



Rutland County Council

Catmose, Oakham, Rutland, LE15 6HP.
Telephone 01572 722577 Facsimile 01572 758307 DX28340 Oakham

Meeting: CABINET

Date and Time: Tuesday, 20 February 2018 at 10.00 am

Venue: COUNCIL CHAMBER, CATMOSE, OAKHAM,
RUTLAND, LE15 6HP

**Governance
Officer to contact:** Natasha Taylor 01572 720991
email: governance@rutland.gov.uk

Recording of Council Meetings: Any member of the public may film, audio-record, take photographs and use social media to report the proceedings of any meeting that is open to the public. A protocol on this facility is available at www.rutland.gov.uk/my-council/have-your-say/

A G E N D A

1) APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2) ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND/OR HEAD OF THE PAID SERVICE

3) DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

In accordance with the Regulations, Members are required to declare any personal or prejudicial interests they may have and the nature of those interests in respect of items on this Agenda and/or indicate if Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 applies to them.

4) RECORD OF DECISIONS

To confirm the Record of Decisions made at the meeting of the Cabinet held on 30 January 2018.

5) ITEMS RAISED BY SCRUTINY

To receive items raised by members of scrutiny which have been submitted to the Leader (copied to Chief Executive and Governance Officer) by 4.30 pm on Friday 16 February 2018.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR RESOURCES

6) REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGET 2018/19 AND MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

Report No. 8/2018
(Report to follow)

7) QUARTER 3 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT

Report No. 32/2018
(Report to follow)

8) QUARTER 3 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT REPORT

Report No. 12/2018
(Report to follow)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR PEOPLE

9) DELEGATION OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Report No. 40/2018
(Pages 5 - 10)

10) EDUCATION FRAMEWORK 2017-2020

Report No. 38/2018
(Pages 11 - 46)

11) TRANSFORMING CARE CAPITAL GRANT

Report No. 42/2018
(Pages 47 - 50)

REPORT FOR THE DIRECTOR FOR PLACES

12) HIGHWAYS CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Report No. 16/2018
(Pages 51 - 62)

13) TRANSPORT CONTRACT AWARD CRITERIA

Report No. 33/2018
(Pages 63 - 68)

14) EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

Cabinet is recommended to determine whether the public and press be

excluded from the meeting in accordance with Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended, and in accordance with the Access to Information provisions of Procedure Rule 239, as the following item of business is likely to involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

Paragraph 1: Information relating to any individual.

Paragraph 2: Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.

15) PRIORITISED PROGRAMME FOR SPENDING OF COMMUTED SUMS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Report No. 18/2018
(Pages 69 - 80)

16) ANY ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To receive items of urgent business which have previously been notified to the person presiding.

---oOo---

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET:

Mr O Hemsley
Mr N Begy
Mr G Brown
Mr R Foster
Mr A Walters
Mr D Wilby

SCRUTINY COMMISSION:

Note: Scrutiny Members may attend Cabinet meetings but may only speak at the prior invitation of the person presiding at the meeting.

**ALL CHIEF OFFICERS
PUBLIC NOTICEBOARD AT CATMOSE
GOVERNANCE TEAM**

This page is intentionally left blank

CABINET

20 February 2018

DELEGATION OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Report of the Director for People

Strategic Aim:	Meeting the health and wellbeing needs of the community	
Key Decision: Yes	Forward Plan Reference: FP/240817	
Exempt Information	No	
Cabinet Member(s) Responsible:	Mr A Walters, Portfolio Holder for Safeguarding – Adults, Public Health, Health Commissioning, Community Safety & Road Safety	
Contact Officer(s):	John Morley, Head of Adult Services	01572 758442 jmorley@rutland.gov.uk
	Mark Andrews, Deputy Director for People	01572 758339 mandrews@rutland.gov.uk

DECISION RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet:

1. Approves the delegation of Adult Mental Health Social Care function to Leicestershire County Council.
2. Approves the continuation of the current in hours Approved Mental Health Practitioner (AMHP) service currently provided by Leicestershire County Council.

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report sets out the rationale for Rutland's Adult Social care to delegate the function of the "social care" duty of Mental Health service provision to Leicestershire County Council as permitted under the Care Act 2014.
- 1.2 To set out how this will mitigate risk and promote a better outcome for service users.

2 BACKGROUND AND MAIN CONSIDERATIONS

- 2.1 RCC currently delegates its statutory function to Leicestershire County Council (LCC) to manage its in hours (9am – 5pm) Approved Mental Health Professional (AMHP) service, which is a statutory duty under the Mental Health Act. This has been a successful partnership fulfilling RCC statutory duties and recognises the complexity of the service area and support required for such specialist workers with the relatively low client base in Rutland. The partnership also allows us to share the AMHP resource that is increasingly hard to recruit to across the country.
- 2.2 RCC has further duties under the Care Act and employs one mental health social worker to work with service users who have mental health needs that require support for social care. Over the last 2 years the post has been covered by locum social workers due to issues around employing a lone specialist worker on a permanent basis with suitable experience and post qualifying credentials.
- 2.3 Mental Health is a specialist area requiring specialist professional support and this is not always readily available in a small authority. Mental Health services are multi-faceted primarily being health service based and the Adult Social Care (ASC) worker is not part of the wider system. These include the community mental health teams and crisis intervention teams, as well as more specialist teams such as forensics and assertive outreach.
- 2.4 RCC has the one social worker who is very isolated in one of the most challenging areas of the social work profession. There is further risk going forward if an ASC manager were to change as few have Mental Health field experience to provide supervision and ongoing case support to the social worker.
- 2.5 Due to the specialist nature of the post in times of sickness or absence senior managers have to cover the position. This is a risk as we have only two managers presently with the required experience.

3 CURRENT PROVISION

- 3.1 Under the Care Act people with mental ill health, whether or not it is severe or enduring are entitled to assessment and support to meet their eligible unmet social care needs. The underlying principle is that Local Authority's should promote a person's wellbeing when carrying out all care and support functions. This is usually via carers or provision of a personal assistant.
- 3.2 Leicestershire Partnership Trust (LPT) provides secondary healthcare to people in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland and provide both inpatient and community-based services. As well as the specialist services mentioned above LPT provide Acute/Inpatient Adult Mental Health Services at the Bradgate Mental

Health Unit Glenfield Hospital Leicester.

3.3 A sample of the work the RCC social worker carries out is as follows:

- Assessment, support planning and review of service users with a primary need relating to mental health and who are in receipt of services and/or have a Section 117 Aftercare Entitlement.
- To commission services and arrange for Direct Payments.
- To work with non-commissioned services (including the Assistant Care Managers in the Prevention and Safeguarding Team), and the voluntary sector to prevent deterioration, hospital admission and self-neglect.
- To attend out of area placement reviews.
- To complete Section 117 reviews and discharge if necessary.
- To assist with discharge planning if a service user in an inpatient.
- To work safeguarding cases where the service user has a primary need of mental health.
- To liaise with the Community Mental Health Team and attend MDT (multi-disciplinary team meetings) if required.
- To act as a resource for the multi-disciplinary teams across adult social care and to joint work cases in Children's services where a parent/carer has mental health issues.
- To support with the screening and triaging of enquiries relating to mental health via the Duty worker.
- To write social circumstances reports for Manager's Hearings and Mental Health Review Tribunals.
- To assess prisoners who have mental health care needs and who are approaching their release date.

4 PROPOSED MODEL:

- 4.1 The MH social worker will remain based at Catmose for much of the time but also spending some time with the health teams in Melton and LCC social workers. The RCC Prevention and Safeguarding service manager will continue to have oversight of assessments and service authorisation.
- 4.2 Rutland patients/service users will continue to access all the existing health services and the only change will be around the employer of the social worker in that it will be the responsibility of LCC. The worker will benefit from the supervision and support of being in a mental health adult social care structure and will already be working closely with the CMHT for East Leicestershire and Rutland. Already existing processes and systems will be strengthened and there will be a continuity of care across community and in patient care settings.

- 4.3 The current delegation of the in-hours AMHP function to LCC will continue as it is but offering a more joined up service alongside the social care duties. The cost of RCC of maintaining its own AMHP service would be prohibitive and the Council would not have the infrastructure to support the provision of such a service (6.2).

5 CONSULTATION

- 5.1 None required as there will be no change to the actual service or how it is provided.

6 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 6.1 To continue the present social care social worker in-house but this is not a preferred option.
- 6.2 To bring the current AMHP service back in-house. This would need at least two AMHP's to ensure constant cover and possibly three at busy times during holiday periods. There would also need to be specific AMHP supervision structures in place, robust consistent management with specialist knowledge and AMHP training. Administration would need to be acquired to apply for warrants from court to enable the AMHP's to gain access. This is not a preferred option and not feasible considering the numbers of the client group.
- 6.3 Another option that has been explored is forming a new partnership with another neighbouring authority but this would mean changing the whole health pathway which is neither reasonable nor proportionate to ask of health partners.

7 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Presently the cost of the in-house AMHP service is £61,049. The additional delegation of the current RCC mental health social worker to LCC requires the salary of £59,500 being paid to LCC and deleting that post. The total value therefore of the delegation and continuation of the current in-house AMHP provision will be £120,549 already in the budget.

8 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 Section 79 of the Care Act gives local authorities the power to delegate most of the care and support functions it has under Part 1 of the Act or under section 117 of the Mental Health Act 1983 (after-care services). The only exceptions relate to promoting integration with health services, cooperating with partners, safeguarding and decisions about which services to charge for.
- 8.2 Delegation of functions does not absolve the local authority of responsibility for these functions and it still remains legally accountable for the way in which the functions are carried out or failed to be carried out. There is a contract for reviewing the service on a regular basis.

9 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 9.1 An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) has been completed. No adverse or other significant issues were found. The provision of the service as set out in this paper supports the health and social care needs of vulnerable individuals.

The service is available to anyone within Rutland who meets the statutory Care Act eligibility criteria.

10 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 The Council is required by Section 17 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 to take into account community safety implications. The service will contribute to the safety and reduction of risk to vulnerable people through the support provided to them.

11 HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The delegation will provide a more joined up service for our vulnerable adults needing support with their mental health better incorporating health services.

12 CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

- 12.1 That Cabinet approves continued support for the ongoing provision of the in hours AMPH service and the addition of the delegation of function of the Care Act provision to the existing partnership.
- 12.2 The suggested duration of the contract is 3 years with an option to extend the contract for an additional 2 years by agreement of the portfolio holder.

13 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 13.1 There are no additional background papers to the report.

14 APPENDICES

- 14.1 None

A Large Print or Braille Version of this Report is available upon request – Contact 01572 722577.

This page is intentionally left blank

CABINET

20 February 2018

**RUTLAND COUNTY COUNCIL EDUCATION FRAMEWORK
2017-2020**

Report of the Director for People

Strategic Aim:	Reaching our Full Potential	
Key Decision: No	Forward Plan Reference: FP/151117	
Exempt Information	No	
Cabinet Member(s) Responsible:	Mr D Wilby, Portfolio Holder for Lifelong Learning, Early Years, Special Educational Needs & Disabilities, Inclusion	
Contact Officer(s):	Gill Curtis, Head of Learning and Skills	01572 758460 gcurtis@rutland.gov.uk
	Tim O'Neill, Director for People and Deputy Chief Executive	01572 758402 toneill@rutland.gov.uk
Ward Councillors	N/A	

DECISION RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet:

1. **Recommends to Council** to adopt the Education Framework 2017-20 as the key driver for sustained education improvement across Rutland education settings

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The Education Framework 2017-20 sets out the strategic context in which the Learning and Skills Service operates and then identifies the planned activity to ensure all statutory educational duties for Early Years provision, primary and secondary schools and post-16 settings are met.
- 1.2 Through clarification of the overarching strategic direction for education within Rutland over the next three years, the intention can be shared with, and embraced by, all relevant education stakeholders and success achieved.

2 BACKGROUND AND MAIN CONSIDERATIONS

- 2.1 There are statutory educational duties obligations placed on Local Authorities under section 13A of the Education Act 1996 which include:
 - 2.1.1 Ensuring fair access to all schools for every child;
 - 2.1.2 Supporting vulnerable pupils including Children Looked After by the Local Authority, those with SEN and those outside mainstream education;
 - 2.1.3 Supporting maintained schools performing below the floor standards to improve quickly or convert to Academy status, and to develop their own school improvement strategies.
- 2.2 The Education Framework 2017-20 aims to ensure the Local Authority is meeting these statutory duties, achieving the aims set out within Rutland County Council Corporate Plan 2017-20 and accomplishing key theme 2 (Fair Society) of Rutland's Children, Young People & Families Plan 2016-2019. The Framework provides a cohesive and transparent approach to promoting and supporting access to high quality education for children and young people from early years through to post-16.
 - 2.2.1 Good early years education is the cornerstone of social mobility; children with strong foundations will start school in a position to progress. These key years are the opportunity to make sure that all children develop the strong cognitive, social and emotional foundations on which future success is built. Through the Framework and associated annual development plans, the Learning and Skills Service will work with early years' providers, including childminders, to promote high quality early education opportunities for Rutland children so that they are well-prepared for entry into school.
 - 2.2.2 The sufficiency of good quality places for these young children will remain central to the drive for achievement and well-being, as well as supporting parents and carers in their ability to access education, training or employment. Early Education and Childcare in Rutland will be maintained and further developed through an increasingly integrated approach to early years and childcare provision to ensure that the requirements of parents, carers and associated businesses are being considered and acted upon.
 - 2.2.3 The Academies Act 2010 set out the intention for all publicly funded primary and secondary schools in England to become academies and, at the time of this report, 85% of pupils are being educated in an academy in Rutland. As the move towards a more autonomous, sector-led, school system is being driven by the

Government's expansion of academies and free schools, robust and sustainable school-to-school support and challenge is integral to success. This is promoted through the Education Framework and supported through the commissioned Sustained Sector-led Improvement Programme which begins in the spring term 2018. The aim of this programme is to enable schools to become responsible for their own improvement through outcomes-based collaboration which is rigorous in its approach. This is achieved through school leaders and teachers being supported in robust analysis of practice across a cluster of schools so that underperformance is challenged from within the system itself, and research-based effective practice is spread and embedded.

- 2.2.4 The move from education to employment should not be a blind leap but a guided journey, with the support of both education and employers. It is right and proper that young people in Rutland schools have a range of opportunities available to them that reflects their needs, abilities and aspirations. Key within the success of the Education Framework is the further development of accessible networks of advice, information and experiences of work. Whilst an academic post-16 option is appropriate for many young people, access to a distinctive, prestigious, high quality vocational offer should be seen as a respected and valued alternative. This sits centrally within the intent of the Framework.,
- 2.3 The success of the Education Framework for Rutland 2017-20 and associated Annual Education Development Plans is dependent upon the local authority's continued engagement with all of the education providers across Rutland whilst, at the same time, retaining an understanding of the overall performance of education through effective monitoring and evaluation of all provision. This quality assurance activity needs to reflect the education profile of Rutland in which all secondary and much of the primary school provision is now within academies, and that early years education is mainly within the private, voluntary and independent sector.
- 2.4 Consequently, the Education Framework is supported through the Education Provider Prioritisation and Entitlement 2017-18 guidance (Appendix 2) which provides a transparent approach to reviewing the effectiveness of provision through a range of agreed criteria. This approach aligns with the expectation of local authorities as stipulated in Department for Education (DfE) Guidance for Schools Causing Concern and for the escalating of concern to the DfE or Ofsted.
- 2.5 The Learning and Skills Service identifies strategic improvement areas through analysis of monitoring and evaluation findings and interrogation of school and provider level performance data or other benchmarked outcomes. These are shared with partners through Rutland's Education Performance Board, Headteacher and Local Authority Partnership Briefing, Early Years managers Meetings and network briefings to encourage a shared responsibility for addressing concerns and achieving sustained improvements.
- 2.6 The impact of the Education Framework will be evaluated through a range of measurable and time-specific key performance indicators to be agreed through the Education Performance Board. The intention is for the framework to run from September 2017 to August 2020; milestones for evaluating progress within this timespan will be agreed through the Education Performance Board and amendments to the framework will be made as identified where expected success is not being achieved or adjustments to strategy are required to reflect national statute.

