2009, resulting in victims receiving special measures to support them through their time in court.

Cherwell continues to support victims through its domestic abuse action group linked into its housing department's homelessness strategy.

Hate crime

In 2009 legislation expanded the definition of discrimination to include race, gender and sexuality. In response the partnership has been involved in developing MANTRA, a third party reporting and referral system that can respond rapidly to incidents of hate crime using the most suitable support organisation.

Vulnerable adults

The partnership contributes to the support of vulnerable adults through its work with the County Council in "no cold calling" zones and nominated neighbour schemes, reducing victims of distraction burglary and rogue traders.

Physical security improvements

In relation to burglary, domestic abuse, robbery and other incidents where the victim's property needs additional security, the partnership runs a target hardening scheme. For the last five years, victims of these offences have been offered a house survey and a financial contribution to install additional security. In areas of high burglary, landlords have been offered financial assistance to secure their properties whether an offence has been committed or not.

Projects that prevent or enforce against those at risk of offending

The Offender

Achievements to date:

Burglary, car crime and robbery

Cherwell residents still regard the prevention of burglary, car crime, robbery, violence and anti-social behaviour as high priorities. This is called acquisitive crime. As of January 2011 acquisitive crime was down 30% in the district on last year. In response to public demand the partnership runs regular policing operations such as Operation Juggernaut that target known perpetrators, patrol crime hotspots and events or venues where crime is likely to occur.

ASB team

ASB still remains the priority for neighbourhoods in the desire to lead peaceful lives. Cherwell's ASB and nuisance teams lead the way in tackling anti-social behaviour. They have an impressive track record and national reputation in dealing with this type of anti-social behaviour by using the most appropriate methods. The team was the first in the country to implement a drink banning order and drug house closures.

Recent headline cases involving partnership working to resolve anti social behaviour have identified areas where communications with partner agencies, other partners and the wider public can be improved. The ASB team is committed to learn from these experiences and put in place means to overcome identified shortcomings.

This, associated with the ambition that all partners will adopt the victim-led risk assessment procedure, is aimed at driving forward an improvement in the quality of service offered to the community.

Drug dealing

Drug dealing and its effects have been a concern for some Neighbourhood Action Groups. The ASB team will continue to exploit every opportunity to use available powers of closure when the use and sale of Class A drugs adversely affects the community. Running in parallel is the power to close premises giving rise to intolerable nuisance. Consideration will be given to these powers where activity involving selling lesser classes of drugs has a similar impact.

With regard to treatment our partners the Drugs and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) have the following objectives in their 2011-12 strategy which CSCP supports

- to develop an up to date communication strategy by working with partners to ensure that drug advice, information and education continues to be disseminated
- ensure our drug and alcohol information and literature is widely accessible across the county
- work with partners to ensure that schools have a range of educational packages available to them
- continue to work with community safety teams to gain knowledge of local findings and local recreational drug use

- continue to work with the licensing team to have access to local licensed premises to promote campaigns across the county

Managing offenders

Integrated offender management was introduced two years ago. It brought together the police, probation and Cherwell DC in close monitoring of persistent offenders and in projects with targeted under 18s who are the persistent offenders of the future. This scheme is called the Deter Young Offenders and has produced a 70% reduction in criminal activity in the first cohort.



Cherwell continues to support positive activities for young people by:

- developing the Positive Activities For Young People web page and search engine (www.activitiesoxfordshire.info) and the Cherwell District Council micro site (www.cherwell.gov.uk/cherwellyouth) to act as the essential guide for Cherwell young peoples activities
- delivering the Youth Activator initiative in parks and Multi Use Games Areas and supporting voluntary youth clubs to engage young people and sign post them to positive activities using alternative sports
- setting up the Banbury Youth partnership in January 2011 to address the issues surrounding the "Brighter Futures" cycle of deprivation issues for Bretch Hill and Grimsbury
- delivering the "holiday hub" activity programme for 5 -16year olds from summer 2011
- helping voluntary youth clubs in delivering positive activities and expanding opportunities.

Section 3

Projects that focus on issues that affect whole communities or neighbourhoods

This section sets out how the partnership will deal with each of the three strands of a crime: the place, the victim and the offender over the coming year.

Projects that focus on issues that affect whole communities or neighbourhoods

The place

In 2011-12 CSCP will:

- continue Operation Juggernaut
- continue to implement its NightSafe scheme, working closely with partners to respond to licensing changes in the Police Reform and Social Justice Bill
- complete the set up of the Banbury Rural North Pub Watch
- undertake a review of CCTV in response to budget reductions and opportunities within the Bicester re development, ensuring that the scheme maintains its effectiveness
- roll-out the Safe and Confident Communities Project to all parts of the districts and ensure that minimum standards are implemented
- continue JATAC, a successful ground breaking approach to joined up response in reducing offending in young people
- reshape the delivery of its street warden service, giving it greater focus on tackling environmental, public space and anti-social behaviour. This will include making the service responsible for environmental visual audits and neighbourhood walkabouts, fines, preliminary investigations and referrals into environmental issues and an evidence-gathering resource in neighbourhood disputes
- continue street surgeries
- enforce residents parking policy
- establish a communications approach to addressing perceptions around fear of crime and ASB
- publicise crime statistics and success stories
- target our efforts in a more coordinated way, and at what the public and available intelligence tells us are the priorities
- improve the visibility of street wardens (and the police)
- introduce the Victim led Anti Social Behaviour procedure to its RSLs and other partners
- using existing software, develop an information recording and case management system for anti social behaviour cases graded 'standard'
- expand the use of Community Intelligence Hub in delivering business intelligence to our services and explore delivering community crime information to the public
- carry out real time customer satisfaction surveys of customers using the ASB teams, using the information collected to improve service delivery
- set up procedures necessary to use the fixed penalty notice powers available to councils under the Noise Act 1996.



We will gauge our success by monitoring:

- reduction of Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) by 5% against last year
- reduction of the level of violent assault by 12% against last year
- the levels of satisfaction with the cleanliness of our district
- the levels of satisfaction with the way we deal with crime, anti-social behaviour and nuisance
- the incidence of repeat callers contacting partners regarding nuisance and anti social behaviour
- the value of confiscation orders.