- 2.7 Further external validation of the effectiveness of the Education Framework and the activity of the local authority in improving outcomes for children and young people in Rutland will be undertaken through regular 'keep in touch' meetings with the Regional Schools Commissioner and DfE advisers, the Regional Ofsted team, and through local authority peer challenge.
- 2.8 Additionally, all local authorities in England are currently subject to Ofsted Inspection of the Local Authority Arrangements for Supporting School Improvement. The four key areas of focus within this inspection are:
- 2.8.1 Corporate leadership and strategic planning;
 - 2.8.2 Monitoring, challenge, intervention and support;
 - 2.8.3 Support and Challenge for leadership and management;
 - 2.8.4 Use of resources.
- 2.9 Through determining and agreeing the arrangements for school improvement within the Education Framework and associated documents, including Education Provider Prioritisation and Entitlement 2017-18, Rutland local authority will be well placed for inspection or other external review.

3 CONSULTATION

- 3.1 The content and intent of the Education Framework 2017-20 was consulted on with Head Teachers and relevant stakeholders through Local Authority and Head Teacher Partnership meetings and Rutland County Council Education Performance Board. Feedback informed the final document
- 3.2 Feedback was also requested from Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel who endorsed the intentions of the Framework.

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 4.1 The Education Framework 2017-20 sets out the rationale and associated strategic plans to ensure the Local Authority is meeting statutory educational duties and obligations placed on Local Authorities under section 13A of the Education Act 1996.
- 4.2 Whilst alternative plans could be drawn up, the Education Framework 2017-20 reflects the current national educational vision for a sector-led school improvement, and aims to ensure that schools and education providers have their autonomy promoted whilst ensuring that the provision for children and young people is of high quality and leads to good outcomes for all.

5 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 Funding for implementation and success of the Education Framework has been accounted for within the Learning and Skills budget and will be monitored through RCC financial accounting processes. The implementation of the Framework is not expected to put pressure on the budget.

6 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 The Council's responsibilities to provide sufficient high quality education and champion high standards and intervene where there are concerns are outlined in the Education Acts 1996, 2010 and 2014. Whilst there are no specific comments arising from this report, legal advice will be provided as requested.

7 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 7.1 An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) has been completed. No adverse or other significant issues were found. A copy of the EqIA can be obtained from Gill Curtis

8 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 There are no community safety implications identified within the Education Framework.

9 HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 Success in education and engagement in lifelong learning is the key to social mobility, good employment prospects, good health and well-being and to building thriving communities.

10 CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 It is recognised that areas with better education outcomes develop a higher skill base, higher productivity, greater economic returns and become more attractive to both highly skilled people and investment, building a capacity to improve even further.
- 10.2 The Education Framework 2017-20 contributes to the aims set out within Rutland County Council Corporate Plan 2017-20 and to the achievement of key theme 2 (Fair Society) of Rutland's Children, Young People & Families Plan 2016-2019. It also reflects the duty for all local authorities to promote educational excellence for all children and young people, being ambitious in setting high expectations for achievement and well-being and in swiftly tackling underperformance.
- 10.3 The Framework sets out an approach which builds on the positive partnership between the Local Authority and Rutland schools and early education providers, and provides a platform for further success through the development of a collective responsibility for sustained education improvement which will be achieved through shared responsibility and collective purpose.

11 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 11.1 There are no additional background papers to the report

12 APPENDICES

- 12.1 Appendix 1 – The Education Framework 2017-20
- 12.2 Appendix 2 – The Education Provider Prioritisation and Entitlement 2017-18

A Large Print or Braille Version of this Report is available upon request – Contact 01572 722577.

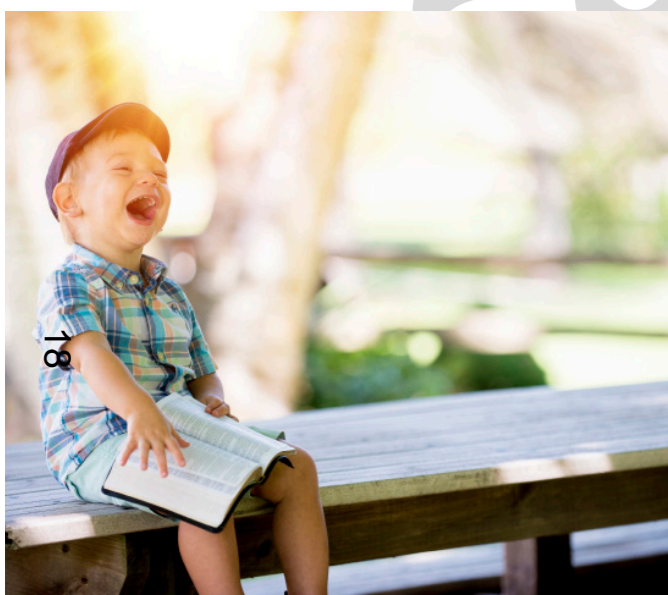
Education Framework
2017-2020



INTRODUCTORY REMARKS FROM DIRECTOR OF PEOPLE AND PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR EDUCATION



Text to be added following final consultation



Rutland's children and young people are entitled to the best possible life chances that we can give them at every stage, from early years through to adulthood and employment. Rutland County Council Corporate Plan 2017-20 sets out the ambition for all children and young people to be able to access high quality education within settings, where every individual matters equally and is encouraged to aim high and achieve their very best. Success in education and engagement in lifelong learning is the key to good employment prospects, good health and well-being, and to building thriving communities.

The Education Framework 2017-20 builds on the successes of the previous Rutland County Council Strategic Plan for School Improvement and the Education Strategic Plan and incorporates the ambition within the Council's Corporate Plan for sustainable growth across Rutland, supported by appropriate learning opportunities, and for future population and economic growth in Rutland to allow Rutland businesses, individuals, families and communities to reach their full potential.

The Learning and Skills Service, which sits within the People Directorate, drive this ambition by supporting and challenging our education settings to set high expectations ensuring an inspirational and nurturing learning environment and promoting innovative leadership through personalised teaching and learning. Central to this will be the aim within the Corporate Plan to improve performance across all Rutland schools so that all performance gaps are closed and individual needs are met, with health and wellbeing at the core.

This Framework has been written at a time of rapid change in the way education services are funded and delivered. The Academies Act 2010 set out the intention for all publicly funded schools in England to become academies, and the more recent Education Act 2011 has shifted national policy towards a more autonomous and diverse education system rather than the traditional structure of schools under the direct control of the local authority. Rutland County Council has been proactive in reflecting

these changes in their education policies and has supported the conversion of maintained schools to academy status to keep pace with this rapid change.

Clearly setting out how schools and settings, Rutland County Council leaders and elected politicians will continue to work in partnership to champion high expectations for all children and young people. This will enable us to keep a shared understanding and sustained focus on providing the very best outcomes for Rutland children and young people.

It is through the Framework that we will frame and achieve the annual education improvement priorities for state-funded early years to post-16 education provision identified through the Learning and Skills Team self-evaluation and the end of academic year scrutiny of Rutland education performance data, and reported in the Learning and Skills Annual Review. These priorities will also take into account the increased expectations of Ofsted, the Regional Schools Commissioner and the Department for Education, and reflect the growth of the academies' programme.

The Learning and Skills Services shares the annual priorities for improvement with partners through Rutland's Education Performance Board, and will work with the board to develop detailed partnership action plans to address these priorities.

The impact of this framework will be evaluated through a range of measurable and time-specific key performance indicators to be agreed through the Education Performance Board. The intention is for the framework to run from September 2017 to August 2020; milestones for evaluating progress within this timespan will be agreed through the Education Performance Board and amendments to the framework will be made as identified where expected success is not being achieved.

The content of this framework may be subject to amendment at any time to reflect national or local educational statutory requirements or initiatives.

PEOPLE DIRECTORATE'S ACCOUNTABILITY AND ACTIVITY

How the Council will achieve the vision

Universal Accountability	Phase Specific Accountability		Aspect of Framework to Deliver	Additional Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding Monitoring and reporting of provision effectiveness Special Educational Needs and Disabilities: Ensuring education providers are effective in implementing Rutland County Council Special Educational Needs and Disabilities and Inclusion Strategy Including/behaviour Virtual School Head/Children Looked After - administration of: Pupil Premium Plus, Additional Learning Fund, previously Children Looked After adopted and children with Special Guardianship Order Performance of Vulnerable/ disadvantaged groups including: FSM/ Ever 6, those in receipt of Pupil Premium funding and Early Years Pupil Premium, MOD Children (Service Pupil Premium funding). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rutland Adult Learning and Skills Service - post 18 Education and Standards Funding Agency Budget - meeting statutory requirements 18+ Not in Education, Employment or Training/Y11 destination 	<p>16-19+ 16-19+</p>	<p>Rutland Apprenticeship and vocational educational; developing qualification options, including Special Educational Needs and Disabilities/care leavers</p> <p>Engagement with local business as Partners in educational outcomes for post-16</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting to DMT, Senior Management Team, Cabinet, Scrutiny and full council Rutland County Council Boards: Education performance Board, Corporate Parenting Board, Children's Trust Education data analysis evaluation and reporting, and priority action planning Reporting to Departments for Education, Regional Schools Commissioner, Ofsted, Education and Skills Funding Agency Freedom of information Business surveys: Early Years Childcare, 16+ Reporting to Ofsted's East Midlands Challenge Attending and reporting to Sub Regional Partnership Board Engaging with and promoting Rutland Teaching Alliance and the East Midlands Teaching Schools Alliance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of school effectiveness, Schools Causing Concern: Performance, absence, exclusion, children missing education School effectiveness discussions with Regional Schools Commissioner/ Regional Ofsted/Diocese etc. Primary National Assessment, moderation and monitoring, standards testing agency investigations Admissions and place allocation/school capacity survey SACRE 	<p>5-16 5-16</p>	<p>Sector led school improvement model for review and challenge (including programme to support effective schools partnership)</p> <p>Commissioning of school to school support and system leaders</p> <p>Pupil outcomes - Key Stage 2 progress: assessment accuracy, teaching of maths</p> <p>Strengthening leadership and governance (including identification of National Leaders of Governance)</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Childcare Sufficiency Arrangements and market development Implementation of Early Years framework Moderation of Profile Advice, support and training for providers Intervention where provision less than good Early entitlement/ 30 hours coordination Integrated review 	<p>0-5 0-5</p>	<p>East Midlands Teaching School Alliance – Early Years partnership: Effective transition in to/ out of Reception Year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment Pre-school info <p>Widening provision/ encouraging business growth to meet requirements and developing workforce</p>	

Rutland County Council People Directorate's Key Strategic Activity

The role of the local authority with respect to education has been changing for many years; the main responsibility of the local authority now is to ensure good provision for all children in their area. Rutland County Council's Learning and Skills Team acts as the champion for education within and across the local authority ensuring all the stakeholders are clear about their respective roles and their collective responsibility for ensuring every Rutland child and young person achieves their very best. Key within this are actions to ensure elected members and senior officers remain well-informed, can hold the Learning and Skills Team to account and can lobby at higher levels as required to determine or influence educational policy and its success at national, regional or local level.

This framework promotes collaborative working through which schools and providers take collective responsibility and accountability for effective provision for all groups of children and young people, education improvement activity and high quality professional development.

Rutland County Council delivers a wide range of statutory functions to improve the life chances of children and young people. Local authorities have overarching responsibility for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all children and young people in their area. All working practices with children and young people in Rutland reflect Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015) which promotes the welfare of children and makes the expectations for individuals and organisations to keep children safe.

To ensure compliance with Section 14(1) of the Education Act 1996, the local authorities undertake the assessment of the future need for early learning and childcare provision and for ensuring there are

a sufficient number of high quality school places so that all children have access to a good local school taking into account demographic change and planned new development proposals. In Rutland, we achieve this through Childcare Sufficiency Assessments undertaken annually and with reference to the Pupil Place Planning Board which looks carefully at our schools, extending these where appropriate, and building new schools where pupil numbers require it.

Rutland has a fair and transparent system for the allocation of school places through agreed admissions procedures. Rutland County Council, as Admission Authority for voluntary controlled schools in the county, has a statutory duty to determine and publish admission arrangements that are compliant with the School Admissions Code - Statutory guidance for admission authorities, governing bodies, local authorities, schools adjudicators and admission appeals panels (December 2014). In effect, this means that the local authority is responsible for drafting, if necessary consulting on, and implementing arrangements for admissions only to those schools in Rutland for which it is the admission authority as outlined in the Rutland County Council Admissions Policy. In addition, the local authority has responsibility for co-ordinating the primary and secondary school admissions process and acts as a central point of contact for all applications for a primary (Reception Class) or secondary school (Year 7) places for the start of each academic year. This ensures a common timetable, common application form and common date of allocation for the benefit of all parents and children.

In carrying out these strategic duties, the Learning and Skills Team ensures that Rutland is well prepared for external scrutiny.



Ofsted inspects local authorities to evaluate how well they carry out their statutory duties in relation to promoting high standards in schools and other education providers; Ofsted will evaluate:

- The effectiveness of corporate and strategic leadership of school improvement
- The clarity and transparency of policy and strategy for supporting school improvement and how clearly the local authority has defined its monitoring, challenge, support and intervention roles
- The extent to which the local authority knows schools and, where appropriate, other providers, their performance and the standards they achieve and how effectively support is focused on areas of greatest need
- The effectiveness of the local authority's identification of, and intervention in, under-performing maintained schools, including, where applicable, the use of formal powers available to

the local authority

- The impact of local authority support and challenge over time and the rate at which schools and other providers are improving, including impact of the local authority strategy to narrow attainment gaps
- The extent to which the local authority brokers and/or commissions high quality support for maintained schools
- The effectiveness of strategies to support highly effective leadership and management in maintained schools and other providers
- Support and challenge for school governance
- The way the local authority uses any available funding to effect improvement, including how it is focused on areas of greatest need

The Learning and Skills Service uses the Inspection evaluation criteria as a benchmark for evaluating how well it is performing against nationally agreed expectations and this is reported in the Learning and Skills Annual Review.

Rutland County Council's Learning and Skills Team

Key Operational Activity

Monitoring and Prioritisation of Education Provision

- The success of the Education Framework for Rutland 2017-20 and associated Annual Education Improvement Plans is dependent upon the local authority's continued engagement with all of the education providers in the authority and maintaining high level monitoring and evaluation of all provision
- The Learning and Skills Service undertake well-defined and impact focused activity to achieve the aims of the Corporate Plan and the determination that every child or young person attends good or outstanding provision
- Where any concern about effectiveness of early years providers or schools is identified, appropriate levels of intervention will be swiftly applied as outlined in the Local Authority's documentation, Education Improvement – Prioritisation and Entitlement, which is consulted on with education leaders and approved annually through the Rutland Education Performance Board
- It is essential, as identified within the proposals for the sector-led school improvement model, that schools are taking greater accountability in terms of the maintaining and improving the education provision within their sector but this does not detract from the authority's statutory monitoring responsibilities.

all available funds are utilised effectively and evaluated robustly to ensure the we are getting best value

- The Learning and Skills Service works strategically with schools and settings, and with key partners such as teaching schools and system leaders, to address the key priorities for Rutland. Regular monitoring and reviewing of progress and priorities enables resources to be targeted to need. This ensures best value is achieved
- Working with Rutland County Council Schools Forum ensures funding is delegated to the front line so that as much as possible reaches pupils. Forum is a statutory body that provides a formal channel of communication between Rutland County Council and Rutland schools and serves as a mechanism for considering financial matters relating to schools and wider education. It also provides the principal feedback channel on funding issues, enabling the views of schools and providers to be formally communicated to local authority officers and county councillors
- Reporting to the Education Performance Board and elected members ensures that external validation of the impact of the utilisation of resources is assured

Ensuring the Quality of Education Leadership and Teaching within Rutland Providers

- The local authority will actively develop its strategic role in the professional development of staff; it is now a strategic commissioner of educational services rather than a service provider. This role fits with the increasing diversification and autonomy within the education system.
- The quality of education in Rutland depends

on the quality of the leaders and teachers in the education sector; however the recognised national shortage of teachers is a continuing challenge. The local authority promotes Rutland Teaching Alliance as our local provider of initial teacher training for primary and secondary school teachers

- The local authority is committed to working in partnership with Rutland Teaching Alliance and the wider East Midlands Teaching School Alliance to promote the development of an effective package of professional support. Teaching Schools are a central aspect of the

government's drive to give schools more freedom and to enable schools to take increasing responsibility for managing the education system

- The local authority will monitoring processes are detailed in Education Improvement – Prioritisation and Entitlement; outcomes of peer review and/or external evaluation (e.g. Ofsted) contribute to this evaluation and enables the local authority to identify good practice and to utilise this through structured programme of system leadership and peer support



Strengthening Education Governance:

- Effective governance is the cornerstone of education improvement
- The local authority Learning and Skills Service will work in partnership with Rutland Teaching Alliance and the wider East Midlands Teaching School Alliance to develop a programme of governor training and development; this will align to Peterborough Diocese Education events
- Key within this is ensuring National Leader of Governance representation in Rutland; National Leader of Governance provide direct support to governing bodies when it is identified, either by a school or by those supporting schools, that direct, tailored support is necessary to complement governor training and development. There are currently almost 100 National Leaders of Governance in the East Midlands and Humber region who can provide support; however, at the time of publication, none of them has been designated from Rutland school governing bodies. This must be seen as a priority within the bid to strengthen governance

within the People Directorate to promote and co-ordinate educational support for Children Looked After and Care Leavers to succeed at early years, school and further education wherever their place of learning

- The Children and Social Work Act 2017 places new duties on local authorities in relation to previously children looked after, i.e. children who have been adopted or have Special Guardianship Orders. The local authority must make information and advice available to parents and schools in order to promote the educational achievement of such children
- The Corporate Parenting Board ensures that governance arrangements are sufficiently able to support the Virtual School while robustly holding it to account. Further details are described in Rutland County Council Corporate Parenting Board Strategy and Terms of Reference 2017

Championing children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

- The Children and Families Act (2014) reformed legislation relating to children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities. The SEND Code of Practice is statutory guidance for organisations that work with and support children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities.
- The Council as education authority has specific duties in relation to provision of education for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities. The main duties are explained in more detail in Part 3 Education Act 1996 and include the local authority's duty to educate children with special educational needs and disabilities in mainstream schools where possible

- The Learning and Skills Service works closely with the Early Intervention and Inclusion Team to ensure the educational needs of Rutland's most vulnerable children and young people are being met. The service's role is also to further develop the capacity for Rutland's mainstream schools to meet the needs of Rutland children and young people who have been identified with special educational needs and disabilities wherever this is in the best interest of the child.
- The Learning and Skills Service works in partnership with local area providers to implement and embed the Rutland County Council Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Inclusion Strategy and to achieve the vision 'To support all children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities to lead healthy, independent and safe lives'.



Early Years and Childcare in Rutland

On 3 March 2017, Ofsted published an updated version of Early Education and Childcare: Statutory guidance for local authorities, with effect from 1st September 2017. This document identifies a clear role for local authorities as champions of all children and families, with a particular focus on the most disadvantaged. Local authorities are encouraged to promote inclusion and improve outcomes for vulnerable groups and mitigate the effects of poverty, inequality and disadvantage through the provision of high quality Early Education and Childcare.

The Childcare Act 2006 places a number of statutory duties on the local authority relating to Early Education and Childcare. In summary:

- **Sections 1 to 5** require local authorities and their partners to improve the outcomes of all children under 5 and reduce inequalities.
- **Section 6** requires local authorities to secure sufficient childcare.
- **Section 7** places a duty on local authorities to secure free early years provision of the prescribed description for each young child in their area who is under compulsory school age and is of the prescribed description.
- **Section 7A** allows regulations to be made about how local authorities should discharge their duty under section 7.
- **Section 8** enables local authorities to assist others to provide childcare (including free early years provision) including giving them financial assistance but specifies that local authorities should only provide childcare themselves if no other provider is willing to or, where another person is willing, if it is appropriate in the circumstances for the local authority to provide it.



- **Section 9** gives local authorities the power to attach requirements to the arrangements they make with providers (other than the governing body of a maintained school) to deliver childcare including free early years provision.
- **Section 9A** allows regulations to be made which prescribe the requirements local authorities may or may not impose when they make arrangements.
- **Section 12** places a duty on local authorities to provide information, advice and assistance to parents about childcare in the area.

- **Section 13** places a duty on local authorities to secure the provision of information, advice and training to childcare providers and childcare workers.
- **Section 13A** makes provision for information relating to tax credits and social security information to be supplied to the Secretary of State, and to local authority.

The statutory responsibilities in the Childcare Act 2016 relating to Early Education and Childcare includes new elements relating to early years provision for two year olds from lower income families and providing information, advice and

training to childcare providers. It sets out a changed role for local authorities to enable them to focus, in particular, on identifying and supporting disadvantaged children to take up their early education place and narrowing the achievement gap between the most disadvantaged children and their non-disadvantaged peers

Section 1: This places a duty on the Secretary of State to secure the equivalent of 30 hours of free childcare over 38 weeks of the year for qualifying children. Children in England will qualify if they are under compulsory school age and meet the description set out in regulations made under Section 2. These regulations also set out the conditions to be met by parents in order for their children to qualify.

Section 2: This allows the Secretary of State to discharge her duty under section 1 of the Act by placing a duty on English local authorities to secure free childcare for qualifying children. This duty is set out at regulation 33 of the Childcare (Early Years Provision Free of Charge) (Extended Entitlement) Regulations 2016.

The revised statutory guidance reflects the changed role for local authorities, making Ofsted the sole arbiter of quality; however the local authority will continue to work with providers to meet the aim that all early years' provision should be judged good or outstanding by Ofsted. All Early Years providers delivering the Early Years Foundation Stage will be entitled to an offer of 'Core support' from the Early Years Team at Rutland County Council as identified in Rutland County Council Education Provider – Prioritisation and Entitlement

Early Years and Childcare in Rutland

Local authorities have, under section 11 of the Childcare Act 2006, the duty to assess whether childcare provision in their area is sufficient and to keep these assessments under review. Early Education and Childcare Statutory Guidance for local authorities published in September 2014 requires local authorities to produce an annual sufficiency report on the availability and sufficiency of childcare in their area. Every summer two key surveys are undertaken, the Childcare Demand Survey which is designed for parents to tell us about their childcare needs, and the Childcare Provider Survey which gathers information from childcare providers about various aspects of their childcare business and services they provide.

The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment report enables relevant partners to identify where further work is needed to ensure sufficient childcare is available to Rutland families and their children to enable them to access these if they wish to. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment report provides baseline data to assist Rutland County Council in its duty to understand the childcare market and to assist in planning for sufficiency and to support and facilitate changes in the childcare market place as well as to assist current / prospective childcare providers to plan.

There is always an element of risk when assessing the number of places required for 2, 3 and 4 year olds as, although the local authority has a statutory duty to secure sufficient free education places, it is parental choice whether they do so and is not compulsory. This is compounded because families can access a place anywhere in Rutland or other local authorities and not just in their local community. Providers also change delivery models dependent on local demand and the number of

places they might offer or the age range they offer them for can change without notice. All of these factors can make exact forecasting challenging.

The Learning and Skills Service works closely with Early Years providers and a Schools Forum working party including Early Years Providers, schools and the local authorities has been set up to explore options to ensure current providers are able to continue to supply a high quality, cost-effective service and to work in partnership to identify and deliver a cohesive programme of growth of provision to ensure the needs of parents and carers can continue to be met without jeopardising the overall quality of provision within Rutland.

Evidence shows that high quality early education at age two brings benefits to children's development. The statutory guidance reflects the Government's intention that, as far as possible, early education for two-year-olds from lower income households is delivered by providers who have achieved an overall rating of 'outstanding' or 'good' in their most recent Ofsted inspection report. The Government is considering whether to require that, in future, such early education could only be delivered by 'good' and 'outstanding' providers.

The development of an improved continuity of provision, assessment and services across the 0 – 5 age range is key to retaining provision in Rutland that is judged good or outstanding by Ofsted. Early Education and Childcare in Rutland is available through a large, diverse and changing market of maintained, private, voluntary and independent providers, including childminders. This will be maintained and further developed through an increasingly integrated approach to early years and childcare provision and services which is supporting children at each of the education transitional points.



Primary and Secondary School Education in Rutland

2020 Vision - A model to secure maturity in the sector-led approach within Primary and Secondary maintained schools and academies

Under The School Standards and Framework Act 1998, the local authority has a duty to raise standards in schools. This is reinforced under The Education and Inspections Act 2006, Section 1 of which places a duty on local authorities to promote high standards and the fulfillment of every child's educational potential.

The Academies Act 2010 set out the intention for all publicly funded schools in England to become academies, and the more recent Education Act 2011 has shifted national policy towards a more autonomous and diverse education system rather than the traditional structure of schools under the direct control of the local authority.

The proposals identified in 'Schools that work for everyone' Government consultation, which was launched in September 2016, reinforced the Government's approach to school improvement and the drive to build capacity in the system through the continued expansion of multi-academy trusts. Whilst education policy at Government level is liable to change, it remains the Government's ambition that all schools ultimately benefit from the autonomy and freedom to innovate and to meet the needs of their community that academy status brings, and schools will be supported in making this transition.

The existing role of the local authority in overseeing and supporting school improvement therefore is set to reduce as more schools become academies, with funding increasingly directed away from the local authority and into schools. It is anticipated the number of schools maintained by the local authority will significantly reduce during the period covered by this Framework.

Numbers of students in Rutland maintained schools

School Phase	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Maintained Primary	2123	1710	1073	670	656
Maintained Secondary	0	0	0	0	0
Academy Primary	436	989	1641	2150	2152
Academy Secondary	2393	2434	2509	2481	2461

As the move towards a more autonomous, sector-led, school system is being driven by the Government's expansion of academies and free schools, robust and sustainable school-to-school support and challenge is integral to success.

Schools are rightly seen as leaders of the system and we recognise that creating the necessary capacity is key for a school led system and will promote and invest in it. The development of a robust sector led model in Rutland will see schools responsible for their own school improvement, working in partnership with each other and other educational establishments, so that the education sector can be effective in challenging itself and demonstrating its own ability to be self-sustaining and self-improving. One of the most powerful ways of achieving improvement is through collaboration. The sector-led

approach is a 'systems led' model; this means that the schools work collaboratively to share and learn from the best leadership practice in order to drive improvement throughout the whole local authority. The model promotes a robust approach to effective peer review and challenge between and across school partnerships and encourages joint practice development across a number of schools.

Peer review aims to provide a reflective self-evaluation process, giving insight into individual school's effectiveness in agreed areas, provided by peer colleagues who work in a similar situation, in their adopted role of 'critical professional friend' Through a programme of external support, school leaders will be able to work in partnership to agree areas of school effectiveness, and then present this in a succinct and well evidenced way which identifies strengths and development areas within the school. This will inform ongoing school improvement planning and then contribute to wider school improvement across Rutland.

School leaders and teachers will be able to gain support from nationally recognised experts and experienced practitioners from within schools, and will see how effective peer-review strategies work in day to day practice. School Governors are also seen as key players in the strategy and will also be encouraged to work in collaboration to share effective practice in governance.

- The model encourages rich learning conversations between school leaders. School leaders who are engaged in reviewing, supporting and challenging other schools say that they gain a lot from undertaking this work, not only in terms of the skills they personally develop whilst working with other leaders, but also in terms of the ideas they bring back to their own schools. Additionally, this model promotes retention of high performing staff who are offered additional responsibilities and challenges through supporting and working with other schools.
- Support can be tailored to meet the needs of

individual schools, thus avoiding a less effective and potentially more costly, "one size fits all" approach. Nationally driven strategies can be developed locally to fit into the overarching national expectations and local authority strategy for school improvement.

- The development and implementation of the model will initially be centrally co-ordinated by the local authority, through a well-established programme of external training and support, to enable a consistency of approach and quality assurance of the provision. All Rutland state-funded schools will be offered the opportunity to be engaged from the outset, whatever their status, whether they are academies, maintained schools or Voluntary Aided schools.
- This level of external professional development, and the sharing of performance data through the Education Performance Board, will mean that school leaders, as well as other staff in schools, are able to get on with the business of developing effective school to school peer challenge and support.
- The success of partnerships depends on setting clear parameters, baselines and targets at the start of the process and ensuring regular reviews and adjustments. Potential conflicts of interest between schools, particularly around competition for school places, can be managed sensitively, strategically, so that these do not become barriers to effective collaboration.
- Schools are driven by a strong moral purpose and the recognition of the benefits their staff derive from working collaboratively to improve outcomes for children and providing support wider than just within their own school, but incentives such as access to funding for training would be more likely to ensure that a systematic programme of school to school support is developed and maintained.
- Systems and processes will be kept purposely simple and clear. Relationships between the local authority and schools are sustained by the opportunities for closer partnership working whilst schools retain their own autonomy.



The Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act (2009) set out the requirement for all young people in England to continue in education or training until at least their 18th birthday.