Projects that support or prevent individuals from becoming a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour

The victim

In 2011-12 CSCP will:

- continue to support the Domestic Abuse (DA) strategy through the County action group
- support the implementation of the Government's plan to address Violence Against Women and Girls
- develop a local response to sexual abuse using the introduction of a Thames Valley Sexual Abuse Referral Centre
- implement the MANTRA hate crime reporting system
- provide additional support, guidance and advice to victims of distraction burglary and rogue traders
- through JATAC, CDC housing and ASB departments, continue to provide support to people with mental health issues who are at risk of anti-social behaviour enforcement
- roll out the victim led risk assessment approach to partner agencies
- respond to the Governments consultation in relation to the proposed new 'ASB Toolkit
- work to reduce the need for repeat calls to the ASB and nuisance services.

We will gauge our success by:

- increasing the detection rate for violence against the person to 42%
- increasing the detection rate for SAC to 15%
- increasing the number of confiscation orders by 5%
- monitoring the number of domestic abuse assaults
- monitoring the number of assaults on women
- supporting MANTRA by inputting reports received about hate crime and responding
- monitoring distraction burglary
- monitoring the number of repeat calls and repeat callers
- monitoring the number of agencies using the victim led risk assessment procedure.

Projects that prevent or enforce against those at risk of offending

The offender

In 2011-12 CSCP will:

- implement a new partnership web-based case management system to improve our approach to tackling anti-social behaviour
- support a risk driven approach to managing the ASB case load and more effectively manage expectations for the nuisance case load
- continue to support and administer JATAC and the Deter Young Offenders project
- work with other partners to develop a suitable youth provision within the district
- support positive activities for young people in the district, diverting them away from crime.

We will gauge our success by:

- reducing SAC by 5% against what was reported in April 2011
- reducing Violence against the person by 12% against what was reported in April 2011
- improving detection for SAC to 15%
- improving detection for Violence against the person to 42%.

Support activities

To be able to judge priority areas of work, which interventions to implement and how to fund, cost and evaluate the projects the partnership draws upon a number of support functions

Data and research

Data and research enables us to quickly understand emerging trends in crime alongside the assessment of daily and weekly variations. For example, our Nightsafe scheme was set-up using the evidence provided through analysis. It was then extended into our rural areas.

Finance and performance

The partnership relies heavily on external grants that require effective and efficient management of public money. This is tied to the performance outputs of projects and higher level outcomes in terms of crime and anti-social behaviour reduction targets.

Communications

Communications are targeted at specific communities. For example, after the courts have granted an Anti-Social Behaviour Order we produce details of the conditions of the order and deliver it to the area affected by the order so communities are aware of it (unless the person is under 18).

We will introduce a 'name and shame offenders' policy and use the media to bring this to public attention. In the development of CIH the partnership is exploring delivery of crime information to the public in partnership with TVP



Conclusion

Projects that focus on issues that affect whole communities or neighbourhoods

Conclusion

The Government's approach to fighting crime involves a radical shift in power from Whitehall to local communities. The police and partners will be given far greater freedom to do their jobs and use their discretion. The community will have more power to hold the police and Community Safety Partnerships to account. Success will be judged by the public on the simple fact of whether crime has fallen.

This will put the public in charge, making the police directly accountable to their communities through the election of Police and Crime Commissioners and mandatory local beat meetings. From May 2012, Police and Crime Commissioners will have real powers to make a difference – setting force budgets and the police and crime plan. Public cooperation, not just passive consent. In Cherwell the partnership will actively engage with the Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership to secure a place in the Commissioners Panel.

Partnership working is not an end in itself. The role of CSCP is to make sure that offenders are properly targeted, that victims are supported effectively, local public spaces are safe, and that local operations on the ground are working together with neighbourhood policing teams. In Cherwell the partnership will continue to support the integrated offender management project, Deter Young Offender programme and support of Neighbourhood Management through the Local Area Policing Board.

The Partnership is committed to securing funds and joint resourcing wherever possible. The partnership is also committed to directing what funds and resources are available to the priorities the community tells us are the most important. The Partnership has secured funding from the County Council for the coming year with a possible three years funding thereafter subject to review. This funding is allocated to the priorities by the funding panel. The partnership agrees the funding at the beginning of each financial year.

The Partnership looks forward to delivering the ambitious objectives set out in this plan. It also embraces the concept of the "Big Society" working with volunteers and community groups doing more for less delivering community aspirations.

Glossary

ASBO Anti Social Behaviour Order possibly to be scrapped by Government

ASB toolkit Anti Social Behaviour Tool Kit in process of being re written

Cherwell District Council (CDC)

Cherwell Local Police Area (Cherwell LPA) Area commanded by a police Superintendent Co terminus with Cherwell District Council

Cherwell Safer Communities Partnership (CSCP)

Multi agency partnership dealing with crime and anti social behaviour

Community Intelligence Hub (CIH)

Community TV 12 TV screens in various locations in District showing public safety information

Deter Young Offender (DYO) Multi agency management programme for potential young offenders

Joint Agency Tasking and Coordinating (JATAC)

Multi agency meeting to deal with operational crime and anti social behaviour issues

Local Area Policing Board (LAPB) Group comprising of police authority, local police and community to ensure delivery of policing plan

MANTRA Oxfordshire Multi-Agency Network Tackling Racially Aggravated Harassment. Multi agency network reporting tool for all aspects of discrimination including hate crime

Neighbourhood Management (NHM) Police led initiative working with neighbourhoods to tackle the issues that matter most to their communities

Nightsafe A partnership initiative between Police, Council and Licensed Premises to reduce violence and promote safe sensible drinking

Oxfordshire County Council (OCC)

Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust (PCT)

Oxfordshire Probation

Thames Valley Police Authority (TVPA) An elected body that oversees the delivery of policing in the Thames Valley

Thames Valley Police (TVP)

Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) A term for all crimes involving theft from the person, burglary, theft of motor vehicles and theft from motor vehicles