Department of Education statutory guidance for local authorities, Participation of Young People in Education, Employment or Training (September 2016), states that local authorities have broad duties to encourage, enable and assist young people to participate in education or training. Specifically these are:

- To secure sufficient suitable education and training provision for all young people in their area who are over compulsory school age but under 19 or aged 19 to 25 and for whom an Education, Health and Care plan is maintained. This is a duty under the Education Act 1996. To fulfill this, local authorities need to have a strategic overview of the provision available in their area and to identify and resolve gaps in provision.
- To make available to all young people aged 13-19 and to those between 20 and 25 with special educational needs and disabilities, support that will encourage, enable or assist them to participate in education or training

under Section 68 of ESA 20082

The Children and Families Act 2014 sets out substantial new rights and protections for young people; local authorities and their partners work together with young people to help them achieve successful outcomes in the long term, such as getting a job or going into higher education. The direction of travel to date in 14-19 education has been to emphasise the difference between qualifications that prepare learners for further study, and those that prepare them for employment; the 'academic' and the 'technical'.

Within Rutland, the dominant option available for Post 16 within the county is an academic route of A- levels, currently only offered through a single provider. This route had, historically, reflected the government drive to increase university participation and, in this regard, had been positive in providing greater opportunities for Rutland young people. However, the changes to the university funding and increase in fees have, nationally, impacted on the take-up of places by young people from poorer backgrounds. The drive to the academic route has also made worse an inequality in how vocational and academic

routes are compared to one another; the National Foundation for Educational Research identifies that attitudes to vocational education have not kept up with the pace of structural change and that it remains the poor relation of academic attainment. Inequality between academic and vocational routes to work have been described in parliamentary discussion and further information on this can be found at

<https://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld201516/ldselect/ldsocmob/120/12008.htm>

Following the Sainsbury Review, a report published in July 2016 by the Independent Panel on Technical Education, there has been a national re-focus on the need for wide-ranging post-16 options. The report highlighted technical and vocational qualifications as a driver for improved employment pathways for young people and the evidence showed that these qualifications are vital for economic growth and identified that "quality provision that provides choice, realistic job opportunities and career development enables local economies to grow and individuals to progress". Young people living in Rutland currently choosing a technical or vocational route need to seek these outside of the County via a range of providers. Some of these providers have been judged by Ofsted as requiring improvement and, as such, may not offer the highest quality of provision or outcome. The introduction of a post-16 broad educational and training provision for Rutland, within Rutland would support the aspirations and skills enhancement of young people, business and the communities of interest in securing well qualified young people to enhance both business and the prosperity of the county. This would allow young people to remain in county to aid their personal and educational development as well as provide savings to the public purse within Rutland by accessing additional external funding opportunities.

The establishment of a sector led partnership approach between Rutland Adult Learning Skills Services, the Rutland Secondary Academies and sixth forms and Rutland County Council to developing and implementing a county-wide facility will provide greater opportunities to meet the needs of young people within the 16-18 sectors.

The partnership will establish the following objectives:

- Ensuring all young people receive robust targeted and inspiring information advice and guidance to help young people make informed choices
- Matching the skills required by the economy and those offered to young people by offering a curriculum for employment and enhancement
- Raising the economic awareness amongst both young people and their parents about the skills and qualifications required to secure jobs with good prospects
- Closing the gaps in the market for post 16 learning by establishing new provision, which will result in young people having choice and can find learning routes which both inspire them and match their aptitudes and attributes
- Linking employers with young people in meaningful ways early enough in their learning pathway to inspire young people and show them the steps to follow to secure a role in their chosen industry – building upon the examples of good practice that exist with current employers.
- Continue to develop specific targeted support which breaks down the barriers to work for young people and ensures that they are adequately prepared to succeed in the world of work

The development of a model for apprenticeship and vocational education opportunities within the county encompasses the preparation for adulthood of young people with special educational needs and disabilities. The Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Code of Practice states that preparing for adulthood means preparing for higher education and/or employment – this includes exploring different employment options, such as support for becoming self-employed and help from supported employment agencies.

Annexe A - Timescales for implementation of revised accountabilities for Early Years and Childcare

<p>June 2017- October 2017</p>	<p>Review current Early Years and CC provision within the authority</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an action plan to address priorities identified in 2016 - 2017 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment • Work with all partners to ensure childcare sufficiency including additional places to meet the 30 hour extended entitlement • Secure sufficient childcare for Rutland parents retaining the balance between supply and demand, reporting annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient provision, making the report available to parents • Set up Schools Forum working party to ensure local authority and Early Years provider partnership approach to the potential constraints of National Funding Formula and other resource limitations and to develop a cohesive response to additional childcare requirements,
<p>July 2017 27</p>	<p>Evaluate Early Years Foundation Stage profile 2017 outcomes and identify priority actions for continued improvement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify patterns or trends from 2016-17 data and other review mechanism so that action can be focused on RCC most vulnerable children • Remain actively involved with Early Years Strategic Leads Network and research project to explore key factors that influence and shape the early years' quality agenda • Ensure that children are school-ready at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage and make a successful transition into Key Stage 1 and support the transition between the Early Years Foundation Stage and National Curriculum • Maintain high quality early years workforce through Continued Professional Development, training and regional and national networking opportunities • Early years sector led quality improvement project to support all children through transitions in their early education • Raise awareness of the Early Years Pupil Premium with schools and settings through annual visits,
<p>July 2017 onwards</p>	<p>Prepare and implement the Childcare Act 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement 30 hours entitlement for working parents from September 2017 • Establish processes to promote free early years education for eligible two year olds, and the universal and extended (30 hour) offer for three and four year olds • Develop a robust process to ensure parents and prospective parents can access up to date information about childcare and early education. This will include free places with access to improved Early Years pages on the Rutland County Council website and wider communication networks.



Annexe A - Timescales for implementation of the sector-led model

May 2017	Review current position within the authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify examples of good/ established practice in school to school collaboration (e.g. boys' writing) Highlight examples of school leaders undertaking peer review (approach to achievement of pupils in receipt of Pupil Premium funding) Identify areas of 'fledgling' practice which is ready to be developed further Teaching School Alliance, National Leaders of Education, Local Leaders of Education, National Leaders of Governance – clarity in how these are already identified and utilised; identify any further potential within Rutland Implications of any Schools Causing Concern or RI schools identified; establish level of support required beyond that received through sector Establish whether peer review groups already in place through current collaboration (but not within Federation or single Multi Academy Trust) are functioning.
May-July 2017	Clarify the sector-led approach/ model with all stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and explain 2020 vision i.e. what will be achieved in readiness for academic year 2020-21; identify potential role of local authority in influencing school improvement by 2020 (allowing for government initiatives) Establish 'buy in' from all schools/ academies through Head Teacher events to raise awareness of 'what's in it for me. Ensure recognition that maturity in the approach relies on robust challenge (not just support) across the school sector, based on transparency and willingness to share and collaborate (data sharing protocols established) Agree criteria through which school effectiveness can be evaluated (peer to peer review and challenge partnership programme) Clarify role of sector evaluation and improvement within local authority statutory duties including special educational needs and disabilities, Childred Looked After, exclusions, etc.
May-July 2017	Identify solutions to minimise potential challenge or limitations to impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential reluctance of local authority school(s) or Multi Academy Trust (s) to engage ('already doing it') Potential conflicts of interest between schools, particularly around competition for school places Limited uptake of training/ support leading to inconsistency of approach and effectiveness Peer review/ challenge needs to maintain focus on local, regional and national priorities.

Autumn Term 2017	Establish programme of funded peer review training to ensure robust approach include leaders at all levels including governors for implementation January 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify external training provider to work with peer review groups to ensure consistency of approach and robustness of peer challenge; Potential to utilise established national providers or other support potentially available through more established local authorities/ Teaching School Alliances Local authority procurement processes completed in time for January 2018 start date
From May 2017	Clarify local authority role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All local authorities have a legal duty to promote high standards and the fulfillment of children and young people's potential; this will remain central to Learning and Skills team activity Ensuring synchronicity with Rutland Inclusion Policy to enable rapid and sustainable implementation whilst preventing overburdening of schools Clarifying the role of Learning and Skills Officers – validation of peer review outcomes; identification of additional support/ training; contributor to local authority statutory activity including Schools Causing Concern processes Promotion of expectation of sector led improvement within local authority and through collaboration across county borders Contributing to required funding to establish maturity within the sector Continuing to undertake statutory monitoring activity and/or risk assessment



Annexe A - Timescales for implementation of the post-16 education model Rutland Apprenticeship and Vocational Education

June 2017	Review current post-16 provision within the authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destination for post-16 • A-level qualifications delivered in Rutland/surrounding Rutland • Vocational qualification out of Rutland • Apprenticeships - currently 15 through Rutland Adult Learning Skills and Service • Preparation for Adulthood
July 2017	Encompass preparation for adulthood	<p>Engage with LLR preparation for adulthood team and engage in regional approach to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an 'offer and pathway for special educational needs and disabled young people from the early years to adulthood - supporting transitions and being ambitious for young people • Encourage early and active parental participation • Support schools to deliver impartial advice and information in relation to careers • Develop the year 9 offer and deliver preparation for adulthood programmes
Autumn 2017	Undertake feasibility study for post-16 opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore partnership approach between Rutland Adult Learning Skills Services, the Rutland Secondary Academies and sixth forms and Rutland County Council • Partnership seeks to establish a specialist resource to best meet the needs of young people with special educational needs • Explore financial options to support personal and educational development e.g. additional government funding via the Education and Skills Funding Agency • Explore options within 'Invest to Save'
Autumn 2017	Build business links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rutland Adult Learning and Skills Services existing business links • Greater Cambridge and Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership • Signpost 2 skills; designed to guide students from education and into working life by bringing employers into schools and students into businesses • Liaise with commerce and Business Club/equivalent locally
Autumn 2017	Consider how to improve availability of/ access to transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport policy 4 • Explore Wheels to Work
Autumn 2017	Strengthen Information Advice and Guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support schools in meeting their duty to secure independent careers guidance for pupils in years 8-13 on the full range of education and training options • Widen Information Advice and Guidance offer to primary schools • Encourage parental engagement in early Information Advice and Guidance • Develop programme of roadshows, local hubs (link to business links)



This page is intentionally left blank



Rutland
County Council

**Education Provider Prioritisation
and Entitlement
2017-18**

Context

All early years providers and schools are assigned a priority level. This prioritisation is made by the Local Authority following an annual desk top review against criteria identified within this document. This is reviewed each term and the early years provider/Head Teacher is consulted if there are any proposed changes to their priority status.

This document outlines the prioritisation processes undertaken by Rutland County Council with the aim for all children and young people in Rutland to have access to good or better educational provision and to ensure that any potential vulnerability is identified and addressed swiftly.

This document should be read in conjunction with 'Rutland County Council Education Framework 2017-2020' which outlines the statutory responsibilities for which Rutland County Council's Learning and Skills Service is accountable, and describes the intention for future strategic education development activity for Rutland state-funded education provision from early years to post-16. Outcomes of activity as identified within this document, alongside end of academic year scrutiny of Rutland education performance data, contribute to the Learning and Skills Annual Review and the Education Improvement Plan 2017-18 produced in autumn 2017 in consultation with Rutland County Council Education Performance Board.

The processes described in this document reflect the statutory monitoring arrangements undertaken locally and have been agreed in consultation with Early Years providers and school leaders. These processes may be subject to amendment at any time to reflect national, regional or local educational statutory requirements.

Prioritisation of Early Years Providers

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) statutory framework is mandatory for all Early Years providers in England. The EYFS framework sets the standards that all Early Years providers must meet to ensure that children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe.

All Early Years providers are registered on the Ofsted Early Years Register and inspected through the Early Years inspection framework; provision offered within a state-funded school is included within the Ofsted common inspection framework.

The Local Authority must rely solely on the Ofsted inspection judgement of the provider or the childminder agency as the benchmark of quality and not make additional judgements. To minimise risk and maintain an accurate understanding in the performance of local provision more frequently than Ofsted inspection outcomes, regular quality assurance activity takes place to identify and address issues prior to them becoming major concerns. Appendix A: Rutland County Council - Individual Early Years Provider Priority Assessment 2017-18 identifies the criteria for the quality assurance process.

Rutland County Council has a key role in shaping the childcare market across the county and aims to maintain a strong, sustainable and diverse childcare sufficiency that meets the needs of parents and carers. To this end, regular monitoring and childcare sufficiency assessments are undertaken by the Learning and Skills Service to maintain an accurate understanding of the quality and capacity of Early Years provision in Rutland.

The Local Authority will:

- Not fund providers who do not actively promote fundamental British values or if they promote views or theories as fact which are contrary to established scientific or historical evidence and explanations;
- Only fund places for two-year-old children with providers judged as Requiring Improvement when there is insufficient accessible Good or Outstanding provision;
- Fund places for three and four year-old children at any provider judged as Requiring Improvement, Good or Outstanding by Ofsted.

Evidence shows that attending high quality early education has a lasting impact on social and behavioural outcomes. All three and four year-olds in England are entitled to 570 hours of free early education or childcare a year and some two year-olds are also eligible. It is recognised that this provision supports social, physical and cognitive development hence helping to prepare children for school. It is therefore essential that the Local Authority ensures providers deliver consistently high quality free entitlements so that all children accessing any of the free entitlements receive the same quality and access as they would within 'paid for' provision.

Actions taken following Prioritisation of Early Years' Providers

Green:

- Provider will be notified, and commended, if this is a change of prioritisation
- Providers will be encouraged, if not already doing so, to support other providers through the Early Years Leading Practitioner programme or informal peer support arrangements
- Routine monitoring will continue

Amber:

- Provider will be notified if this is a change of prioritisation
- The LA will offer a package of tailored support to enable the setting to meet the outcomes identified by Ofsted and monitored for evidence of improvement

Red:

- If prioritisation is as a result of a provider being judged inadequate by Ofsted, a post-Ofsted visit will be arranged. The Local Authority will offer a package of tailored support to enable the setting to meet the outcomes identified by Ofsted, and ensure the swift implementation of the subsequent development plan leads to rapid but sustainable improvement
- If the prioritisation is an outcome of LA identifying that the setting is not delivering the Learning and Development or Safeguarding and Welfare requirements, providers will be informed that this information will be shared with Ofsted.

Core Activity and Entitlement for Early Years Providers:

All Early Years providers delivering the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) will be entitled to an offer of Core Support from the Rutland County Council Early Years' Service. This will include an Annual Visit to each Early Years setting, access to three EYFS Networks, a Lead Early Years providers' training day and a programme of professional development. In addition, e-mail and telephone support will be available as appropriate.

A full programme of support will also be available for Newly Qualified Teachers and practitioners with support for the implementation of the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and moderation of the Profile.

Settings judged by Ofsted as Good or Outstanding will access the package as outlined above. However, Early Years providers with a Requires Improvement or Inadequate Ofsted outcome will be offered a package of tailored support to meet individual needs and to bring about rapid improvement.

Providers of support/improvement for Early Years Providers

The Local Authority supports all Early Years providers but prioritises, on an inverse proportion to success, to ensure resources are focused on Early Years settings and schools which require most improvement.

To enhance this, the LA facilitates partnerships between providers who demonstrate excellence in their role and those who strive to become Outstanding through the Early Years Leading Practitioner programme. This arrangement promotes collaborative working and joint practice development and provides peer support across the authority for those wishing to further develop their practice.

Prioritisation of Schools

When delivering the school improvement function, all Local Authorities must have regard to the *Schools Causing Concern - Guidance for local authorities and Regional Schools Commissioners on how to work with schools to support improvements to educational performance, and on using their intervention powers (January 2018)* and Section 13A of the Education Act 1996, which states that a Local Authority must exercise its education functions with a view to promoting high standards. Local Authorities should act as champions of education excellence across their schools, and in doing so should:

- Understand the performance of maintained schools in their area, using data to identify those schools that require improvement and intervention;
- Work with the relevant Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC) to ensure swift and effective action is taken when underperformance occurs in a maintained school, including and using their intervention powers, where this will improve leadership and standards;
- Encourage good and outstanding maintained schools to take responsibility for their own improvement and to support other schools;
- Enable schools that require support, to be able to access such support; this is central to Rutland's '2020 Vision' through which maturity in the sector-led approach between and within schools is achieved.

To ensure that Rutland Local Authority adheres to these duties, members of Rutland County Council Learning and Skills Service meet at least three times per year to undertake a desktop review of school effectiveness. At this meeting a range of evidence is considered and a prioritisation agreement made about each primary and secondary maintained school or academy.

Prioritisation is agreed using a 'best-fit' approach as identified in Appendix B: Rutland County Council Individual School Scorecard 2017-18. No further action will be taken until the school has been notified of any concerns raised. The relevant Diocesan Director of Education will also be informed, where appropriate, of any concerns regarding a Church school so a co-ordinated approach to support and challenge is assured.

Rutland school prioritisation will form the basis of routine 'Keep in Touch' discussions with Regional Schools Commissioner's Officers and the Regional Ofsted team.

Actions taken following prioritisation of schools

Green:

- School will be notified, and commended, if this is an improved prioritisation.
- School leaders will be encouraged, if not already doing so, to support other schools through formalised or informal school to school arrangements.
- Routine monitoring will continue as described above.

Amber:

- School will be notified if this is a change of prioritisation
- Rutland County Council maintained schools:
 - A meeting will be called with the Head Teacher and the Chair of the Governing Board to discuss identified concerns and whether the school's plan to bring about improvement is sufficient and has rigour and credibility;
 - A short-term review date will be arranged by which time the school will be expected to provide evidence of rapid improvement;
 - A Learning and Skills Officer will attend a Governing Board meeting as an observer; an external review of governance may be requested;

- If the school does not taking swift and effective action, regular formal Strategy Meetings with Head Teacher and Chair of Governors (or their representative) will be set up to enable the Learning and Skills Service to monitor progress towards addressing concerns; failure to demonstrate improvement will result in re-prioritisation.
- Academies or free schools
 - The Head of Service for Learning and Skills will offer to meet with the Academy CEO and/ or Head Teacher and Chair of the Governing Board to discuss concerns and consider options; however Academies are accountable to the Secretary of State. Therefore, Local Authorities are expected to raise any concerns they have about an academy's standards, leadership or governance directly with the relevant Regional Schools Commissioner.

Red:

If prioritisation is as a result of a maintained school being judged inadequate by Ofsted, the Secretary of State has a duty to make an academy order to enable it to become an academy. The LA will offer relevant support to the RSC's office to ensure transition to academy status does not further jeopardise the children or young people's education. The Regional Schools Commissioner should respond swiftly and robustly if an academy has been judged inadequate by Ofsted.

- If prioritisation is as a result of a judgement through RCC risk assessment:
 - Maintained schools:
 - A formal Learning and Skills Service Strategy Meeting will be instigated with the Head Teacher and Chair of Governing Board to set out the evidence of concern; school leaders need to demonstrate, at that meeting, that robust improvement plans have been completed and that planned actions will be rigorously monitored through in-school and external scrutiny arrangements. Further meetings will be arranged as required;
 - A Learning and Skills Officer will attend Governing Board meeting as an observer; an external review of governance will be requested;
 - If school cannot demonstrate swift and effective action and impact, Rutland County Council will work with the Regional Schools Commissioners' office, as stipulated in the DfE Schools Causing Concern Guidance, and utilise intervention powers where this will improve leadership and standards.
 - Academies or free schools:
 - The Head of Service for Learning and Skills will offer to meet with Academy CEO and/ or Head Teacher and Chair of Governing Board to discuss concerns and consider options; however Academies are accountable to the Secretary of State. Therefore, Local Authorities are expected to raise any concerns they have about an academy's standards, leadership or governance directly with the relevant RSC.

There may be schools which have not been judged by Ofsted to be inadequate or that have not met the coasting definition, but otherwise give cause for concern – for example, where the school's performance data are below floor standards, or where leadership and governance has broken down or safety is threatened. In these circumstances two types of warning notice can be issued to maintained schools:

- Section 60 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 sets out the provisions relating to a performance standards and safety warning notice. This section provides that either the Local Authority or the Secretary of State (and therefore Regional Schools Commissioners on behalf of the Secretary of State) may issue such a warning notice.
- Section 60A of the 2006 Act sets out the provisions relating to teachers' pay and conditions warning notice. This section provides that the Local Authority may issue such a warning notice.

It is expected that Local Authorities will use their powers to issue warning notices in the schools which they still maintain. When a maintained school becomes an academy then the intervention role will fall solely to the Regional Schools Commissioner as outlined in the DfE Schools Causing Concern Guidance.

Core Activity and Entitlement for Maintained Schools and Academies:

Core activity:

The following will apply to all schools:

- **Annual table-top review** of published standards with consideration to the Council’s vision, policies, statutory powers and services;
- **Termly interim reviews** by the Learning and Skills Service in conjunction with colleagues from the SEND/ Early Help team;
- **Comparative review** by the Education Performance Board;
- **Access to Council services** described as under “Entitlement” (see below);
- **Services for children who have special educational needs and/ or disabilities** in line with statutory requirements and Rutland policy;
- **Overview by Lead Member/ Portfolio Holder** for Education.

Entitlement for schools and academies

The Council will provide, unless declined by schools:

- **Named Education Officer** assigned to each school/academy;
- **A minimum of two paired evaluation visits each academic year** to **maintained schools** made by the Education Officer to review learner achievement, impact on addressing school and partnership priorities and future development areas;
- Participation in **Rutland School Review Partnership Programme**;
- Participation in **termly LA and Education Leadership partnership events**
- **Remote education advice** from the Education Officer;
- **Access to advice on pupil admissions.**

The Education Performance Board

The remit of this Board is to review and evaluate standards of education and wider educational provision within the County. It may recommend to the Council action to be taken affecting policy, strategy provision and evaluation.

Rutland School Review Partnership Programme

This programme is a core element of the strategy for future education improvement in Rutland. It promotes and formalises effective peer review and challenge between education providers in the Rutland area to provide a robust approach to sector-led, sustained, school improvement. The programme promotes school leaders, staff and governors working together to maximise their whole system leadership and to create and sustain an environment of high achievement beyond the individual school. The core members are the schools in Rutland and their partners and in practical terms, this means a regular and developing programme of peer challenge and support within and across groups of schools. Details of the activities of this programme due to commence January 2018 are currently being finalised and will be shared when confirmed.

Provision for vulnerable maintained schools and schools causing concern

A sliding scale of support and challenge will be available to reflect the needs of schools which, through prioritisation, have been identified as causing concern to the Local Authority.

Additional support for schools and academies

Schools are encouraged to use the increasing range of school to school support available, including that offered through Teaching School Alliances, Multi Academy Trusts, National Leaders of Education, National Leaders of Governance and nationally funded initiatives.

The Local Authority works in partnership with Rutland and regional Teaching School Alliances to benefit from the Strategic School Improvement Fund (SSIF) which is a grant to support primary, secondary and special academies and maintained schools and to further build a school-led system. The SSIF aims to target resources at the schools most in need to improve school performance and pupil attainment; to help them use their resources most effectively, and to deliver more good school places. The fund will support medium to long term sustainable activities across groups of a minimum of four schools with a preference towards school-led provision which is support provided by schools for schools. At least 70% of the schools supported through any one application must meet at least one of the eligibility criteria (see Appendix C). Further information is available through <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/strategic-school-improvement-fund>

Providers of school support/improvement

Schools are best placed to source their own school improvement and, in Rutland, we will promote this through a range of partnership arrangements. This may be with external providers, a Teaching School Alliance (TSA), a Multi Academy Trust (MAT), a National Leader of Education (NLE), a Local Leader of Education (LLE) or a National Leader of Governance (NLG).

A collaborative, professional approach is required to achieve the best outcomes for the school and preserve the quality of the service. For this to be effective, a small number of conditions should be met:

- All school improvement parties should agree to work collaboratively to achieve the expected outcomes. This must require due diligence from all parties prior to agreement;
- A clear, agreed statement must be created regarding expected outcomes, timescale, responsibilities, resource allocation, evaluation method and exit criteria. This must be agreed by both parties;
- A code of practice applies to Rutland Learning and Skills education improvement service; an appropriate code or protocol should apply to all parties.
- Additional resource may be allocated by the Council to schools in the amber and red categories. The education improvement service will, under these circumstances, monitor the process and impact of improvement parties working with the school.

Appendix A
Rutland County Council - Individual Early Years Provider Priority Assessment 2017-18

EARLY YEARS SETTING/ PROVIDER	SETTING MANAGER	DATE OF COMPLETION:		
AREA	GREEN	AMBER	RED	NOTES
Type of Registration	Currently Registered on the Ofsted Early Years Register/ Registered with the DfE under the Governing Body of the School	In the process of a change to current Ofsted Registration e.g. venue move or change of Registered Person	No current registration of provision	
Most Recent Local Authority Contact (Date)	Annual Visit Pre or Post Ofsted visit Support visit Regular attendance at EYFS events.	No visit within the last year Infrequent attendance at EYFS events.	Complete disengagement with the LA No attendance at EYFS events.	
Current Ofsted Outcome; date of last inspection	Outstanding / Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	
Learning and Development Requirements	No concerns raised	Minor concerns noted	Serious concerns raised	
Implementation of EYFS Safeguarding and Welfare Requirements	No concerns raised	Some concerns raised, but no safeguarding concerns noted	Serious concerns raised	
Current Capacity %	High take up of places	Vacant Capacity	Low take up of places impacting on viability	

Leadership	Strong, experienced leadership demonstrated through sustained improvement; issues addressed swiftly	Change of leadership or interim absence Some concerns over speed of change/ improvement embedded	Poor leadership ; concerns not being addressed	
Complaints to Ofsted	LA not aware of complaints	LA aware of complaint. Complaint addressed with recommendations and, where relevant, provider has fully implemented an Action Plan	LA aware of complaint and provider has not responded to or addressed the concern.	
Local Authority Concerns/ feedback	No concerns raised or negative feedback given to LA	Concerns raised but reported to be addressed by provider	Concerns raised and not being addressed by provider; frequent negative feedback to LA	
Overall Prioritisation	Green: Low priority	Amber: Medium priority	Red: High priority	

40

INDIVIDUAL EARLY YEARS PROVIDER PRIORITY ASSESSMENT 2017-18 - AGREED NEXT STEPS:				
AREA:	ACTION REQUIRED:	PERSON RESPONSIBLE:	DATE TO BE COMPLETED BY:	REPORTED TO:
Overall Prioritisation	Early Years provider informed of prioritisation change			

Appendix B

Rutland County Council - Individual School Priority Assessment 2017-18

SCHOOL	HEAD TEACHER		DATE:	
AREA	GREEN	AMBER	RED	NOTES
Safeguarding	No concerns have been raised regarding pupil behaviour and/ or safety	No concerns have been raised regarding pupil behaviour and/ or safety	Justifiable concerns have been raised regarding pupil behaviour and/ or safety	Automatic categorisation as Red if any safeguarding concerns
Capacity for sustained improvement	The school's capacity for further improvement is demonstrated through sustained improvement	The school's capacity for improvement is not yet impacting on sustained improvement	The school does not demonstrate capacity for sustained improvement	
Ofsted – actual and predicted Date of last inspection	Ofsted good or outstanding with no indication for change of judgement; RI with evidence of rapid improvement	The school is at risk of being judged as Requiring Improvement/ the school has had a recent inspection and has been judged as Requiring Improvement; no evidence of rapid improvement	The school is at risk of being judged inadequate/ the school has had a recent inspection and has been judged as inadequate	Automatic categorisation as Red if Ofsted category
Accurate self-evaluation	Peer/ paired review indicates school's self-evaluation is secure and monitoring processes are robust External moderation indicates assessment processes are rigorous; close correlation with outcomes at the end of each key stage	Peer/ paired review indicates school's self-evaluation is not always accurate and monitoring processes are not always robust External moderation indicates assessment processes are not consistently rigorous; generally teacher assessment is in line with outcomes at the end of each key stage	Peer/ paired review indicates school's self-evaluation is inaccurate and monitoring processes lack rigour External moderation indicates assessment processes are inaccurate and do not consistently match outcomes at the end of each key stage	

<p>Academic performance outcomes</p>	<p>Overall data shows consistent/improving trend across all areas</p> <p>Attainment at the end of each key stage is generally above national average; where it is average it represents good progress from starting points.</p> <p>Data indicates all groups of pupils are making expected and exceeding expected progress in reading, writing and mathematics (primary) and in English, mathematics and Best 8 measures (secondary)</p> <p>Pupils in receipt of pupil premium funding make better progress compared with similar pupils nationally; where attainment and progress gaps exist for vulnerable groups there is evidence that they are narrowing at a faster rate than they are nationally</p> <p>Post-16 attainment, value-added and retention measures are above national</p>	<p>Overall data trends are inconsistent but no evidence of declining trends</p> <p>Attainment at the end of each key stage is generally in line with national average; does not yet represent good progress from starting points</p> <p>Data indicates some groups of pupils are not making expected progress in reading, writing or mathematics (primary) or in English, mathematics and Best 8 measures (secondary)</p> <p>Pupils in receipt of pupil premium funding do not make as good progress compared with similar pupils nationally; gaps in attainment and progress of vulnerable groups of pupils are wider than seen nationally and show little sign of narrowing</p> <p>Post-16 attainment, value-added and retention measures are in line/ just below national measures</p>	<p>Overall data trends are inconsistent; evidence of trends declining over time</p> <p>Attainment at the end of each key stage is generally below national average; does not represent expected progress from starting points</p> <p>Data indicates most groups of pupils are not making expected progress in reading, writing or mathematics (primary) or in English, mathematics and Best 8 measures (secondary)</p> <p>Pupils in receipt of pupil premium funding do not make sufficient progress compared with similar pupils nationally; gaps in attainment and progress of vulnerable groups of pupils are wider than seen nationally and not narrowing</p> <p>Post-16 attainment, value-added and retention measures are below national measures</p> <p>The school is defined as 'Coasting' or below floor</p>	
--------------------------------------	--	---	---	--