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Cherwell

DISTRICT COUNCIL
NORTH OXFORDSHIRE

 **THAMES VALLEY
POLICE**



**OXFORDSHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL**

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COML0511

The information in this document can be made available in other languages, large print braille, audio tape or electronic format on request. Please contact 01295 227001

Jeżeli chcieliby Państwo uzyskać informacje w innym języku lub w innym formacie, prosimy dać nam znać. 01295 227001

ਜੇ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ, ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸਾਥੋਂ ਮੰਗ ਲਓ। 01295 227001

如欲索取以另一語文印製或另一格式製作的資料，請與我們聯絡。01295 227001

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01295 227001

Community Safety Plan 2011-14



INTRODUCTION



THE OXFORD SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP

The Oxford Safer Communities Partnership (OSCP) is responsible for producing and delivering plans to tackle Oxford's community safety priorities. The partnership includes the Oxford Local Police Area, Oxford City Council, Oxfordshire County Council, Thames Valley Police Authority, Thames Valley Probation Service, Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust, Oxfordshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team, Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service, Brookes University, the University of Oxford and BMW.

This Community Safety Plan is divided into three project categories that together help to keep Oxford a safe place. These are:

- Projects that tackle communities concerns;
- Projects that support victims or prevent a person from becoming a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour;
- Projects that tackle those who commit, or are at risk of committing, crime and anti-social behaviour.

Within each section you will find an overview of the main partnership projects, a table of activities the partnership will undertake in 2011-12 and how we will measure our achievements. The final section in the plan provides a brief overview of how we manage our finances and information in support of our activities.

The work of OSCP has had a significant impact upon crime and disorder in Oxford since its inception in 1998. For example between 1998/99 and 2009/10 there were:

- 71% fewer domestic burglaries;
- 80% fewer car crimes;
- 6% fewer violent crimes;
- 12% fewer robberies.

In addition our annual Talkback Citizen's Panel Survey tells us that in 2008, 38% of respondents were satisfied that the Police and local councils were dealing with crime and antisocial behaviour issues in their area; by 2010 this had risen to 50%.

I hope you find this plan informative and that it re-assures you that OSCP is doing all it can to continue to keep Oxford a safe and vibrant city for all to enjoy.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tim Sadler'.

Tim Sadler

Director of City Services, Oxford City Council

Chair of the Oxford Safer Communities Partnership

ACHIEVEMENTS

Nightsafe

NightSafe tackles alcohol-related disorder in the city centre and East Oxford during the evening. The project involves a specific policing operation each weekend that includes extra police officers on patrol, drug dog operations and other pro-active policing activities. Partner officer liaise closely with licensees, target repeat offenders and run awareness campaigns on the risk and consequences of alcohol misuse. A crucial part of our multi-agency approach to licensing has been the development and use of the city centre and East Oxford Special Saturation Policy that restricts the number of new licensed premises or those wishing to increase their capacity or extend opening hours.

In March 2010 the Home Secretary visited the JR11 Emergency Department to see how data on alcohol-related injuries was used by NightSafe to reduce disorder. The scheme was identified as national good practice.

In September 2010 NightSafe supported the introduction of Street Pastors in the city centre. They provide support and help to vulnerable people in Oxford city's late-night entertainment areas. NightSafe also works closely with the Homophobic Awareness Liaison Team (HALT) to combat hate crime in the city centre.

CCTV

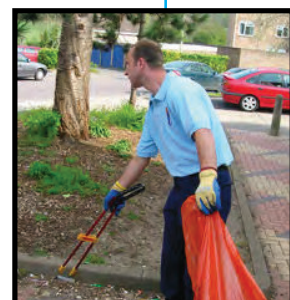
Public space CCTV schemes operate in Oxford City centre, Rose Hill, Blackbird Leys, Barton, Wood Farm and Cowley Road. The monitoring suite is located in St. Aldates Police Station and operates under a national Code of Practice. In addition the suite monitors Oxford City Council tower block cameras.

Oxford Neighbourhood Policing Programme

OSCP successfully implemented the Oxford Neighbourhood Policing Programme across the city in its 22 neighbourhoods. This involved the creation of 12 Neighbourhood Action Groups, recruitment and deployment of Neighbourhood Police Officers and Police Community Support Officers and problem-solving training for all Neighbourhood Action Group members.

Community Response Team

Previously known as the Street Warden Service, the team has been operating in the city since 2004, providing high visibility patrols, community support and reassurance. The team are an integral part of the Neighbourhood Policing Programme and actively support the Cleaner, Greener Oxford campaign. In 2010 the service began a restructure to strengthen its role in tackling anti-social behaviour by working with agencies on prevention, early intervention and enforcement activities to ensure Oxford remains a clean and safe city.



SUPPORTING OUR COMMUNITIES

Cleaner Greener Oxford campaign

Oxford City Council's Cleaner, Greener Oxford campaign, in partnership with the Oxford Mail, delivers neighbourhood-based activities to clean up the environment. The use of Fixed Penalty Notices for litter offences combined with an education and early warnings has had a well publicised and significant impact on cleanliness within the city. In a poll of 40,000 readers for the Conde Nast Readers Travel awards 2010, Oxford was voted the cleanest city in the United Kingdom and the second overall favourite city in the poll, second only to Edinburgh.

Operation Buzzard

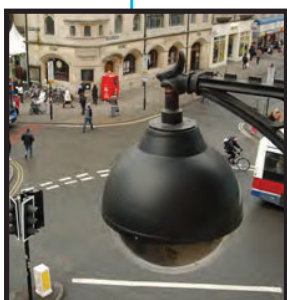
Operation Buzzard is the multi-agency policing operation to combat robbery. It took place between June and September 2010 and resulted in a 31% reduction in offences, compared to the same period in 2009. The police worked closely with language schools, Oxford City Council and local businesses during the operation.

Safe and Confident Neighbourhoods:

During 2010-11, OSCP took part in a pilot project to improve public confidence in the way the police and local authorities tackle crime and anti-social behaviour. The Safe and Confident Neighbourhoods project uses MOSAIC data to get a better understanding of local communities and their preferred methods of communication. This improves partners' ability to understand the community safety concerns within neighbourhoods and keep local people informed of progress.