Exclusions	Exclusion rates are well below that seen nationally	Exclusion rates in line with those seen nationally	Exclusion rates higher than those seen nationally	
Absence	Authorised and unauthorised absence is lower than national levels; no spikes or rising trend No concerns raised regarding processes for managing term-time absence	Authorised and unauthorised absence is in line with national levels; no spikes or rising trend Some concerns raised about processes for managing term-time absence	Authorised and unauthorised absence are higher than national levels; spikes or rising trend Concerns raised about processes for managing term-time absence	
Admissions	No concerns raised through admissions	No significant concerns raised through admissions	Concerns have been raised through admissions	
Number on roll/ mobility	Increasing or static roll/ no unexplained outward mobility	Increasing or static roll/ no outward unexplained mobility	Decreasing roll/ unexplained outward mobility	
Complaints	The Local Authority is not aware of any formal complaints that have been upheld; Parent View and other external review sites are highly favourable	The Local Authority is aware of formal complaints but these have been addressed; Parent View and other external review sites are favourable	The Local Authority is aware of formal complaints that have been upheld; Parent View and other external review sites are highly unfavourable	
Additional support	There is evidence of high quality support being provided to other schools/ providers	The school is able to improve without a programme of external support	The school is in need/ receipt of significant external support	
Overall Prioritisation	Green: Low priority; self-sustaining	Amber: Medium priority; vulnerable to Ofsted judgement Requiring Improvement or remaining as Requiring Improvement	Red: High priority; vulnerable to Ofsted inadequate or already judged inadequate by Ofsted	

AGREED NEXT STEPS:

INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL PRIORITISATION 2017-18 - AGREED NEXT STEPS:				
AREA:	ACTION REQUIRED:	PERSON RESPONSIBLE:	DATE TO BE COMPLETED BY	REPORTED TO:
Overall Prioritisation	Head Teacher informed of prioritisation change			

Appendix C
Strategic School Improvement Fund Eligibility Criteria 2017

Reference number	Eligibility criteria
E1	Schools in opportunity areas
E2	Schools rated inadequate in latest inspection
E3	Schools that meet the coasting definition or schools that are below the floor standard based on their published data
E4	Schools rated requires improvement in 2 consecutive Ofsted inspections
E5	Schools received a warning notice over the past 3 years
E6	Schools not meeting the KS5 minimum standards
E7	Progress 8 score overall less than -0.25
E8	Schools meet both of these criteria: 1) There are more than 35 disadvantaged pupils in the school, and 2) Progress 8 score for disadvantaged pupils in the school is less than -0.25 overall
E9	Schools meet both of these criteria: 1) There are more than 35 disadvantaged pupils in the school, and 2) The gap between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils nationally for Progress 8 scores is less than -0.25
E10	Schools meet both of these criteria: 1) Less than 85% of pupils overall achieve expected standard in reading, writing and maths, and 2) At least one of the following is true: i) Reading progress is less than -2.5 , ii) Writing progress is less than -3.5, iii) Maths progress is less than -2.5
E11	Schools meet all of these criteria: 1) There are more than 10 disadvantaged pupils in the school, 2) Less than 85% of disadvantaged pupils in the school achieve the expected standard in reading, writing and maths, and 3) At least one of the following is true: i) Reading progress is less than -2.5, ii) Writing progress is less than -3.5, iii) Maths progress is less than -2.5
E12	Schools meet both of these criteria: 1) There are more than 10 disadvantaged pupils in the school, and 2) At least one of the following is true: i) The gap between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils nationally for reading is less than -2.5, ii) The gap between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils nationally for writing is less than -3.5, iii) The gap between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils nationally for maths is less than -2.5
E13	KS5 academic progress score is between 0 and -0.5
E14	KS5 applied general progress score is between 0 and -0.75

This page is intentionally left blank

CABINET

20th February 2018

TRANSFORMING CARE CAPITAL GRANT

Report of the Director for People

Strategic Aim:	Reaching our Full Potential	
Key Decision: Yes	Forward Plan Reference: FP/020218	
If not on Forward Plan:	Chief Executive Approved Scrutiny Chair Approved	
Reason for Urgency:	NHS England require us to provide proof that RCC have the correct level of approval to spend the grant on the properties, by the end of the financial year.	
Exempt Information	No	
Cabinet Member(s) Responsible:	Mr A Walters - Portfolio Holder for Safeguarding – Adults, Public Health, Health Commissioning, Community Safety & Road Safety	
Contact Officer(s):	John Morley, Head of Adult Services	01572 758442 jmorley@rutland.gov.uk
	Mark Andrews, Deputy Director for People	01572 758339 mandrews@rutland.gov.uk
Ward Councillors	All Wards	

DECISION RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet:

1. Authorises the Head of Property Services in consultation with the Director for People and the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Health to pay a reservation fee of £1000 for two flats in advance of receiving a grant from the NHS England.
2. Authorise the Head of Property Services in Consultation with the Director for People and the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Health to acquire two flats on the Larkfleet Development and undertake all necessary works to ensure the units meet the needs of the tenants up to a total cost of £394,000 subject to the receipt of a Grant from NHS England.

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The following report seeks approval to commit up to £394,000 Capital Grant allocated to Rutland County Council (RCC) from NHSE for the purpose of enabling young people and adults with a learning disability and/or autism with behaviours described as challenging to live satisfying and valued lives, and to be treated with dignity and respect.

2 BACKGROUND AND MAIN CONSIDERATIONS

- 2.1 A report was presented to Cabinet on 21st November 2017 (197/2017) seeking approval to accept a £394,000 Capital Grant allocated to Rutland County Council (RCC). The capital grant had been made available by NHSE under Transforming Care for which Local Authorities (LA's) could bid for funds to enable them to purchase properties within their own borders for people with challenging behaviors.
- 2.2 On that date, Cabinet agreed the acceptance of the capital grant and delegated authority to the Director for People, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Health to accept the terms and conditions of the grant once known.
- 2.3 Two properties have been identified which could fulfil the purpose of the grant. The properties consist of two flats on the Larkfleet development.
- 2.4 The two flats consist of two bedrooms each enabling wide scope for the perspective tenant's needs and their formal carers. This also gives the option for vulnerable people with less severe needs to share a flat if they so choose.
- 2.5 The cost of the two flats is £300,000 leaving £94,000 built into the grant for any needed alterations dependent on the needs of the identified tenants and the legal fees of the purchase.
- 2.6 In order to release the grant, NHSE are seeking assurance that the Council is giving its permission to acquire the two flats being built on the Larkfleet development and that the money will be ring-fenced for that purpose. This assurance is needed via Cabinet approval.
- 2.7 There is scope in the project for the Council to continue exploration around the grant in its seeking to best meet the needs of Rutland's vulnerable adults. This presents the council with investment opportunities as we progress the primary option while exploring other alternatives.

3 CONSULTATION

There is no need to consult as there is no change in policy and people won't be adversely affected by the acceptance of the capital monies. A Project Board has been established with cross Directorate membership.

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 4.1 Not to give permission to spend the capital grant will result in Rutland not being allocated the grant.

5 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The purchase of the properties including any fees and adaptation will be met from the capital grant and therefore there is capital funding requirement placed on the Council.
- 5.2 However it is possible that the Council will need to reserve the units prior to the receipt of the grant from the NHS. The reservation fee is £500 per unit, £1,000 in total. This will be recovered from the grant. However there is a risk, albeit small that the grant may not be forthcoming in which event the Council will not be able to recover this reservation fee.
- 5.3 There is the potential for revenue savings generated through this development, although the level of saving is dependent on the client and care package commissioned around the residents of the properties.
- 5.4 There is potential to expand the project resulting in further revenue savings and generate income to the council.

6 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 In accordance with 10.12 of the Financial Procedure Rules the acquisition of property in excess of £10,000 a report shall be made by the relevant Director in consultation with the Portfolio Holder and Chief Finance Office to the Cabinet for approval.

7 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 7.1 Equality Impact Screening has been completed. The proposal promotes equality across the council population as all are eligible for the service. No adverse or other significant issues were found.

8 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 There are no community safety implications.

9 HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 Enable the most vulnerable adults from Rutland to remain in Rutland close to their families and friends.

10 CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 Not to give permission to spend the capitals grant will result in Rutland not being allocated the grant.

11 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 11.1 There are no additional background papers to the report.

12 APPENDICES

- 12.1 None

A Large Print or Braille Version of this Report is available upon request – Contact 01572 722577.

CABINET

20 February 2018

HIGHWAYS CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Report of the Director for Places (Environment, Planning & Transport)

Strategic Aim:	Safeguard the most vulnerable and support the health & well-being needs of our community	
Key Decision: Yes	Forward Plan Reference: FP/1231015/03	
Cabinet Member(s) Responsible:	Mr N Begy, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Planning Policy & Planning Operations, Highways & Transportation and Communications	
Contact Officer(s):	Dave Brown, Director for Places (Environment, Planning & Transport)	01572 758461 dbrown@rutland.gov.uk
	Neil Tomlinson, Senior Highways Manager	01572 758342 ntomlinson@rutland.gov.uk
Ward Councillors	Not applicable	

DECISION RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet:

1. Approves the highway capital programme for 2018/2019 (attached as Appendix A);
2. Notes the indicative programmes for 2019/20 and 2020/21 (attached as Appendices B and C); and
3. Approves the increase on works package allowance under the highways term maintenance contract to £500k for surface dressing works.

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To consider the allocation of the highway maintenance capital funding for 2018/19 and the indicative allocations for 2019/20 and 2020/21.

2 BACKGROUND AND MAIN CONSIDERATIONS

- 2.1 The Highways Capital Programme contains schemes and operations that contribute towards the strategic aims of sustainable growth and safeguarding and fulfil the Council's statutory duties with regard to highway maintenance.

3 HIGHWAYS CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 3.1 The Department for Transport (DfT) grant for capital maintenance is not ring-fenced and could be used for other purposes.

- 3.2 Additional funding, such as the Incentive Fund and the Pothole Action Fund are

also not ring-fenced, but how they are used has to be published on the Council website as a condition of acceptance. Use in other areas would affect future allocations.

- 3.3 This report proposes a 2018/19 highways capital programme (see Appendix A) and indicative programmes for 2019/20 and 2020/21 (Appendices B & C).

4 MAINTENANCE SCHEMES

- 4.1 Due to the approval of previous indicative programmes, resources have been allocated to accurately assessing and target costing future schemes. This enables more accurate costs to be presented in the 2018/2019 programme (Appendix A).
- 4.2 The programme of maintenance schemes is driven by the asset management and lifecycle planning based approach approved by Cabinet on 15th November 2016 (report 160/2016).
- 4.3 The £600k allocated to Oakham Town Centre, as approved on the indicative programme (Cabinet report no: 6/2017), is no longer required for this scheme, and has been indicatively included for the 2020/21 programme, subject to further scheme consultation.

5 INCENTIVE FUNDING

- 5.1 In June 2015, the DfT announced measures to incentivise highway maintenance efficiencies in delivery, asset management, engagement and communication with stakeholders. Highway authorities are rated as band 1, 2 or 3. The banding score determines the level of additional funding received on top of existing capital maintenance allocations.
- 5.2 The Council submitted an initial self-assessment of band 1 for 2016-17. Improvements to our asset management systems resulted in a band 2 submission in January 2017. This will result in an additional £224k of incentive funding, subject to confirmation by DfT for 2018-19. It should be noted that the overall needs based funding allocation will reduce from £1.696million to £1.535million for 2018-19.

6 WELL-MANAGED HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE: A CODE OF PRACTISE

- 6.1 This code was produced in October 2016, and all highway authorities are expected to adopt the principles within it by October 2018. The Code is designed to promote the adoption of an integrated asset management approach to highway infrastructure based on the establishment of local levels of service through risk-based assessment. It also includes guidance on some additional topics. The code can be viewed at <http://www.ukroadsliaisongroup.org/en/codes/>.
- 6.2 The Council has been working towards these principles by the adoption of the revised Highways Asset Management Plan in November 2016, and continues to work towards implementing the 36 recommendations within the Code by October 2018.

7 POTHOLE ACTION FUND

- 7.1 The autumn budget statement included an allocation of £46million of additional funding for highways maintenance, which has been distributed using a network length based formula. RCC will receive £107k, which has been allocated to pre-surface dressing patching with the aim of preventing potholes.

8 STRUCTURES

- 8.1 Since 1998 RCC has delegated functions relating to highway structures to Leicestershire County Council (LCC) by means of a trading agreement. This agreement has worked efficiently and cost effectively with LCC undertaking the inspections and management of all structures and bridges over 1.5m in span. This involves undertaking inspections and the production of condition reports.

9 SURFACE DRESSING

- 9.1 Regular surface dressing is the most efficient way of maintaining the highway. The service is currently delivered through the highways term maintenance contract. The surface dressing programme is made up of a series of individual sites, located around the County. The prices are based on tender-submitted rates which allocates all the risk of weather, or other delays to the contractor. The total annual value of works on all sites can vary from £370-500k, depending on the approved budget.
- 9.2 The contract currently allows for individual schemes of up to £250k. Schemes over this value are individually tendered or awarded under the Midlands Highway Alliance medium schemes framework.
- 9.3 To reduce the administration time of issuing individual orders for each site it is recommended that Cabinet approve the increase of the maximum value of a works package under the current term contract to £500k, but limited only to surface dressing.

10 RE-CYCLING – MANOR LANE, BARLEYTHORPE

- 10.1 Manor Lane, Barleythorpe is in poor condition and has deteriorated significantly over the last 12 months. The scheme included in Appendix 1 seeks to utilise approximately 1,000 tons of tar-bound, contaminated material from resurfacing schemes in Oakham. The material is recycled using a proprietary process and material called Ultifoam. This reduces the need to dispose of contaminated material and minimises costs.
- 10.2 It had been previously requested that the current status of Manor Lane as adopted highway be reviewed, with the request to ascertain if it could be downgraded to a bridleway or byway. In order to change the status of a highway, a Modification Order pursuant to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 would be required. In general, the Council would need to be able to demonstrate that the use of the highway on foot and on horseback combined is greater than the vehicular use, in order to reclassify as a byway.
- 10.3 With regards to maintenance obligations, case law shows that the duty to maintain a highway is to keep it in such a state of repair as renders it reasonably passable for the ordinary traffic of the neighbourhood in all seasons of the year without danger caused by its physical condition. This scheme would ensure that the road is maintained in a suitable condition for many years, requiring minimal reactive maintenance.

11 ASSET MANAGEMENT & INSPECTION SOFTWARE

11.1 DfT award capital incentive funding based on how well authorities implement asset management best practice (see section 5). Authorities are banded 1 (worst), 2 or 3 (best). A target within the corporate plan is the updating of the highways asset management plan to achieve band 2 status by March 2018 and band 3 status by March 2020. Band 2 status has already been achieved. An integrated highway asset management system would significantly contribute towards achieving band 3 status by March 2020. It will offer the following benefits:

- Maximise DfT incentive fund income by improving asset management;
- Maximise income from streetworks inspections and allow the introduction of permitting to minimise disruption caused by roadworks;
- Improve efficiency;
- Improve customer service;
- Improve defence against insurance claims; and
- Comply with the recommendations of Well Maintained Highway Infrastructure: A Code of Practice.

11.2 Over 5 years the cost of an integrated highway asset management system would be £195k. This is made up from £60k for set up (capital expenditure included in Appendix A) and £27k annual license costs (revenue expenditure).

11.3 Over 5 years the net income/saving is estimated to be £828k. This is comprised of £772 of additional capital grants and a net revenue saving of £11k per year. This is based on:

- £832k of additional DfT incentive funding (capital) as a result of a band 3 rating;
- £140k of additional income from streetworks charges (£35k per year from 2019/20); and
- A saving of £51k (£11.2k per year) from withdrawing the EXOR system.

12 CONSULTATION

12.1 Specific consultation with Members and the public has not been undertaken for individual schemes.

12.2 Scheme specific consultation and communication will take place with affected stakeholders in advance of implementation.

13 FINANCIAL

13.1 The total cost of the proposed capital programme (appendix A) is £ £2,059k. The programme is funded in the following manner:

Needs Based Funding Allocation	£ 1,535,000.00
Incentive Funding Allocation (minimum)	£ 224,000.00
Carry forward for OTC from 17/18	£ 200,000.00
NPI Funding carry forward	£ 100,000.00
Total Funding Available	£ 2,059,000.00

13.2 The MTFP in report 44/2017 included both the £1,535k Maintenance Grant and the £224k Incentive Funding.

14 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

- 14.1 The Council has a duty under Section 41 of the Highways Act 1980, to maintain the Highway in such a state as to be safe and fit for the ordinary traffic that may reasonably be expected to use it. The capital programme for maintenance must make sufficient provision for the Council to comply with this duty.

15 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 15.1 Equality impact assessment screening has been carried out. No issues were identified and a full equality impact assessment is not required.

16 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 16.1 Well maintained highways contribute towards road safety.

17 HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS

- 17.1 Failure to deliver a sustainable maintenance programme will lead to a decline in the quality of the highway networks throughout Rutland, leading to reductions in the quality of:

- Transport links; and
- Access to safe and useable highways, footway and cycleways, thus promoting activities such as walking and cycling.

18 CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

- 18.1 It is recommended that the capital highway maintenance programme in Appendix A be approved to help deliver the Council's strategic aims of "sustainable growth" and to fulfil the Council's statutory duties with regard to highway maintenance and road safety as efficiently as possible.

19 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 19.1 There are no background papers

20 APPENDICES

- 20.1 Appendix A, B & C - Works Programmes 2018-21

A Large Print or Braille Version of this Report is available upon request – Contact 01572 722577.

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix A

Proposed Capital Programme 2018/19		
Needs Based Funding Allocation	£ 1,535,000	
Incentive Funding Allocation (minimum)	£ 224,000	Band 2
Pothole Action Fund	£ 107,000	
Carry forward for OTC from 17/18	£ 200,000	
NPI Funding carry forward	£ 100,000	
Total Funding Available	£ 2,166,000	
Maintenance Project	Cost	Basis of Priority
B672, Lyddington junction to Thorpe by Water	£ 230,000	Scanner / Inspection
Manor Lane, Barleythorpe	£ 75,000	Inspection
Rookery Lane, Tinwell	£ 48,000	Inspection
Barleythorpe Road, Huntsmans Drive to Barleythorpe	£ 76,000	Scanner / Inspection
Redland Road, Oakham	£ 80,000	Inspection
Queens Road, Oakham	£ 80,000	Inspection
Oakham Town Centre	£ 100,000	Inspection
Footway Dressing	£ 25,000	Inspection
Pre-surface dressing patching	£ 507,000	Scanner / Inspection
Surface Dressing	£ 410,000	Inspection / Scheduled
Footways	£ 65,000	Inspection
Street Lighting Salix Loan Repayment	£ 105,000	Salix Loan Repayment
Bridges	£ 80,000	Inspection
Asset Management & Surveying Software	£ 60,000	
Condition Surveys & Programming	£ 50,000	
Capital Overheads	£ 175,000	
Total	£ 2,166,000	

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix B

Indicative Capital Programme 2019/20		
Needs Based Funding Allocation	£ 1,535,000	
Incentive Funding Allocation (minimum)	£ 160,000	Band 2
Integrated Transport Fund allocations	£ 100,000	
Total Funding Available	£ 1,795,000	
Maintenance Project	Cost	Basis of Priority
Stamford Rd, Oakham	£ 230,000	Scanner / Inspection
The Plains, Pickworth	£ 200,000	Inspection
Footway Dressing	£ 25,000	Inspection
Pre-surface dressing patching	£ 415,000	Scanner / Inspection
Surface Dressing	£ 420,000	Inspection / Scheduled
Footways	£ 75,000	Inspection
Street Lighting Salix Loan Repayment	£ 105,000	Salix Loan Repayment
Bridges	£ 100,000	Inspection
Condition Surveys & Programming	£ 50,000	
Capital Overheads	£ 175,000	
Total	£ 1,795,000	

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix C

Indicative Capital Programme 2020/21		
Needs Based Funding Allocation	£ 1,535,000	
Incentive Funding Allocation (minimum)	£ 96,000	Band 2
Integrated Transport Fund allocations	£ 100,000	
Total Funding Available	£ 1,731,000	
Maintenance Project	Cost	Basis of Priority
Oakham Town Centre	£ 600,000	
Footway Dressing	£ 25,000	Inspection
Pre-surface dressing patching	£ 326,000	Scanner / Inspection
Surface Dressing	£ 300,000	Inspection / Scheduled
Footways	£ 75,000	Inspection
Street Lighting Salix Loan Repayment	£ 105,000	Salix Loan Repayment
Bridges	£ 75,000	Inspection
Condition Surveys & Programming	£ 50,000	
Capital Overheads	£ 175,000	
Total	£ 1,731,000	

This page is intentionally left blank

CABINET

20 February 2018

TRANSPORT CONTRACT AWARD CRITERIA

Report of the Director for Places (Environment, Planning & Transport)

Strategic Aim:	All	
Key Decision: Yes	Forward Plan Reference: FP/120118	
Exempt Information	No	
Cabinet Member(s) Responsible:	Mr N Begy, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Planning Policy & Planning Operations, Highways & Transportation and Communications	
Contact Officer(s):	Dave Brown, Director for Places (Environment, Planning & Transport)	01572 758461 dbrown@rutland.gov.uk
	Dr Rebecca Johnson, Senior Transport Manager	01572 758229 rjohnson@rutland.gov.uk
Ward Councillors	Not applicable	

DECISION RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet:

1. Approves the award criteria for transport contracts as set out in paragraph 3.3.
2. Delegates authority to the Director for Places (Environment Transport and Planning), in consultation with the Cabinet Member with portfolio for Transport, to set the any necessary qualifying criteria for transport contracts.
3. Delegates authority to the Director for Places (Environment Transport and Planning), in consultation with the Cabinet Member with portfolio for Transport, to award transport contracts following the approved procurement process set out in points 1 and 2 above.

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report sets out the process and proposed award criteria for the procurement of transport contracts, along with recommendations for approval and delegation of final award.

2 BACKGROUND AND MAIN CONSIDERATIONS

- 2.1 Rutland County Council provides a range of transport services including: home to school transport; transport for children with special educational needs (SEND), transport for children looked after (CLA), post-16 transport and public transport services in line with statute and council policy.
- 2.2 Alongside provision through the council's in-house fleet, transport is also provided by a number of external organisations via a range of long term, short term and emergency contracts.
- 2.3 For the larger, longer term contracts the service requirements are reviewed each year alongside contract expiration dates and invitations to tender are issued in adherence with the OJEU process with support from the Welland Procurement Unit.
- 2.4 Shorter term contracts and emergency contracts that need to be arranged during the year are either advertised as invitations to tender or are sent out as requests for quotation (with support from the Welland Procurement Unit as required). If necessary these services can be included in the OJEU process the following year.
- 2.5 The OJEU process collects "pence per mile" quotes from operators in order that requests for quotations can be sent out to the bidders that are likely to provide the service at the lowest price.

3 APPROACH TO PROCUREMENT AND AWARD CRITERIA

- 3.1 The majority of the contracts will be sent out in the annual OJEU round as described above. Appendix A shows an indicative OJEU timetable.
- 3.2 Remaining contracts will be advertised as necessary in line with the Contract Procedure Rules and with advice from the Welland Procurement Unit as required.
- 3.3 It is proposed that each contract is awarded on the basis of cost. They will therefore be awarded to the lowest priced bidder that is able to deliver the contract providing they meet any relevant qualifying (pass/fail) criteria that assure quality.
- 3.4 The qualifying criteria are subject to change on a contract by contract basis depending on any specific contract requirements, but could include: being able to meet necessary insurance levels; being able to demonstrate vehicles are adequately maintained; being able to provide staff with appropriate DBS checks and /or having passenger assistants with an appropriate level of training.
- 3.5 Approval is being sought for a delegation to the Director of Places (Environment, Transport and Planning) in consultation with the portfolio holder for Transport to set the pass/fail criteria and award contracts based on cost. This will ensure contracts can be procured and awarded in a timely manner without placing excessive demands on Cabinet.

4 CONSULTATION

4.1 No consultation is required.

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

5.1 To require each contract to be brought to Cabinet for approval of individual award criteria, and delegation of power to award. This is not felt to be necessary due to the simplicity of the award criteria and is felt to be overly onerous due to the number of contracts awarded each year.

5.2 To use a framework agreement to manage procurement. This would not be advisable as new contractors cannot join during the framework life and therefore we would be limited to those suppliers on the framework. The local supplier market is limited and suppliers are used that are unlikely to apply to be on the framework. In addition it would limit the ability of any new suppliers within the county to bid for RCC work until a new framework was procured. Contracts awarded to organisations not on the framework would be required to go to Cabinet for approval of award criteria and award with the same dis-benefits as those listed above.

6 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 The current budgets for each type of transport are shown in Table 1. The majority of each of these budgets is paid to external suppliers for the provision of transport services. The majority of the relevant services (with the exception of public transport) are demand-led, and prices for service provision are dictated by the market.

Table 1: 2017/18 budgets

Budget	Value
Home to school transport	£572,300
Post-16 Transport	£114,400
Adult Social Services Transport	£87,100
Children Looked After Transport	£21,100
SEN Transport	£370,900
Public transport	£442,700
Total	£1,608,500

6.2 Contracts do not have a minimum award period, and are usually awarded for a maximum period of up to 5 years depending on the requirements. Table 2 shows the current transport contracts awarded via the OJEU process, or in the case of public transport either awarded via OJEU or awarded as deminimus agreements. Alongside this there are a number of contracts awarded via quotation or invitation

to tender which are of a lower value.

Table 2: Current contracts

Transport type	Number of contracts	Value (annual)
Local bus services	7	£354,651
Home to school (bus)	13	£379,014
Mainstream taxis	35	£531,181

6.3 The changes proposed in this report are unlikely to have any financial impact on RCC.

7 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 The Rutland County Council Contract Procedure Rules provide that any decisions on authorisation of award criteria and authorisation of award for contracts which exceed £50,000 must be approved by Cabinet. Delegation of Authority to the Director of Places (Environment, Transport and Planning) in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Transport will ensure that the contracts can be awarded without delay.

8 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

8.1 This report only relates to the award of contracts and does not represent a change to policy. Therefore an equality impact assessment is not required.

9 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

9.1 There are no community safety implications.

10 HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS

10.1 There are no health and wellbeing implications.

11 SOCIAL VALUE IMPLICATIONS

11.1 The low value of many of the individual contracts mean that they attract bids from local SMEs which helps provide employment in the local area and maintains circulation of the Rutland pound in the local area.

12 ORGANISATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

12.1 There are no organisational implications.

13 CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

13.1 In order for the procurement process to commence the award criteria needs to be approved by Cabinet. The criteria have been carefully considered to ensure that providers successful in the process are capable of meeting the requirements and

can deliver appropriate quality services in Rutland.

- 13.2** It is recommended that once the award criteria are approved, approval of the award of contracts is delegated to the Director for Places (Environment, Transport and Planning) in consultation with the Portfolio Holder. Decisions will only be taken in line with Cabinet approved criteria.

14 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 14.1 There are no additional background papers to the report.

15 APPENDICES

- 15.1 Appendix A shows an outline procurement timetable.

A Large Print or Braille Version of this Report is available upon request – Contact 01572 722577.

Appendix A. Procurement Timetable

Below is a draft OJEU timetable for 2017/18. A similar timetable will be produced annually for all contracts being advertised via the OJEU process.

ACTION	COMPLETED BY
Draft tender documents	31 st March 2018
Draft specification	31 st March 2018
Agree lotting arrangements	5 th April 2018
“Final” routes determined	7 th April 2018
Complete specification / tender documents	12 th April 2018
Finalise OJEU	19 th April 2018
Finalise Contracts Finder / Source advert	19 th April 2018
Submit OJEU advert	21 st April 2018
Submit Contracts Finder advert	25 th April 2018
Email advert to identified prospective companies	25 th April 2018
Deadline to receive questions	5 th May 2018
Deadline to respond to questions	10 th May 2018
Return of tenders (35 days from OJEU)	2 nd June 2018
Evaluate tenders	13 th June 2018
Further clarifications if required	20 th June 2018
Agree preferred contractors	27 th June 2018
Draft standstill letters	4 th July 2018
Brief Portfolio Holder	7 th July 2018
“10 day” standstill starts (minimum 11 days)	10 th July 2018
Due diligence on preferred operators complete	20 th July 2018
“10 day” standstill ends	20 th July 2018
Award contract	21 st July 2018
Contracts begin from	31 st August 2018
Submit award notices	5 th September 2018

Lower value contracts are procured on an ad-hoc basis as required with support from the Welland Procurement unit.

CABINET

20 February 2018

PRIORITISED PROGRAMME FOR SPENDING OF COMMUTED SUMS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Report of the Chief Executive

Strategic Aim:	All	
Key Decision: Yes	Forward Plan Reference: FP/011117	
Exempt Information	Yes. Appendix B of this report contains exempt information and is not for publication in accordance with paragraph 1 and 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.	
Cabinet Member(s) Responsible:	Mr O Hemsley, Leader and Portfolio Holder for Rutland One Public Estate & Growth, Tourism & Economic Development, Resources (other than Finance and Communications)	
Contact Officer(s):	Helen Briggs, Chief Executive	01572 758201 hbriggs@rutland.gov.uk
	James Faircliffe, Housing Strategy and Enabling Officer	01572 758238 jfaircliffe@rutland.gov.uk
Ward Councillors	All	

DECISION RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet:

1. Approves the priorities in section 3 of this report.
2. Approves an affordable housing commuted sum expenditure project of £420,000 for inclusion in the capital programme.
3. Authorises the Chief Executive to allocate funding, prior to a bidding process for external grant applications, from within the £420,000 budget for an extension of a Council-owned property to create a five- or six-bedroomed house in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Rutland One Public Estate & Growth, Tourism & Economic Development, Resources (other than Finance and Communications), subject to feasibility.
4. Authorises the Chief Executive and/or the Director of Places to undertake a bidding process for grant applications from housing associations and from within the Council, setting out in a separate document for bidders the priorities in section 3 and the details

of the scoring matrix to be used by the Council.

5. Authorises the Chief Executive and/or the Director of Places to hold informal discussions with the bidders if appropriate.
6. Requests that the Chief Executive and/or the Director of Places bring a further report to Cabinet on the outcome of the bidding process and recommending a way forward, including proposed budget recommendations.

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To develop a prioritised programme for spending commuted sums for affordable housing that have been collected through Planning Obligations.