In 2011-12 OSCP will:

- Implement Operation Buzzard to target seasonal spikes in robbery.
- Roll-out our NightSafe approach to all areas of the city and work closely with partners to respond to licensing changes in the Police Reform and Social Justice Bill.
- Undertake a review of CCTV in response to budget reductions, ensuring that the scheme maintains its effectiveness.
- Roll-out the Safe and Confident Communities Project to all parts of the city and ensure that minimum standards are implemented.
- Continue the roll-out of the Cleaner, Greener Oxford campaign, focusing on concerns relevant to each neighbourhood.
- Reshape the delivery of our Street Warden service to give it a greater focus on tackling anti-social behaviour that affects our environment and public spaces. This will include making the service responsible for environmental visual audits, neighbourhood walkabouts, fines and reports of environmental offences.



SUPPORTING OUR COMMUNITIES

We will gauge our success by monitoring:

- Our target of reducing burglary of people's homes, car crime and robbery by 5%.
- Our target of reducing levels of violent crime by 12%.
- The levels of satisfaction with the cleanliness of our city.
- Our target of 50% of the public satisfied with the way we deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.



SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR



ACHIEVEMENTS

Student safety

Each year Oxford welcomes over 31,000 students into the city. The large number of foreign language schools sees this figure swell even further. Students become an important part of our communities; a valuable asset to the city both economically and socially. However, a large transient population brings its own community safety concerns that the partnership must respond to and in 2010 OSCP developed a student community safety plan. This involved working closely with Oxford Brookes University, the University of Oxford, and language schools.

A key aspect of the plan was improving the way the partnership communicates crime reduction messages with students. As a result, 1800 students have signed up for Community Messaging, an e-mail alert system that supplies messages relevant to students and the areas they live in. Numerous crime reduction talks have taken place across University and college residences and personal safety advice has been posted on YouTube, Twitter and other social networking sites.

Sex working and kerb crawling

OSCP identified the need to review its response to sex working in Oxford by protecting some of the most vulnerable in society. Our approach focuses on offering sex workers a pathway to change through support delivered by local voluntary sector and public service organisations. Support is coordinated through the Sex Workers Intervention Panel. Enforcement options include tackling kerb crawling in order to protect the communities where sex workers operate.

Child exploitation and human trafficking

During 2010-11, two emerging issues came to the attention of the partnership; child sexual exploitation and human trafficking. These atrocious crimes, although not high in volume, have a devastating impact on the victim. The partnership will develop a local plan so we are able to effectively respond to victims of these crimes and protect those who are at risk of becoming a victim.

Domestic abuse

Domestic abuse has been a priority for the partnership for some time and has resulted in a network of hundreds of front line domestic abuse Champions across the county.

Support for victims, female and male, can be accessed through the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Service helpline where referrals can be made to outreach workers, support groups, refuge and Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) who support those victims who are at high risk of serious harm.

Specialist Domestic Violence Courts were introduced in 2008, with almost 70 per cent of cases brought to court ending in successful prosecutions. Targeted

SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

work has also been developed with minority groups, for example the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community and a West African community, to improve response for those who are affected by domestic abuse. The partnership also co-delivered a national Stalking and Harassment conference to raise awareness of the complexities and the most effective way to support victims and investigate this type of crime.

Sexual violence

During 2010-11 the Partnership became involved in the development of a Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) for the Thames Valley. The SARC will provide an enhanced service for all victims, female and male, of serious sexual assault, irrespective of whether they wish to report to the Police. They will receive specifically designed support, medical expertise and assistance if they choose to go through the Criminal Justice System to ensure their needs are met during this traumatic time. Work is ongoing to prevent sexual violence by informing the public and students of what consent is, and is not.

Honour-based violence

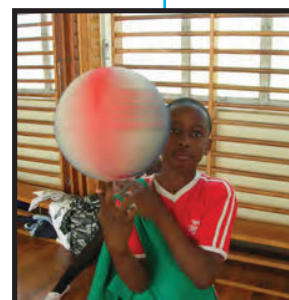
Following a series of local conferences to raise awareness about honour-based violence and forced marriage, the partnership has developed multi-agency training to enable professionals to respond effectively and support victims of honour-based violence. This training is being rolled out across the county. A small fund has been established to provide crisis assistance for those who have no recourse to public funds. Outreach workers and Independent Domestic Violence Advisors are able to offer specialist support.

Hate crime

Hate crime has been a partnership priority for many years. In 2009 legislation expanded the definition of discrimination to include race, gender, sexuality, faith and disability. In response, the partnership has been involved in the development of MANTRA, a third party reporting and referral system that will help to encourage greater reporting. Reports will result in fast action from all partners to support the victim and tackle the perpetrators.

In 2011-12 OSCP will:

- Continue to work with higher education establishments to reduce the risk to students of becoming a victim of crime and become part of the communities they live in.
- Roll-out a new approach to prostitution that balances the support needs of sex workers with the needs of the wider community and enforces against kerb crawlers.



SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

- Develop sexual exploitation and human trafficking action plans to ensure we have a robust and sensitive response to these issues. Work closely with our voluntary sector partners who are at the frontline of supporting these victims.
- Undertake training for front line practitioners in areas of domestic abuse and sexual exploitation.
- Deliver multi-agency awareness programmes for practitioners so they are able to recognise and respond effectively to cases of honour-based violence.
- Support the implementation of the government's plan to address the Call to End Violence against Women and Girls.
- Develop a local response to sexual abuse using the opportunities presented by the introduction of a Thames Valley Sexual Abuse Referral Centre.
- Implement the MANTRA hate crime reporting system across Oxford.
- Provide additional support, guidance and advice to victims of distraction burglary and rogue traders.
- Provide support to people with mental health issues who are at risk of anti-social behaviour enforcement.

We will gauge our success by monitoring:

- The number of professionals receiving sexual exploitation and human trafficking awareness training
- The number of frontline practitioners receiving Honour-based violence training.
- Our local response to the recommendations of the national Violence Against Women and Girls action plan.
- The reporting levels of the MANTRA hate crime reporting system.



ACHIEVEMENTS

Burglary, car crime and robbery reductions

Through our Talkback Citizen's Panel Survey, Oxford residents told us that domestic burglary, car crime, robbery, violence and anti-social behaviour are all high priorities for the city. In response to this the partnership runs regular policing operations including Operation Backlash that target our known perpetrators. These types of operations, alongside our work to prevent these crimes from happening, has helped to achieve a sustained reduction in burglary and car crime. In 2009-10 these offences were at a 30 year low.



CANAcT

Oxford City Council's Crime and Nuisance Action Team (CANAcT) are responsible for tackling anti-social behaviour in Oxford. The team have an impressive track record and national reputation for dealing with anti-social behaviour by using a balance of prevention, intervention and enforcement. The team is made up of specialist Case Managers, a Police Officer, and a Family Support Coordinator. The team works closely with the Elmore Anti-social Behaviour Team who support the most chaotic and vulnerable in society to make positive life changes.

Drug dealing

Drug dealing and its effects are a concern for many of the city's Neighbourhood Action Groups. OSCP has developed and applied its Drug House Protocol to close premises being used by people who use Class A drugs. Agencies work closely together to ensure that support services are available to those affected. The Drug and Alcohol Action Team have developed a suite of treatment services for young people and adults that is graded as one of the top five in the country. Users and those at risk can access the necessary treatment and support within suitable timescales and related issues such as a Women's Service have been factored in.

Managing offenders

Integrated Offender Management was introduced two years ago, which brought together the Probation Substance Misuse Team, the Drug Intervention Project and the Prolific and Priority Offenders team into one unit. This new approach ensured that prolific offenders, those who tested positive for Class A drugs in police custody and those under Probation supervision with a Class A drug addiction, are all dealt with seamlessly and receive the necessary targeted support. This approach was built upon the partnership's highly successful IRIS (Intensive Recidivist Intervention Scheme) prolific offender project.

Family Intervention

The Partnership helped set up the Family Intervention Project that supports the families in Oxfordshire where they are displaying multiple negative behaviours.

REDUCE OFFENDING

They maybe at risk of offending or eviction, or a parent in prison. The project's funds end in 2011 but the approach is to be implemented to continue this work within partner agencies.

Positive Futures for young people

Oxford City Council's Positive Futures Programme is a range of activities for young people at risk of offending or living in areas of deprivation in Oxford. The programme provides activities for over 1500 young people during the summer and Easter holiday periods. Specific provision includes a knife crime project, sports-based activities for referred young people and a project aimed at young people over 16 who are not in employment, education or training.

Serious youth violence

In 2010 OSCP recognised the need to respond to serious youth violence. Several high profile cases involving knives occurred in quick succession and analysis identified the signs of gang-related activity. A number of projects took place to educate young people of the consequences of knife crime and Oxford became a Tackling Knife Crime Action Plan area. In 2011-12 this status will be removed, along with the funding that goes with it, although the issues have become more prevalent. The partnership will need to develop its response using its own resources in order to tackle this trend towards more serious violence.

In 2011-12 OSCP will:

- Run undercover and high-visibility policing operations to tackle the peaks in priority crime offending.
- Implement a new partnership web-based Anti-social Behaviour Case Management System.
- Put into operation a four staged anti-social behaviour intervention and enforcement warning system to challenge unacceptable behaviour before it escalates.
- Develop our partnership approach to tackling drug dealing and misuse by improving our partner contribution to the police's Operation Falcon.
- Develop a project that provides support to young people in custody after their first arrest.
- Extend our Positive Futures Programme to provide more services in the face of financial constraints.
- Introduce a diversionary activities project that assists young people during the transition period between primary and secondary school.
- Develop and implement a serious violence action plan to tackle gang and knife crime.



We will gauge our success by monitoring:

- The achievement of performance standards for the timeliness of investigating cases of anti-social behaviour.
- The number of cases closed after three and six months because a resolution has been reached.
- Our target of 65% of people not committing another act of anti-social behaviour after receiving their first intervention.
- Our target of 1000 young people attending our Positive Futures Programme.



To determine what our priority areas of work are, what interventions are needed and how to fund, cost and evaluate projects the Partnership relies upon a number of business support functions.

Data and research

Data and research enables us to quickly understand longterm or emerging trends in crime, and the immediate assessment of daily and weekly variations. For example, our NightSafe scheme was set-up using evidence from the analysis of violent crime in the city and extended into East Oxford after an evaluation and review period. The monthly NightSafe operational meetings use data analysis of crime, hospital presentations and ambulance responses to identify locations that need more immediate policing activity.

We also use partnership data to evaluate our activities and assess whether our resources are spent in an effective way. For example, our target hardening scheme provides additional security for victims of burglary and domestic violence show significant cost savings through crime prevention, and our Positive Futures Programme is adjusted to ensure we are providing the best quality and value for money activities for our most vulnerable young people.

Strategic Intelligence Assessment

This assessment is a legal requirement on partnerships to use performance data, intelligence assessments, community questionnaires and interviews with over fifty experts from a wide range of specialisms, to identify existing and forthcoming priorities for the partnership.

Finance and performance

OSCP has relied heavily upon external grants from the Home Office and Department for Communities and Local Government, in addition to the significant amount of financial support, in both cash and human resources, that OSCP partners contribute. Management of funds are tied to the assessment of project outputs to ensure that the partnership are spending the funds efficiently. Performance outcomes are discussed at each partnership quarterly meeting and corrective action undertaken where performance is outside tolerance levels.

Communications

The partnership spends a small amount of money on effective communications, such as those targeted at specific communities. For example, after the courts have granted an Anti-Social Behaviour Order we produce a leaflet detailing the conditions of the order and deliver it to the area of the city affected by the order. This allows local communities to report breaches and be kept informed of the actions we have taken to protect them.



Produced by OSCP
c/o Oxford City Council, St Aldates Chambers, Oxford, OX1 1DS

May 2011
Version 1



WEST OXFORDSHIRE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2011-12



WEST OXFORDSHIRE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP ROLLING PLAN



Introduction

The West Oxfordshire Community Safety Partnership was established following the introduction of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The Act placed a legal obligation on responsible authorities as identified in the Act, to formulate and implement a strategy in their local authority area to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse.

In West Oxfordshire the responsible authorities include: Thames Valley Police, Thames Valley Police Authority, NHS Oxfordshire, West Oxfordshire District Council, Oxfordshire County Council, Oxfordshire County Council Fire and Rescue Service, and the Thames Valley Probation Service.



The role of the partnership is to be an effective vehicle for tackling crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse, reoffending and behaviour adversely affecting the local environment. Its strength is that by working together it can achieve far more and with fewer resources, than each agency working in isolation.

Proposed changes in legislation and the Government's commitment¹ to free up community safety partnerships from unnecessary bureaucracy provides a real opportunity to deliver services in a more integrated way.

This strategy aims to address the issues identified in the Oxfordshire Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) of Community Safety which was produced in August 2010. The SIA contains local intelligence and the Government's new priorities for Community Safety. It provides evidence which support the priorities in the strategy which will be reviewed annually.

The strategy is divided into three categories which when given equal focus which aims to ensure West Oxfordshire remains a safe place to live, work and visit:

- Community Focus – Initiatives that affect whole communities/neighbourhoods where we live, work and visit.
- Focus on the Individual- Initiatives that support or prevent individuals from becoming a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour.
- Focus on the Perpetrator – Initiatives that prevent or enforce against offenders or those 'at risk' of offending.

¹ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/about-us/corporate-publications/business-plan-2011-15/business-plan?view=Binary>

The aims of the partnership for 2011-12 are outlined below:

- **Neighbourhood Priorities**

To respond and deal effectively with neighbourhood concerns which currently include, anti-social behaviour, environmental crime, including litter and graffiti, speeding and parking.

- **Serious Acquisitive Crime**

To support Thames Valley Police in the reduction of acquisitive crime across the district.

- **Vulnerable Communities**

To support vulnerable victims of crime and decrease the levels of crime associated with vulnerable communities including domestic violence, young people, prolific and priority offenders, substance misuse, migrant communities and ethnic minorities.

- **Even Leaner and Fitter**

Working within the changing public landscape and the big society to respond to the challenges facing partnerships to be as effective and productive as possible in the coming year whilst undertaking its core responsibilities to reduce crime, disorder, substance misuse and prevent reoffending.



COMMUNITY FOCUS- INITIATIVES THAT AFFECT WHOLE COMMUNITIES/ NEIGHBOURHOODS WHERE WE LIVE, WORK OR VISIT.

Achievements during the last three years

- **CCTV**

The implementation of a new CCTV scheme for Carterton town centre as well as the expansion of the existing CCTV network for Witney with new cameras at Marriott's Walk Shopping Centre, Corn Street and the junction of Bridge Street and Mill Street.

- **Neighbourhood Policing**

Successful completion of the roll out of neighbourhood policing across the district. Establishment of five Neighbourhood Action Groups (NAG's) chaired by local residents, supported by specialist Neighbourhood Officers and Police Community Support Officers. NAGs are proactive problem solving groups who work in cooperation with local agencies to tackle community safety priorities highlighted by the local community.

- **Nightsafe Relaunch**

The Nightsafe scheme originally launched in 2005 was relaunched in 2009. Its aim is for the Police and Licensing Authority to work with local premises licence holders to promote responsible drinking, create a safe night time economy, provide public reassurance through high visibility policing and reduce violent crime resulting from alcohol misuse.

- **Launch of the Neighbourhood Wardens Service by West Oxfordshire District Council**

Wardens are fully trained to issue on and off street parking contraventions alongside fixed penalty notices for environmental crime such as littering and dog fouling.

- **Safe and Confident Project**

Participation in the Safe and Confident Project which used a new communication and engagement approach to deliver crime and disorder messages across the county. Evaluation of new techniques like Facebook and YouTube has shown, 83.1% of responders are now likely or very likely to help identify crimes and 73.2% of responders are now likely or very likely to trust that the police and council will deal with the crimes reported.

- **Outcomes**

The outcomes from these achievements include:

- In 2010/11 theft of and from motor vehicles has been reduced by 16.7% and 8.9% respectively.
- In 2010/11 All crime in West Oxfordshire was reduced by 14%.



COMMUNITY FOCUS- INITIATIVES THAT AFFECT WHOLE COMMUNITIES/ NEIGHBOURHOODS WHERE WE LIVE, WORK OR VISIT.

- In 2010/11 violent crime in West Oxfordshire was reduced by 23% and reported criminal damage by over 20%.
- Between 2009/11 levels of fly tipping have been reduced by 14%.

Community Focus Plan



In 2011-12 West Oxfordshire Community Safety Partnership will :

- Explore the Big Society concept to ensure it is encompassed in the district's approach to neighbourhood policing/management and all the work of the partnership
- Undertake a review of the public CCTV scheme to ensure value for money and effective level of service
- Robustly support all the district's Pub Watch schemes and enhance the Nightsafe package to licensed premises.
- Coordinate with the Safe and Confident Project team to ensure all appropriate agencies in West Oxfordshire are briefed on the new communications and engagement App to facilitate its rollout across the district
- Support the multi agency plan following the expansion of Carterton and RAF Brize Norton of managing the potential associated crime and disorder risks.
- To work with the Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) and the responsible authorities under the Licensing Act 2003 to ensure county drug and alcohol campaigns access local licensed premises.
- Continue to support Neighbourhood Action Groups and work with Neighbourhood Police Teams and other agencies to tackle local priorities.

We will monitor our success by :

- Monitoring the effectiveness of CCTV in reducing crime and disorder
- Maintaining a low level of repeat offenders (not below 10%) on the town centre disorder scheme and monitoring the number of Pub Watch bans
- Sampling the public on their perceived safety of living in West Oxfordshire
- Maintain the West Oxfordshire position within the top quartile of all crime per 1,000 population within the Thames Valley.

FOCUS ON THE INDIVIDUAL-INITIATIVES THAT SUPPORT OR PREVENT INDIVIDUALS FROM BECOMING A VICTIM OF CRIME OR ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR



Achievements to date

- **Security improvements for vulnerable elderly residents**

A scheme was introduced to offer vulnerable or elderly victims a free fitted door lock/chain after receiving crime reduction advice. Particularly vulnerable victims of distraction burglary were also offered free installation of memo cams on their front doors.

- **Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)**

The Partnership has funded a number of police operations either in anti-social behaviour hotspots or at peak times such as Halloween and Fireworks night. In addition, the Partnership has published its minimum standards in relation to anti-social behaviour for the general public and in 2010 Thames Valley Police introduced its risk assessment process for all victims of ASB.

- **Operation Jugular**

Due to the geography of the district and the relative affluence of many of its residents, cross border acquisitive crime is an ongoing issue for West Oxfordshire. Operation Jugular, a joint initiative between the Police and the Partnership, was successful in raising the profile of acquisitive crime and crime prevention ideas for the individual. A staged theft from a vehicle was undertaken to attract media attention along with a crime reduction street fair incorporating crime prevention technology ie CCTV cameras, Selecta DNA- property marking, neighbourhood watch information, and a trap car exhibition.

- **Hate Crime**

The Partnership has been working closely with MANTRA a multi agency initiative to introduce third party reporting and referral system for hate crimes.

- **Domestic Violence**

In West Oxfordshire domestic violence is a priority, launching and maintaining its successful sanctuary scheme in the last three years. The Partnership contributes at a county level to the Domestic Violence Champions scheme, the Independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service and the Domestic Violence Court in Oxford.

- **Outcomes**

The following outcomes have been achieved:

- In 2010/11 ASB in West Oxfordshire was reduced by 21% and reported criminal damage by over 20%.
- The number of high risk repeat incidents of domestic violence has been reduced to 20% since 2009.

FOCUS ON THE INDIVIDUAL-INITIATIVES THAT SUPPORT OR PREVENT INDIVIDUALS FROM BECOMING A VICTIM OF CRIME OR ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Focus on the Individual Plan

In 2011-12 West Oxfordshire Community Safety Partnership will :

- Incorporate the outcomes of the National Antisocial Behaviour Strategy into our local protocols. Work towards a consistent approach to ASB across all our partner agencies.
- Support the rollout of the MANTRA hate crime reporting system across West Oxfordshire.
- Continue to focus on the reduction of serious acquisitive crime and support victims.
- Incorporate the National Violence against Women and Girls Strategy into our local protocols.
- Work with the DAAT to ensure local schools have a range of educational packages available to them.
- Continue to support the work of the Reducing The Risk charity and the partnership funded domestic abuse outreach worker locally.

We will monitor our success by :

- Reducing serious acquisitive crime by 5% (TVP target).
- Measuring the number of domestic abuse victims compared with 2010/11.
- Improve satisfaction levels for victims of domestic burglary, violence and vehicle crime above those achieved in 2010/11 and the TVP target.
- Continue to monitor and intervene to deal with anti social behaviour.



FOCUS ON THE PERPETRATOR - INITIATIVES THAT PREVENT OR ENFORCE AGAINST OFFENDERS OR THOSE AT RISK OF OFFENDING

Achievements to date

- The Partnership funded the expansion of SKATE

The young persons detached outreach project run by Base 33 (a local charity) expanded to include Carterton as well as Witney. Vulnerable young people are diverted and supported to seek help for a variety of issues including drugs, alcohol, housing, employment and sexual health.

- Young Persons Consultation

A successful consultation day was held for young people from all the district's secondary schools supported by our local MP David Cameron who opened the event. It gave them an insight into the various local community safety and crime and disorder issues and allowed them the opportunity to tell the Partnership what they thought we should focus our resources on.

- Family Intervention Project

The district was successful in its bid to become part of the Youth Offending Service Family Intervention Project, which supports vulnerable families where one of the parents has been or is in custody and the family is at risk of being made homeless through anti-social behaviour. The project supports all the family members with an intensive schedule of support for all their needs.

- Launch of Youth Management Action Group (YMAG)

The YMAG is a local initiative to coordinate the resources of the Police, Partnership, Youth Offending Service, Base 33 and Housing Services around the most vulnerable youths in the district. Meeting on a weekly basis the initiative tracks the progress of a list of the most vulnerable and coordinates the support being offered.

- Substance Misuse Services

Since 2009 SMART CJS (Criminal Justice Service) provide drug and alcohol counselling services locally in Witney and also in a mobile bus visiting the more rural areas of the district. In addition there has been an increased focus on preventing drug usage in licensed premises through drugs swabbing and a more coordinated approach by partners to hot spots through Operation Falcon. Oxfordshire has one of the most effective drug treatment services in the country.

Outcomes

The following outcomes have been achieved:

- In 2010/11 the service engaged with more than 1300 young people.



FOCUS ON THE PERPETRATOR - INITIATIVES THAT PREVENT OR ENFORCE AGAINST OFFENDERS OR THOSE AT RISK OF OFFENDING

- In 2010 there were 1835 people in effective treatment.
- 112 students attended the Young Peoples' Have Your Say Day.
- 37 young people at high risk of offending have received intervention



Focus on the Perpetrator Plan

In 2011-12 West Oxfordshire Community Safety Partnership will :

- Build on the Partnership's contribution to the Operation Falcon Project, developing a sophisticated framework to support communities following drugs warrants/arrests.
- Work more closely with the Probation Service and Youth Offending Service and look for opportunities support each other by working in partnership.
- To work with the DAAT to implement an up to date communication strategy to ensure that drug advice, information and education continues to be maintained and disseminated.
- To work with the DAAT to gain local drugs intelligence.
- Implement Operation Justice to target prolific offenders.
- Implement ANPR system to tackle travelling criminals.

We will monitor our success by:

- Maintaining the number of young people in YMAG and their outcomes against 2010/11 figures.
- Maintaining the number of people in effective treatment (DAAT).
- Maintaining the number of people prosecuted as a result of Operation Jackle.
- Implement a scheme to review domestic homicides.

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on all responsible authorities to include the prevention of crime and disorder in all core functions.

In addition to this core premise under the 1998 Act, there is a co-located team of Thames Valley Police staff and District Council employees based at the district council offices.

This team works at both an operational and strategic level and includes anti-social behaviour, crime reduction, communications and neighbourhood watch and youth crime resources. This team also represents the partnership on local neighbourhood action groups and liaises with neighbourhood police teams.

Partnership working with responsible authorities and other agencies is an integral part of the team's daily work and they could not work effectively without it.

Performance

Performance of the Partnership will be monitored quarterly at the Community Safety Partnership Meeting. This Plan will be reviewed in a year's time and revised for 2012-13.

The District Council Economic and Social Scrutiny Committee has the responsibility of scrutinizing Community Safety Partnership activity and will receive an annual report.

The Partnership will review its structure, membership, and governance framework during the next year to ensure it is fit for purpose.

The following organisations are members of the Community Safety Partnership in West Oxfordshire:

- West Oxfordshire District Council
- Thames Valley Police
- Oxfordshire County Council
- Oxfordshire Fire & Rescue Service
- NHS Oxfordshire
- Thames Valley Probation Service
- Thames Valley Police Authority
- Witney Town Council
- Carterton Town Council
- Chipping Norton Town Council



- All five Neighbourhood Action Groups
- Crimestoppers
- Cottsway Housing

West Oxfordshire Community Safety Partnership
www.saferwestoxon.co.uk
Version 1.0
May 2011
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Division(s): N/A

CABINET – 18 OCTOBER 2011

FORWARD PLAN AND FUTURE BUSINESS

Items identified from the Forward Plan for Forthcoming Decision

Topic/Decision

Portfolio/Ref

Cabinet, 15 November 2011

▪ **Establishment Review - November 2011** Cabinet,
Quarterly staffing report, with analysis of main changes since the 2011/130
previous report and including a progress report on the
Establishment Review.

▪ **A Revised Policy for Transport Eligibility within Adult Services** Cabinet,
2011/140

To consider an in principle agreement to a revised policy to support the eligibility criteria for the provision of transport within adult services and seek authority to proceed with a 3-month public consultation on the revised policy.

▪ **Joint Strategic Commissioning Arrangements with NHS Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Cluster PCT** Cabinet,
2011/167

To seek approval for the renewal and potential expansion of the following s75 (NHS Act 2006) partnership arrangements between the Council and the PCT.

- Mental Health (to include targeted child and adolescent mental health services)
- Learning Disability
- Older People
- Physical Disabilities

Joint Responsibility: Cabinet Members for Adult Services and Children, Education & Families.

▪ **2011/12 Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery Report - September 2011** Cabinet,
2011/128

Monthly financial report on revenue and capital spending against budget allocations, including virements between budget heads.

▪ **Business Strategy and Service & Resource Planning Report for 2012/13 - 2016/17 - November 2011** Cabinet,
2011/129

To provide an update to the service and resource planning process for 2012/13 – 2016/17, including implications of the comprehensive spending review.

▪ **Treasury Management Mid Term Review** Cabinet,
To provide a mid term review of Treasury Management activity in 2011/133
2011/12 in accordance with the CIPFA code of practice.

- **Developer Contributions to Service Infrastructure** Cabinet,
 To consider a summary of developer contributions secured to 2011/048
 County service infrastructure through the planning process for
 2010/11 and the amounts negotiated, received and spent
 throughout the year.
- **St Christopher's Primary School** Cabinet,
 If objections to the statutory proposal are received, to consider 2011/072
 representations and decide whether to expand St Christopher's
 Primary School, Cowley.
- **Woodstock Primary School** Cabinet,
 If objections to the statutory proposal are received, to consider 2011/118
 representations and decide whether to expand Woodstock
 Primary School.
- **Cutteslowe Primary School** Cabinet,
 If objections to the statutory proposal are received, to consider 2011/120
 representations and decide whether to expand Cutteslowe
 Primary School.
- **Progress Report on CLA and Leaving Care** Cabinet
 To note progress and issues in relation to the Children and 2011/112
 Young People in the Council's care.

Cabinet Member for Schools Improvement, 2 November 2011

- **St Christopher's Primary School** Cabinet Member
 If no objections to the statutory proposal are received, to decide for Schools
 whether to expand St Christopher's Primary School, Cowley. Improvement,
 2011/073

Cabinet Member for Safer & Stronger Communities, 7 November 2011

- **Response Standards Report** Cabinet Member
 To: for Safer &
 Stronger
 Communities,
 2011/131
- (a) note the contents of the report regarding the response standards for 2010/11; and
- (b) request the Chief Fire Officer to report back to the Cabinet Member for Safer & Stronger Communities on the response standards for 2011/12.

Cabinet Member for Growth & Infrastructure, 16 November 2011

- **Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Development Framework - Annual Monitoring Report 2011** Cabinet Member
 To consider the Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Report for Growth &
 2010 for publication and submission to the Secretary of State. Infrastructure,
 2011/132

Cabinet Member for Transport, 17 November 2011

- **Review of Funding Support for Parish-Organised Local Dial-a-Ride Service in South Oxfordshire (Swyncombe Lifeline)** Cabinet Member for Transport, 2011/152

To continue County Council funding support for Swyncombe Lifeline service for further period until June 2013.
- **Proposed 24hr No Waiting at Any Time Restrictions - Various Junctions, Oxford** Cabinet Member for Transport, 2011/160

To seek approval for the proposal to introduce restrictions on the junctions of Arnold Road, Freeland's Road, and Swinburne Road with Donnington Bridge Road, Oxford, to improve road safety.
- **Higham Way, Banbury - Road Adoption** Cabinet Member for Transport, 2011/004

To seek approval regarding adoption/land transfer of Higham Way and the traffic management scheme.
- **B4016 Blewbury - Speed Limits** Cabinet Member for Transport, 2011/170

To consider approval of proposed changes to speed limits arising from new housing development.

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