2 BACKGROUND AND MAIN CONSIDERATIONS

- 2.1 The Council currently holds a number of commuted sums from developers totalling £419,291 for the provision of off-site affordable housing, with additional payments expected over perhaps the next 18 months or so, depending on construction rates totalling £641,588 (plus indexation).
- 2.2 One of the targets in the Housing and Homelessness Strategy 2017-22 is, “To develop priorities and a programme for the spending of commuted sums for affordable housing.” This Strategy adds, “Decisions regarding affordable housing expenditure need to be made which provide good value for money, are appropriate for the local community and which are sufficiently timely to take advantage of opportunities.”
- 2.3 The proposals in this paper would help to deliver all four of the Council’s Strategic Aims:
 - Sustainable Growth
 - Safeguarding
 - Reaching our Full Potential
 - Sound Financial and Workforce Planning
- 2.4 The proposed way forward is similar to that operated by a number of other councils and includes:
 - an annual budget addressing priorities approved by Members as part of the capital programme
 - a bidding process for projects to receive funding, including external bids
 - delegated approval of individual projects including Portfolio Holder involvement and monitoring of the programme. Under RCC’s existing delegations the Chief Executive may authorise expenditure of up to £50,000.
- 2.5 The Strategic Housing Market Area assessment (SHMA) 2014 states that the majority of affordable housing need is for rented housing.
- 2.6 The funds currently held are from a wide range of open market housing schemes, with differing conditions and timescales. Subject to the normal governance approvals, it is proposed that Officers in Planning Policy will match potential

development opportunities with the conditions and expectations for the various individual commuted sums that may fund a particular project. Under the terms of the Capital Investment Strategy considered by Cabinet on 16 January 2018, this expenditure would be a service investment rather than a commercial investment.

- 2.7 The section of the Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document 2016 which covers the spending of affordable housing commuted sums is attached at Appendix A. This process takes account of the Housing and Homelessness Strategy and local affordable housing need, including the Strategic Housing Market Assessment, when prioritising expenditure.

3 SETTING PRIORITIES

- 3.1 These off-site contributions can play an important role in enabling specific priorities to be funded that may be hard to deliver viably on an open market development and for which sufficient Government grant may not be available. This helps to broaden the range of new affordable housing provision, through the Council having much more control over how the money is spent. Whilst the budget may appear substantial, the affordable housing commuted sums in this paper are only a relatively small part of a much larger development programme by the Council's partners which also includes homes funded by on-site developer contributions or by grant from Homes England (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency).
- 3.2 The Council's strategic Homelessness Review carried out in 2016 highlighted a need for larger properties. Currently, there are at least three households with a particularly acute need for a five or six bedroom property. Even allowing for children sharing bedrooms where appropriate, the families are generally overcrowded by at least two bedrooms currently and typically have a number of challenging or problematic issues where lack of space is a major contributing factor. Other families in Rutland may be similarly overcrowded, although with fewer other issues at present. The Housing Options team report that the number of large families in housing need is a trend and the increasing pressure from benefits changes may cause a further increase. There are only three rented affordable houses in Rutland with five or more bedrooms and turnover of these is low.
- 3.3 There is also a need for two or three dwellings for occupation typically by two residents with learning disabilities per dwelling and including staff sleeping accommodation, to enable some out of county placements to be ended in line with national policy and possibly saving the Council up to £50,000 per year per customer. It should be possible to meet some or all of this need through the use of Transforming Care Capital Grant as agreed by Cabinet on 21 November 2017 (Report No. 197/2017). However, this may not meet all of the need in the medium term and this specialist affordable housing should still be a potential priority for section 106 commuted sums.

3.4 **First priority**

3.5 It is suggested that the first priority be larger affordable general needs rented accommodation of five bedrooms or more, through extension, conversion, acquisition or new construction. In some existing large households, there are two or three generations of adults in the same property. Some families may be happy to move to (for instance) two three-bedroomed family houses that are close to each other, which could partially address the need for very large properties. Therefore, it is suggested that an initial target of two large properties is appropriate.

3.6 **Second priority**

3.7 The second priority would then be the improvement or provision of other rented affordable accommodation. This might include, for example, accommodation for people with learning disabilities, subsidy for housing associations to convert shared ownership properties to rented, or Council or external bids for a three-bedroomed family property to replace any that were enlarged.

4 **DELIVERING THE PROGRAMME**

4.1 There are a number of possible forms of provision, such as subsidy to housing associations for new properties (which can lever in substantial resources from the associations' borrowing power), or direct provision by the Council which tends to be more capital intensive but can sometimes deliver more quickly. The Council has considered extending an existing property which it owns. If this is shown to be feasible following further technical work, it is proposed that the funding for this could be top-sliced from the £420,000 capital budget prior to the bidding process described below. This would be to enable timely delivery, subject to planning consent.

4.2 In order to encourage further innovation and value for money, it is suggested that internal and external bids be invited in Spring 2018. Officers will score specific bids against housing need, quality, deliverability and ongoing costs/ savings. Full details of the scoring matrix will be made available when bids are invited. A clear exit strategy will be in place in case any housing for people with special needs not be required at a future date.

4.3 This broader bidding process will include a specific target of two large properties to start on site in 2018/19. The target would include any extension of a council owned property authorised prior to the bidding process. Further work would be needed before a budget could be set, but the approximate combined cost of an extension is likely to be around £115,000 if a two-storey extension is required. However, it may be the bidding process could identify efficiencies in funding or delivery and it is possible that some properties could be increased in size without the need for a two-storey extension.

4.4 There would also be the opportunity for bids to be submitted for other forms of affordable rented housing prioritised in section 3. A further report will be brought to Cabinet to confirm the prioritised scheme following the bidding process.

Timeline:		
Task	Target Date	Responsibility
Consideration by Growth, Infrastructure and Resources Scrutiny Panel	Meeting on 15 February	Chief Executive
Cabinet	Meeting on 20 February	Chief Executive
Authorisation of project to extend Council-owned property, if feasible.	Early Spring 2018	Chief Executive
Internal and external bidding process	Spring 2018	Chief Executive
Further report to be brought to Cabinet regarding proposed programme.	Early Summer 2018	Chief Executive / Director of Places
Commencement of two enlarged family houses, subject to planning.	2018	Director of Places
Other delivery	To be confirmed through bidding programme and capital programme	Director of Places

5 CONSULTATION

- 5.1 The Council consulted extensively during the production of its Housing and Homelessness Strategy and the relevant Supplementary Planning Documents. Informal discussions with housing associations show that they may have a preference for new build accommodation. The bidding process will allow a range of approaches to come forward and to be assessed for value for money.
- 5.2 Schemes regarding planning consent will be consulted upon in the normal way during the planning process.

6 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 6.1 The Council could seek to spend all the section 106 commuted sums itself, but we do not have the capacity to do this efficiently in a short period of time and still achieve value for money.
- 6.2 The Council could rely on housing associations to use all of the affordable housing commuted sums, but this would mean that the Council would not have the opportunity of delivering some of the accommodation itself in a timely way. It would also leave the Council completely reliant on external bids.
- 6.3 The Council could have less of a focus on meeting the needs of larger families through affordable housing commuted sums, but this would be harder to meet in other ways in the short term.

7 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The budget process being taken forward for 2018/19 has reflected the availability of this funding, but the MTFP (revenue account) or Capital programme will not show this as programmed expenditure until the spending profile is clearer, which will be later on in 2018/19. A rolling programme will be developed as further receipts come in over time. The Council will not commit this expenditure until the relevant income has been received.
- 7.2 Some large families cope well and the challenges they encounter may be limited primarily to housing and everyday financial issues.
- 7.3 However, some other large families may require social care support for a number of issues, which can be exacerbated by overcrowding. If the care of the children could not be met within a family home in the event of a family breakdown, this would be a considerable financial pressure on the Council which could total between approximately £100,000 and £300,000 per year for a family, not including Council staff time or transport costs.
- 7.4 Whilst it is good practice to spend commuted sums within five years of receipt, there is no current agreement that requires expenditure before 2020. However, the need for larger accommodation for some families is urgent. A bidding process and clear priorities will help to ensure value for money and promote timely delivery and innovation. It will be important to attract sufficient bids and to have sufficient Officer time to administer the process.
- 7.5 The Council holds commuted sums totalling £419,291 for the provision of off-site affordable housing, with additional payments expected over perhaps the next 18 months or so, depending on construction rates totalling £641,588 (plus indexation). The Council needs to ensure that these payments are spent in a timely way, ensuring value for money and compliance with the requirements of Planning Obligations. This will be monitored with the assistance of the Exacom computer system.

8 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 The Council is able to make grant payments to housing associations for rented accommodation under sections 24 and 25 of the Local Government Act 1988, using "The General Consent under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 1988 for Financial Assistance to any Person 2010".
- 8.2 This report aims to set out priorities for section 106 commuted sums for affordable housing and delegates authority to the Director for Places to undertake a bidding process and to report back to Cabinet, which would include a proposed programme for approval and a proposed budget to recommend to Council.
- 8.3 Appropriate terms and conditions will need to be included for any grant paid, including the agreement to a restriction on the property to the land the subject of the grant to protect the affordable housing use in the longer term and with provision for repayment of the grant (on a sliding scale) and removal of the restriction if the land is no longer required for affordable housing. Housing Associations have a standard term which accepts such a restriction except if they become insolvent and the land is repossessed by the mortgage lender. In this circumstance the restriction falls away and the lender is able to transfer the land

without the restriction. Entering into the Grant Agreement will be completed in accordance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules.

- 8.4 Commuted sums under s106 agreements must be used in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The Council's standard s106 agreement states that The Affordable Housing Contribution shall be used or applied by the Council for or towards the provision by the Council or a Registered Provider of Affordable Housing within the administrative area of the Council and as such this policy would be an appropriate use of the funds received. If an alternative use is agreed as part of the s106 negotiations the funds would not form part of this general fund.
- 8.5 In line with the Council's Finance Procedure Rules, Cabinet can approve additions to the capital programme of up to £1m.

9 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 9.1 An Equality Questionnaire has been completed. No adverse impacts were found. The main differential impact was a positive one for larger families with children which was proportionate and justified.

10 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 The increased provision of satisfactory housing will help to further the Community Safety priorities in the Housing and Homelessness Strategy 2017-22.

11 HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The Housing and Homelessness Strategy 2017-22 states that housing is one of the 'wider determinants of health'. These proposals will help to meet the needs of those who do not have satisfactory housing. This will help to support their health and wellbeing needs, which in some cases may include social care needs.
- 11.2 The Housing Allocation Policy gives a high priority to households which have significant levels of overcrowding due to its health and wellbeing implications. The Homelessness Review 2016 highlights that there is a severe shortage of larger properties. These proposals for spending the section 106 commuted sums will help to address these needs.

12 ORGANISATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

12.1 Environmental implications

- 12.2 Depending on the scale and nature of the physical works, planning consent may be required.

12.3 Procurement Implications

- 12.4 If the Council provides a grant to a housing association under legislation that specifically permits this and the Council does not own the asset, this is different from a contract agreement. It will be down to the provider to design and deliver the affordable housing and although the Council will review the proposals to ensure value for money, it will have no control over what is built. Therefore it is not a procurement route and is outside the scope of public procurement rules. The Council will still need to ensure that the process is fair and constitutes good

value for money and that the payment remains within the exemptions in the State Aid rules. A grant agreement would be put in place to support this expenditure, with appropriate grant conditions attached to facilitate the provision of the Council's desired outcomes for the funding. This helps the Council to meet specific needs in a timely way with the assistance of its housing association partners.

- 12.5 If the Council carries out works on its own properties these would be subject to procurement by the Council in the normal way.

13 CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

- 13.1 The proposals in this report will enable affordable housing commuted sums to be spent to meet a range of local housing need and to achieve value for money.

14 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 14.1 'Affordable Housing Commuted Sums' summary table.

- 14.2 Homelessness Review 2016 v1.1.

15 APPENDICES

- 15.1 Appendix A. Use of commuted sums Received for Affordable Housing [extract from the Council's Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document, adopted January 2016]

- 15.2 Exempt Appendix – Appendix B is marked as “Not for Publication” because it contains exempt information as defined in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, namely anonymised summary information which relates to individuals' circumstances and whose identities may be likely to be revealed if this information is published locally.

A Large Print or Braille Version of this Report is available upon request – Contact 01572 722577.

Appendix A. Use of commuted sums Received for Affordable Housing [extract from the Council's Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document, adopted January 2016]

- B3.5 Payments received in lieu of Affordable Housing on site will be held by the Council to be used for capital funding to enable the provision of Affordable Housing within Rutland. Unless the commuted sum is required to be set aside explicitly for a specific scheme, it may be pooled with other commuted sums for Affordable Housing and will be utilised to enable timely and efficient provision of Affordable Housing as determined by Rutland County Council. The Council may operate more than one 'pool', so that separate pools might be used if appropriate for different localities, initiatives or schemes. If a commuted sum is set aside for a specific scheme, the Planning Obligation may include provision for that sum to be pooled with other commuted sums for Affordable Housing, if the specific scheme cannot be delivered within a reasonable timescale.
- B3.6 The Council will seek to make the most effective use of any commuted sums received, taking into account the availability of suitable opportunities at the time commuted sums become available. The following list of potential spending options is not exhaustive, and may change over time, depending on needs and opportunities. Expenditure may be directly by the Council, or by other providers of Affordable Housing, which may or may not be registered.
- B3.7 Examples of how resources in the fund may be spent include:
- developing, or contributing to the development of, Affordable Housing which may be new build, or converted, or existing private sector properties purchased for use as Affordable Housing;
 - purchase of land, or options to purchase land, intended for the future development of Affordable Housing;
 - provision of necessary extensions or adaptations to existing affordable homes to make them suitable for use by some households who would otherwise have unsuitable housing.
- B3.8 'Affordable Housing' may include the provision of Gypsy and Traveller sites, where the site is suitable and there is a strongly identified local need, provided these proposals fall within the definition of 'Affordable Housing' used in this SPD.
- B3.9 'Affordable Housing' can also include the payment of funds to assist residents with the purchase of their own properties if this creates a new or vacant affordable home in Rutland that can be used for someone in need of Affordable Housing, provided these proposals fall within the definition of 'Affordable Housing' used in this SPD.

- B3.10 Policy CS11 states: “Commuted sum payments will be used where possible for the provision of affordable housing within the vicinity of the development site within a reasonable time frame. In other circumstances contributions will be pooled to provide affordable housing elsewhere in Rutland.” Normally this will be affordable housing in the local area (defined as the parish) provided it appears to the Council (acting as housing authority) that there is a reasonable prospect of construction of the affordable housing commencing within 2 years of the commuted sum being received and provided that the proposed provision would constitute good value for money. If this is not the case, the Council will consider whether provision in immediately adjacent parishes would be appropriate, practicable and good value. If provision is not readily achievable in an immediately adjacent Parish, then other locations will be considered.
- B3.11 The Council, in its role as the housing authority, will consider locations where the financial contributions may be spent (subject to planning consent where needed), depending on the availability of suitable sites or existing properties, other funding that may be required, cost and feasibility of development, sustainability, local housing need and the amount of time needed to complete the scheme.
- B3.12 It is not the Council’s intention for commuted sums received from one development to be used to finance the minimum affordable housing contribution on another development, unless the commuted sum is to be spent on a site where the housing is wholly affordable or where the commuted sum allows the construction of more rented affordable homes than would have been viable otherwise.
- B3.13 The Council will use documents such as the Local Investment Plan, the Homelessness Strategy, the Housing Strategy, the local need for Affordable Housing and the Strategic Housing Market Assessment to assist in identifying the priorities for the expenditure of commuted sums on affordable housing.

By virtue of paragraph(s) 1, 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank