

Public Document Pack

Would you please note that a Group Meeting will be held at 1.00 p.m. in the Civic Office

To all Members of the

COUNCIL

AGENDA

Notice is given that a Meeting of the Council is to be held
as follows:

VENUE: Council Chamber, Floor 2, Civic Office, Doncaster
DATE: Tuesday, 1st March, 2016
TIME: 2.00 pm



Jo Miller
Chief Executive

BROADCASTING NOTICE

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Issued on: Monday, 22 February 2016

Governance & Member Services
Manager for this meeting:

Andrew Sercombe
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ITEMS

1. Apologies for Absence.
2. To consider the extent, if any, to which the public and press are to be excluded from the meeting.
3. Declarations of Interest, if any.
4. Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 28th January, 2016. 1 - 24
5. To receive any announcements from the Chair of Council, the Mayor, Members of the Cabinet or the Head of Paid Service.
6. Questions from the public in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 13.
None received for this meeting.

For Decision

7. Revenue Budget 2016/17. 25 - 120
8. Capital Programme 2016/17 to 2019/20. 121 - 152
9. Housing Revenue Account Budget 2016/17. 153 - 174
10. The Treasury Management Strategy 2016/17 - 2019/20. 175 - 226
11. Council Tax Setting and Statutory Resolutions 2016/17. 227 - 244
12. Annual Pay Policy Statement 2016/17. 245 - 268
13. Sheffield City Region Devolution Agreement: Ratification of the Proposal. 269 - 318
14. Doncaster Local Plan - Housing Distribution and Vision Aims and Objectives. 319 - 374
15. Questions by Elected Members in accordance with Council Procedure Rules 15.2 and 15.3:-

(i) Questions on Notice to the Executive:-

(a) From Councillor Nick Allen to the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

“I am grateful for the response which you gave to my question about SUEZ which you answered at the previous meeting of the council held on 28th January. In your response to my questions, you explained that you have asked SUEZ to consider making a payment over and above the contractual damages as a 'goodwill gesture'. Have they made this payment and how much did DMBC receive. If they have not made such a payment, when are they going to?”

- (ii) Questions without Notice to the Executive and the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, Councillor John Mounsey.

For Information

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| 16. | Approval of Councillor Absence. | 375 - 378 |
| 17. | Annual Report on Executive Decisions taken under Special Urgency Provisions. | 379 - 382 |
| 18. | To receive the Minutes of the following Joint Authorities:- | 383 - 424 |
| A. | South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel held on 27th November, 2015. | |
| B. | Sheffield City Region Combined Authority held on 1st February, 2016. | |
| C. | South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority held on 4th January, 2016 and Section 41 Briefing Note for February, 2016. | |
| D. | South Yorkshire Pensions Authority held on 14th January, 2016. | |

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Agenda Item 4

DONCASTER METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

COUNCIL

THURSDAY, 28TH JANUARY, 2016

A MEETING of the COUNCIL was held at the COUNCIL CHAMBER, CIVIC OFFICE on THURSDAY, 28TH JANUARY, 2016, at 2.00 pm.

PRESENT:

Vice-Chair - Councillor David Nevett
Mayor – Ros Jones
Deputy Mayor – Councillor Glyn Jones

Councillors Nick Allen, Nigel Ball, Iris Beech, Joe Blackham, Rachael Blake, Elsie Butler, Bev Chapman, Phil Cole, John Cooke, Tony Corden, Jane Cox, Steve Cox, Jessie Credland, Linda Curran, George Derx, Susan Durant, Nuala Fennelly, Neil Gethin, Sean Gibbons, Pat Haith, James Hart, John Healy, Rachel Hodson, Charlie Hogarth, Sandra Holland, Mark Houlbrook, Alan Jones, Richard A Jones, Kenneth Keegan, Majid Khan, Jane Kidd, Pat Knight, John McHale, Bill Mordue, John Mounsey, Jane Nightingale, Andy Pickering, Cynthia Ransome, Tony Revill, Kevin Rodgers, Craig Sahman, Dave Shaw, Alan Smith, Clive Stone, Austen White, Sue Wilkinson and Jonathan Wood.

APOLOGIES:

Apologies for absence were received from The Chair of Council, Councillor Paul Wray and Councillors Ted Kitchen, Sue Knowles, Chris McGuinness and Sue McGuinness.

61 Declarations of Interest, if any.

There were no declarations of interest made at the meeting.

62 Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 26th November, 2015

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 21.4, a recorded vote was taken on the accuracy of the minutes, which was declared as follows:-

FOR - 35

The Vice Chair of Council, Councillor David Nevett, Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones, and Councillors Nigel Ball, Iris Beech, Joe Blackham, Rachel Blake, Elsie Butler, Phil Cole, Tony Corden, Linda Curran, George Derx, Susan Durant, Nuala Fennelly, Neil Gethin, Pat Haith, Rachael Hodson, Charlie Hogarth, Sandra Holland, Mark Houlbrook, John Healy, Alan Jones, Glyn Jones, Kenneth Keegan, Majid Khan, Jane Kidd, Bill Mordue, John McHale, John Mounsey, Tony Revill, Kevin Rodgers, Craig Sahman, Dave Shaw, Clive Stone, Austen White and Sue Wilkinson.

AGAINST - 8

Councillors Nick Allen, Jane Cox, Steve Cox, James Hart, R. Allan Jones, Cynthia Ransome, Alan Smith and Jonathan Wood.

ABSTAINED - 4

Councillors Bev Chapman, John Cooke, Sean Gibbons and Andy Pickering.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the Council Meeting held on 26th November, 2015, a copy of which had been circulated to each Member, be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

63 To receive any announcements from the Chair of Council, the Mayor, Members of the Cabinet or the Head of Paid Service.

The Vice-Chair, Councillor David Nevett, made the following Announcements:-

"I would like to start my announcements by offering on behalf of Doncaster Council, our congratulations to Ben Parkinson. To launch this year's 'Get Doncaster Walking' Programme Ben led a group of over 200 people on a 1.7 mile walk around the Keepmoat Stadium raising nearly £700 for charity in the process. Well done Ben, you continue to inspire us all.

Secondly I would also ask that Council note and recognise the dedicated service of a couple of officers who will be retiring shortly. Paul Marelli the Mansion House officer who has worked at the Mansion House for over 20 years is due to retire at the end of this month and Roger Harvey the current Assistant Director of Legal and Democratic Services and Monitoring officer is attending his last Council meeting. Roger has worked for the authority for 40 years is due to retire at the end of February. On behalf of the Council I would like to thank them both for their valued and dedicated service and wish them well for the future.

The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones, made the following Announcements:-

"I would simply like to place on record a vote of thanks from the Labour Party for the unstinting work Roger has undertaken, and also, on a personal note. I was there when Roger started, I remember him coming for his interview and thank him for his work; he has always been very professional in whatever he has done"

"I would like to reiterate the Tour de Yorkshire route has now been finalised. So many local businesses are getting behind it and it will be putting Doncaster on the map.

Councillor Jane Nightingale, Cabinet Member for Housing made the following announcement:-

"Over the last few years, we have not met our housing target of 920 homes. However in December 2015, we have built and occupied 953 homes. This is the highest number we have built in 15 years. Over 1000 new homes will have been built by the end of 2015/16, and I would like to pay tribute to the diligence and hard work of DMBC staff undertaken since May 2013."

Councillor Tony Corden, Cabinet Member for Customer, Corporate and Trading Services made the following announcement:-

"I would just like to remind Members to complete their Member Development Questionnaire. The Member Development Working Group is meeting shortly to consider this so I'd be grateful if you could fill it in and return it."

Chief Executive, Jo Miller, made the following Announcement:-

"I would like to advise Members of a new appointment. I'd like to welcome Kim Curry, who has been appointed as the Director of Adults, Health and Wellbeing, which is a statutory role within the Council. This is an 18 month appointment, and Kim will help us go through the necessary transformations."

- (A) Question from Mr. S. Buttriss, 31 Stone Font Grove, Cantley, Doncaster, DN4 6UQ, to the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

“Mayor, you recently backed the devolution to governance by a ‘Sheffield City Region’ in the media. What specific guarantees have you sought and are in place to ensure that our hard earned cash is not squandered on hair brained schemes that would benefit only the larger authorities as happened with the ‘Supertram’, which never reached Doncaster as was promised and which we all still had to pay into for years, and what specific guarantees can you give that Doncaster will not get the thin edge of the wedge when it comes to divvying out important resources?”

The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones gave the following reply:-

“Thank you for your question Mr Buttriss. This is a very important issue for the future of Doncaster.

Doncaster’s inclusion in the proposed Sheffield City Region Devolution Deal will be decided by Full Council in the coming weeks. Personally, I believe that it is the best option on the table for Doncaster.

Doncaster has suffered from massive government cuts, which will continue to hit our borough irrespective of whether we take part in the Devolution Proposal.

There is a lot to be proud of in our borough. However, there are still too many people in Doncaster who are out of work, and too many people who work hard but still struggle to get by because of low wages.

The only way for this town and its people to thrive, is for us to grow our way out of our current situation. We need more highly skilled, well paid jobs, and we need to make sure local people are supported to access these new opportunities, by gaining new skills or advancing their existing skills.

We are already using the tools of devolution to help achieve this.

I know many people still remember issues around funding the Sheffield Tram, which was built in 1991. However, I would point to current examples of excellent projects where Doncaster has had its fair share of infrastructure funding - and is using it to create new jobs, housing, and improve our borough.

Take for example the new airport link road which opens in just a few weeks. It has been integral in securing the new iPort, a £400m inland port and logistic hub which will include its own rail freight terminal.

1200 new homes are also being built on the site of the former colliery at Rossington, and in March, Flybe will start flying eight new routes from the airport.

The road is expected to help increase passenger numbers at the airport from 900,000 this year to more than 1.35m next year. A thriving airport means more jobs for local people and the growth of aviation related industries in our town.

This is my philosophy. By getting round the table with our regional colleagues and fighting for Doncaster, we have secured £56m from the current Sheffield City Region Investment Fund. Doncaster has more projects than any other area.

It is a far cry from the approach of former Mayor Peter Davies, whose insular approach risked Doncaster being left behind.

The funding we have secured for Doncaster will deliver:

- Phase 2 of the airport link road
- The DN7 Unity project at Hatfield/Stainforth, which will help deliver 3000 new homes and more than 8000 new jobs
- Improvements to the West Moor Link Road to facilitate economic growth; and
- Improvements to our town centre around the railway station, the Civic and Cultural Quarter, the markets and the Waterfront site

Doncaster is the second largest economy in the Sheffield City Region. These projects demonstrate that Doncaster is not getting the thin end of the wedge when it comes to regional infrastructure funding. Far from it.

There is a clear and transparent process for identifying priority projects in the region. To deliver more of these projects, we must be part of the devolution deal.

It is also right that more decision about local transport services, skills and housing are taken here, rather than in Whitehall. That is why I think that Regional Devolution is the right thing for Doncaster.”

- (B) Question from Mr. D. Wright, 15 Chantry Close, Cantley, Doncaster, DN4 6RX, to the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

“The format has been changed to the detriment of the general public. For example, only questions relating to a Cabinet meeting agenda can now be asked. Doncaster Council's Constitution Part 4 15.2.1 says Councillors can ask questions without notice at Council meetings which I believe works well. Councillors can introduce a topic, formally ask a question and then receive an answer straight away. Why can't a similar process operate for public questions at Cabinet meetings?”

The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones gave the following reply:-

“Thank you for your question Mr. Wright.

I believe that your question refers to the changes made to public speaking arrangements at Cabinet meetings, which were recommended by the Elections & Democratic Structures Committee and subsequently agreed by Council in November 2015.

I don't agree that the changes are detrimental to the public. I have always welcomed the opportunity to engage with the public and residents can put questions to me in a number of different ways, in both public and private.

As well as raising questions at Council or Cabinet, people can arrange a one-to-one meeting at one of my monthly Meet the Mayor events, or they can contact me by email or in writing.

The role of Cabinet meetings is to discuss and agree major decisions that are being proposed for the borough. Members of the public also have the opportunity to raise points and ask questions at the Cabinet meeting about those key issues, before a decision is made.

Over recent months it became apparent that there was scope to improve the arrangements for public questions for the following reasons:-

- Because the questions I received did not always relate to issues on the Cabinet agenda, and were not submitted in advance, it was often difficult to provide a comprehensive answer if technical detail or further research was required. This was not helpful for the public seeking a response to their question at the meeting.
- Receiving questions without notice and which do not relate to the business on the agenda was inconsistent with other Constitutional procedures currently in place, for example questions from the public at Council meetings, which must be on notice and public statements at Overview and Scrutiny Panels, which must relate specifically to an item on the agenda.

For these reasons, the Council agreed changes that have ensured arrangements at Cabinet meetings are consistent with other processes currently used by the Council and that members of the public receive a more meaningful response to their question.

You also quite rightly mention that Councillors are given the opportunity to ask questions without notice at Council meetings. As I am sure you will appreciate Councillors are provided with this opportunity as they carry out a unique democratic role and this enables them to obtain information and hold other Members and political groups to account.

This is essential in enabling them to effectively represent the wider public and its communities and ensure open, transparent governance and democratic accountability.

Once again, thank you for your question.”

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 13.10, Mr. Wright asked the Mayor, the following supplementary question:-

“I would just like to say Mayor Jones, as members of the public, in the past we could raise points and ask a question at Cabinet, and speak for up to five minutes. We are now hampered as this has been replaced by a 100 word question. There are a lot of issues coming up at Cabinet such as the Bus Partnership in March where people may wish to turn up to the meeting and speak on the issue. Would you consider changing this to allow people to make a statement, and ask a supplementary question?”

The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones gave the following reply:-

“It is Council who approved the Constitution, and that decision has been made. It is not within my power to do that. We have had discussions whether to elongate the time on certain issues, and I have Chair’s discretion as to whether or not to allow this to be done, and I will use that where I feel it is warranted.”

- (C) Question from Mr. T. Brown, 4 West Grove, Wheatley Hills, Doncaster, DN2 5NB, to the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

“Given that Mayor Jones is on record as stating that she will not tolerate dishonesty, unlawful discrimination, corrupt practices and cover up, I wonder if Mayor Jones can articulate when exactly did she learn of the stated significant harm to the equalities agenda in Doncaster and what actions has she taken to safeguard the basic rights of the affected citizens, including those amongst us who have been subjected to

victimisation by the Chief Officers that are implicated in trying to ensure that the issues raised by an inspirational former Officer are not properly investigated even though this was a recommendation from the Section 151 Officer?"

The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones gave the following reply:-

"Thank you for question Mr Brown.

I do believe that the equalities agenda in Doncaster was damaged under the previous Mayor, Peter Davies.

People should not suffer discrimination or have poorer chances in life because of their age, gender or disability, their religion, sexuality or the colour of their skin.

And treating people equally does not mean treating them the same way. Throughout history we have seen the immense damage caused by intolerance and ignorance.

I believe the actions, and particularly the language, used by Peter Davies in relation to this issue were wrong. They undermined the equalities agenda in Doncaster, made some of our residents feel more vulnerable, and sent out dangerous messages.

Notwithstanding that, my focus is on the present and the future.

We will therefore do our best to raise awareness of equalities issues and take measures to work against discrimination in Doncaster - whether that is conscious discrimination or the result of poor policy making.

My cabinet and I have taken significant steps to embed equalities and inclusion within everything that the Council does. The Council now has very clear objectives and a 3 year equalities plan, that was approved by Cabinet in March 2014 following earlier consultation with the public.

All aspects of our plan are openly and honestly reported and published.

Examples of actions taken include:

- Establishing a new Cabinet Portfolio for Equalities and Inclusion – held by the Deputy Mayor.
- Equality considerations and implications are incorporated in our decision making processes
- Members and staff must understand their responsibilities in relation to the Public Sector Equality Duty. Hundreds of people have undertaken equalities training.
- Due regard statements are completed for all projects, service improvements and change and consultations;
- We run monthly drop-in sessions with colleagues to help develop understanding of the due regard arrangements;
- Doncaster now has its first Inclusion and Fairness Forum and we are currently consulting with the public for their views on equality in Doncaster.

This work is ongoing. Resources have been made available and you will see that progress will be monitored and reported throughout.

I can assure you we will continue to make equality and inclusion a priority for this Council, for as long as I am Mayor.

The issues you have raised on many occasions regarding a former employee have been answered previously and I refer you again to the Chief Executives correspondence with you on the point.”

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 13.10, Mr. Brown asked the Mayor, the following supplementary question

“I would respectfully like to ask how you can claim to be a Mayor of all people when you have failed to promote fairness. You could promote fairness for all instead of allowing barristers to suppress the truth and protect your Officers?”

The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones, gave the following response:-

“Mr Brown, I have communicated with you on this issue many times before and I will not respond any further. I have provided you with an answer to your question.”

65 Proposals for Localised Council Tax Support for 2016/17 (the Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme)

Council received a report, presented by the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones, that detailed the proposals for the Localised Council Tax Support for 2016/17. As Members were aware, under National Welfare reforms, from the 1st April 2013, Council Tax Benefit was replaced by Local Council Tax Support and Local authorities received considerably reduced funding from Government for the scheme. Previously, the full cost of awarding this reduction was funded by the Government. The estimated cost of Local council tax support for 2016/17 would be £20.672m.

Under the Localism agenda, Billing authorities have to decide for working age claims, who is eligible for a reduction in their Council Tax and what level of support they should receive. Pensioners however, and certain other aspects of the local scheme are prescribed by the Government, and the Council has no discretion in relation to these matters.

Localised Council Tax support is a means tested form of help to assist the most vulnerable and those who may not have the means, to pay their Council tax in Doncaster.

Members noted that Doncaster has a history of low council tax levels with the majority of properties falling in Band A. We currently have the 7th lowest Band D Council Tax of the 91 Metropolitan and Unitary authorities.

There are over 27,950 households receiving a reduction in their Council Tax from the Local support scheme in Doncaster with over 12,620 householders being of pensionable age and more than 15,330 of working age on a low income. The proposed local scheme will help to support those households with the most vulnerable and those least able to pay in Doncaster.

It was noted that the Council have been able to avoid making major changes to the scheme this year, avoiding reducing support further by introducing an across the board deduction which would impact on the most vulnerable and those who may not have the means to pay.

Council noted that there had been concerns that Doncaster's scheme could have come under severe pressure, with the need to make further significant cuts. However due to improvements

in the local economy, a reduced number of claimants, and a more buoyant tax base it was not necessary to cut the scheme further for 2016/17.

The only revisions to the scheme that were therefore proposed from the 1st April 2016, were those required under the Prescribed Requirement Regulations. These Regulations have been recently made by Government, and provide for the uprating of allowances and premiums used in the calculation of support for pensioners, along with other minor amendments. In accordance with the legislation, the final revised scheme has to be agreed by Full Council by the end of January 2016.

Following the presentation of the report, Members of Council were afforded the opportunity to comment on the report.

RESOLVED:-

- (1) that Council note the protection for pensioners as a result of the annual uprating allowances, premiums and non-dependant deductions which are prescribed by the Government and the associated change in expenditure which is funded locally;
- (2) the Authority should uprate relevant allowances and premiums for those of working age in line with the annual uprating set by the Government and used in the current scheme and in other forms of support including Housing Benefit. The Government has decided to freeze certain allowances for 4 years from April 2016;
- (3) that Council notes that any increase in Council Tax liability for the Council, its major preceptors and local parish preceptors will increase the cost of Local Council Tax Support. The assumptions used in the cost of the scheme are an increase of 1.95% for Doncaster's Council's Tax and that of the major preceptors and parish preceptors. There is also a further 2% Council tax increase proposed and built into the assumptions for the newly introduced Social Care flexibility. The purpose of this flexibility to increase council tax further is to help to fund additional expenditure pressures created by the Governments introduction of the National Living wage which has a significant impact in social care contracts and some of the additional spending pressures created by an increase in older people accessing social care services. Even a further 2% additional increase in council tax does not cover the additional expenditure created from the national living wage;
- (4) the Equality analysis attached at Appendix 1 and Due Regard Statement be considered as part of the decision making; and
- (5) Council approve the revised scheme which is linked at Appendix 2 and has been amended to take into account The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015. These regulations in the main are to ensure consistency with changes to social security legislation. The amendments also increase certain of the figures which are used in calculating whether a person is entitled to a reduction and the amount of that reduction. These increases relate to pensioner claims and most of the rates used in the calculation of working age claims have been frozen in line with the rates for Housing Benefit. The amendments also abolish the family premium for new pensioner claims from 1st May 2016 with transitional protection arrangements for existing claims. The Regulations were issued on the 21st December 2015 and come into force on the 14th January 2016 for application in the Council's revised local scheme from the 1st April 2016.

Council received a report presented by the Director of Public Health, Dr Rupert Suckling. This was the third report received by Council since the public health function was transferred from the NHS to the Council in 2013, albeit the first report prepared by Dr Suckling following his appointment to the post.

Members noted that the purpose of the report wasn't to publish statistics or inform of performance as there were alternative vehicles for this, but was to provide an independent assessment of the health of the local population. The report described the health of Doncaster people, what makes people healthy and how the health of people across the Borough, from varying communities and groups differed.

Members learned that the health of the population in Doncaster was starting to improve, but still not as quickly as other areas of the country. However, it was positive to note that the life expectancy of people in Doncaster was at an all-time high. The health of the population was not solely influenced by the level of clinical care received, but was largely influenced by a number of factors with social and economic factors being the largest contributor to a person's health at 40%, followed by health behaviours at 30%. It was noted that good family support, a high standard of education and living in good quality housing from a young age influenced health chances positively, whereas living in low quality housing and receiving a poor education would negatively impact on a person's health as they grew older.

There were therefore a number of challenges faced by Doncaster in order to tackle health inequalities, and work was underway to address them in order to make the improvements required for the children, families and communities in the Borough.

The report identified four key challenges for the Council and its partners:-

- The improvement of children's health and wellbeing;
- The link between education, work and health;
- Addressing low Disability Free Life Expectancy and high levels of preventable health condition; and
- Reducing inequalities in health between and within Doncaster communities.

Following consideration of the report, Members were afforded the opportunity to speak on this report. The report was commended with Members welcoming its comprehensive and insightful content. A number of points were raised through the course of the discussions on issues such as life expectancies and health inequalities on which Dr Suckling endeavoured to provide a succinct and concise explanation. However, in response to a query raised by Councillor Phil Cole on the issue of preventable disabilities and the links to fast food provision, and a query from Councillor Neil Gethin relating to the health inequalities of children living in poverty, Dr Suckling advised that he could provide further data and more detailed information on these issues outside of the meeting.

RESOLVED that Council note and publish the report.

67 Doncaster Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-21.

The Cabinet Member for Public Health, Councillor Pat Knight, presented the Doncaster Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-21 to Council. Council noted that in order to fulfil its statutory duties, the Doncaster Health and Wellbeing Board were required to produce a Health and Wellbeing Strategy, thus replacing the previous version agreed by Council in 2013. The revised strategy considered by Council, was a much more up to date reflection of the Health and Wellbeing Board's strategic priorities and its changing health and social care landscape.

The Health and Wellbeing strategy needed to reflect local needs of the local population but also join up the key strategic plans for example the JSNA and partners organisational plans. It must also align to the Borough strategy, Mayoral priorities and the Team Doncaster Partnership priorities and needed to be refreshed in view of the changing membership and changing health and social care landscape.

The revised Health and Wellbeing Strategy is a high level document, underpinned by a number of plans and delivery mechanisms and builds on the foundations of the first Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2013-16. In its production, it has identified 3 key aims, along with 4 key themes.

3 Key Aims:-

- The strategy presents a high level vision for health and wellbeing in Doncaster and describes the locally adopted model for health and wellbeing;
- The strategy outlines the role and ways of working for key partners to play in ensuring the effective delivery and implementation of the Health and Social Care Transformation Fund which would focus on the development of early interventions and lower level wellbeing support in communities; and
- The identification of 4 key themes for development to improve the health and wellbeing outcomes in Doncaster.

The Four Key Themes identified within the plan:-

- Wellbeing;
- Health and Social Care Transformation;
- Five areas of focus (Substance Misuse (alcohol and drugs); Obesity; Mental Health; Dementia; Children and Families); and
- Reducing Health Inequalities

Council noted that detailed quarterly reports would be received by the Health and Wellbeing Board, with an annual report published by the Board to Council detailing its progress, to be communicated to the wider public.

The report received by Council was welcomed, and following consideration, Members were afforded the opportunity to comment on the strategy. Members took the opportunity to commend the report, and the work undertaken by Councillor Knight, The Health and Wellbeing Board and Officers in producing it. A number of concerns were raised with regard to those living in areas of deprivation where health inequalities were more prevalent, and emphasis was placed on educating people as to how they could make informed and healthy choices, live better lives and have a healthier lifestyle. Councillor Knight took the opportunity to inform Council that a Food bank was being opened in Hatfield and Stainforth following on from the good work undertaken by Councillor Gibbons in Mexborough. It was hoped that this would benefit the local communities by helping residents, supporting them, and giving them the education to make healthy lifestyle choices to work towards achieving much healthier communities in the future.

RESOLVED

- (1) the Health and Wellbeing Strategy be endorsed for final publication at the end of January, 2016; and
- (2) the Due Regard Statement considered alongside the Health and Wellbeing Strategy be endorsed.

68 Appointment of a Monitoring Officer to the Council

Council considered a report presented by the Chief Executive that sought approval to appoint Scott Robert Fawcus as the Council's Monitoring Officer with effect from 1 March, 2016 further to the retirement of the current Monitoring Officer, Roger Harvey. Mr Harvey would be leaving the Authority with effect from 29th February, 2016, having been in post since 2010. The Chief Executive paid tribute to Roger Harvey, and commended the work he has undertaken whilst appointed to the role, praising his integrity and professionalism.

Members noted that the Council has a duty to appoint a Monitoring Officer under Section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act, 1989, (as amended), and failure to do so would mean the Council was not meeting its statutory responsibilities. The Monitoring Officer is a key post in the senior management structure which provides advice on lawfulness issues, maladministration, financial impropriety, probity and policy framework issues.

Recruitment to the post of Assistant Director of Legal and Democratic Services, which also encompasses the Monitoring Officer role, was undertaken by the Chief Officers Appointments and Conditions of Service Committee on 13 January, 2016, and as a result of this, Scott Fawcus was appointed to the post with a unanimous recommendation.

Following consideration of the report, Members were afforded the opportunity to comment on the report.

Members from all Political Parties joined the Chief Executive in paying tribute to Roger Harvey and echoed her sentiments, thanking him for all the work he had undertaken in seeing the Council through some very difficult times.

RESOLVED that Scott Robert Fawcus be appointed as the Council's Monitoring Officer with effect from 1st March, 2016.

69 Minor Amendments to Council Contract Procedure Rules and Financial Procedure Rules

The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones, presented a report that proposed minor revisions to the Council's Contract Procedure Rules (CPRs) and the Council's Financial Procedure Rules (FPRs).

Members noted that the proposed amendments were minor, reflecting best practice and were in order to streamline and simplify processes and would provide greater clarity.

Specifically, the amendments relating to the Contract Procedure Rules brought them in line with the enactment of the Public Procurement Regulation 2015. Additionally, the CPRs also contain the revised European Procurement thresholds as prescribed by the European Commission, which reflected changes in the exchange rate for the Euro.

With regard to the Council's Financial Procedure Rules, Council noted that these have been updated slightly, largely with regard to the approval for capital projects and grants to voluntary organisations, to update the virement limits to include the Chief Officer up to £100k, and other minor updates to reflect current practices and guidance.

Following consideration of the report, Members were afforded the opportunity to comment on the report.

RESOLVED that Council:-

- (1) agree the proposed minor revisions to the Contract Procedure Rules (CPRs) attached at Appendix A; and

- (2) agree the proposed minor changes to the Financial Procedure Rules (FPRs) attached at Appendix B.

70 Establishment and Appointment of a Representative to the Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee to Support Health Service Changes in South and Mid Yorkshire, Bassetlaw and North Derbyshire

Council received a report, presented by Councillor John Mounsey, Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee that sought approval for the Council to join a Joint Health and Scrutiny Committee to consider proposed substantial variations in the local health Service.

Members noted that the NHS Commissioners Working Together (CWT) is a collaborative of eight clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) and the NHS England across South and Mid Yorkshire, Bassetlaw and North Derbyshire.

The report informed Council that there was a statutory duty for NHS bodies to consult with Overview and Scrutiny Committees where it proposed changes to a service, and where changes affect more than one local authority, a Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee would need to be established in order to consider and respond to the consultation.

Establishment of a Joint Scrutiny Committee would also provide the opportunity for a stronger sub-regional voice on related health matters.

The following nominations were proposed for the appointment of a Council representative to the Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee:-

Nominations

Councillor Cynthia Ransome
Councillor Tony Revill

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 21.6, the two nominations were put to the meeting in alphabetical order of surname, the result of the vote being as follows:-

For Councillor Cynthia Ransome - 13

For Councillor Tony Revill - 38

On being put to the meeting, the Motion to appoint Councillor Tony Revill as the representative of the Council to serve on the Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee to support Health Service changes in South and Mid Yorkshire, Bassetlaw and North Derbyshire, was declared CARRIED.

In addition, it was Moved and Seconded that Councillor Rachel Blake be appointed as a substitute representative of the Council to the Joint Health Scrutiny Committee.

On being put to the meeting, the Motion was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED

- (1) The Authority joins the Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee to support health service changes in South, Mid Yorkshire, Bassetlaw and Derbyshire;
- (2) To appoint Councillor Tony Revill to serve as a Member of the Joint Health and Scrutiny Committee;

- (3) To appoint Councillor Rachel Blake as a substitute representative of the Council to serve as a Member of the Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee, subject to substitute arrangements being agreed as part of the agreed joint Health Scrutiny arrangements; and
- (4) To delegate the approval of the Terms of Reference of the joint Scrutiny Committee to OSMC.

71 Overview and Scrutiny Update and Progress Report.

The Chair of Overview and Scrutiny, Councillor John Mounsey, introduced a report that provided an update to Council on the work of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee (OSMC), and its four standing Scrutiny Panels for the period June to December, 2015.

The report provided a short summary of some of the key work carried out by OSMC and the four standing panels between June and December 2015 and any future issues that were to be considered.

Members noted that there continued to be a real effort to focus on performance monitoring and review work through OSMC and its Panels in order to ensure greater impact on future policy development and the improvement of services. The Overview and Scrutiny Panels have undertaken more detailed task and finish work on a small number of important issues, and the Health and Adult Social Care Panel was continuing to undertake the Council's statutory health scrutiny role. The Children and Young People Panel were currently in the process of completing a review on Children with Disabilities and a further review on Place Marketing was due be completed by the Regeneration and Housing Panel before the end of the year.

Councillor Mounsey reported that an Extraordinary Meeting of OSMC had been held to consider the proposed Devolution Deal for the Sheffield City Region. Following an informative and thorough debate, where Members of the Committee were able to question a number of attendees, including Sir Steve Houghton, Chair of the SCR, and representatives from the private sector, the Committee unanimously supported the proposed Devolution Agreement. Members agreed that overall the proposal offered the powers and flexibilities required to deliver the economic ambitions for the Sheffield City Region including the creation of 70,000 jobs and 6000 new businesses. In reaching its conclusion, Members supported the view that to not accept the proposed deal would create the biggest risk to the economy of Doncaster, and the wider Sheffield City Region.

Members were informed that outside of the formal meetings, the Overview and Scrutiny Chairs and Vice Chairs continued to meet regularly with the Mayor and respective Cabinet Members to ensure they kept up to date with developments in portfolio areas which allowed them to effectively plan and manage Scrutiny work plan issues.

In conclusion, Councillor Mounsey informed Council that the major issues Scrutiny now needed to focus on in 2016 included:-

- Continuing effective Overview and Scrutiny of the now established Children's Trust;
- Reviewing the Mayor's budget proposals. OSMC would be looking to agree a response to the proposals on the 11th February, 2016.
- Crime and Disorder – This was undertaken by the Communities and Environment Panel and would be looking at performance and priorities; and
- Establishing a Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny.

Councillor Mounsey thanked Members, the Executive, officers, partners, stakeholders and the public who have taken the time to attend meetings and engage with the Overview and Scrutiny process.

Following the presentation of the report, Members were afforded the opportunity to comment on the report.

Considerable discussion followed, during which there was an exchange of views with regard to the role and structure of Scrutiny. Concerns were noted, and a query raised as to the possibility of an LGA Peer Review being requested in order to ensure that the process was open and all-inclusive. However, Members were reminded that proportionality had been waived in the establishment of Scrutiny Committees in order to allow cross-party representation, where all Members were treated equally, allowing for thorough and inclusive discussions to ensure that the Executive was continually held to account to ensure an open and transparent democratic process.

RESOLVED that Council note the work of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee and the four standing Scrutiny Panels for the period June to December, 2015.

72 Questions by Elected Members in accordance with Council Procedure Rules 15.2 and 15.3:-

A. Questions on Notice

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 15.2, the Chair accepted the following question from an Elected Member during "Question Time":-

(Q) From Councillor Nick Allen to the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

"We are all aware of the recent problems caused by SUEZ Environment's failure to collect recycling waste on time over the Christmas and New Year period. Will the Mayor explain the reasons for those problems and advise what the position is under the Council's contract with Suez given the obvious failure to make collections as required and the associated inconvenience to householders. Does the Mayor agree that SUEZ Environment's service was unacceptable and that various problems could have been avoided?"

(A) The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones, gave the following response:-

"Thank you for your question Councillor Allen. Yes, I do agree with you.

The service provided by SUEZ, our waste and recycling contractor, in the immediate period after Christmas was simply unacceptable. I am sure that everyone in this Chamber today - and our local residents - feel the same way.

We have had clear and robust discussions with SUEZ and they have apologised for their performance. In terms of the reasons for the unacceptable level of service, I would like to clarify that these were not due to a change in the Christmas collection arrangements. These were the same arrangements that have been implemented successfully four times since 2010. SUEZ had put in place contingency arrangements for the busy period after Christmas, including additional staff and vehicles.

However, the company has told us that during the week commencing 4th January, they suffered an "unprecedented level of sickness" which increased throughout the week to 28 members of staff. These sickness levels meant that the vast majority of agency staff employed to assist with the busy period were effectively filling in for experienced operatives, rather than providing additional resources. The agency staff were

inexperienced in terms of routes, and I am told the volumes of waste presented were above a typical Christmas period, further contributing to the delays.

I am clear that it is the responsibility of the contractor to deliver the level of service agreed and expected of them. Irrespective of sickness issues, they did not do this. I can therefore confirm that maximum remedies in accordance with the contract will be applied. In addition, all extra costs associated with the catch up and contingency resources will be borne by SUEZ.

Our senior managers and Cabinet Member have met with SUEZ to make clear our frustration, anger and disappointment at the level of service provided. They have also spoken directly with the National Manager and the Chief Operations Officer.

I am very unhappy about the situation and I am sorry that residents bore the brunt of the inability of the Council's contractor to deliver the service expected of them.

I have requested SUEZ consider making a payment over and above the contractual damages as a goodwill gesture, given the impact of the poor service on our residents and the Council, including the costs associated with the clean-up of our streets.

I have also instructed officers and SUEZ to undertake a full review of the Christmas collection service so that we do not have a repeat of this situation in the future. This review has already commenced and the lessons learned will be applied to this year's Christmas service. They will also be included as part of the specification for the new contract to be awarded in 2017."

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 15.7, Councillor Nick Allen asked the Mayor the following supplementary question:-

(Q) "Would you be able to let me know how much officer time has been spent with SUEZ, speaking to them, trying to resolve this situation, and when will we get the payment for the costs we incurred out of them?"

(A) The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones, gave the following response:-

"If you're asking for this minute by minute, we don't have that information, it's not something we would record, but let's not hide from this, the situation was unacceptable, SUEZ let us down, and procedures are now in place to ensure that this will not happen again."

B. Questions Without Notice

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 15.2, the Chair accepted the following questions from Elected Members during 'Question Time':-

A. Questions to Ros Jones, Mayor of Doncaster

Q. Councillor John Mounsey asked the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

"In Doncaster we are well aware of the economic and social damage caused by the demise of the coal mining industry at the hands of Mrs Thatcher and her Conservative Government.

Unfortunately the current Tory government now seems intent on doing to the British steel industry, what it did to the coal industry in the 1980s. Every job lost in these vital national industries does not just affect one person, or one family. It affects the whole community including local

businesses – from newsagents to butchers and bakers, the hairdressers and even the local pub.

Thousands of job losses have been announced across the country, including at Scunthorpe, Rotherham and most recently at Sheffield Forgemasters. Once the furnaces have gone, they will not return. This will affect workers and businesses in Doncaster.

The loss of these vital industries is a national disgrace. Unbelievably, at the same time we are using imported steel to build our trains, wind turbines and even our navy's ships.

Does the Mayor agree with me that the Government must do more to 'Buy British' and support our important national industries, including taking urgent action to support British made steel."

A. The Mayor gave the following response:-

"Thank you for your question John. I absolutely agree.

The Government should have taken a leaf out of our book in Doncaster. We have introduced policies which have significantly increased the amount of money spent with local businesses. This has provided work for local people, stimulates the economy and most importantly helps local people to pay the bills and support their family.

It is an outrage that the Government has not done more to protect the steel industry, which future generations will pay the price for. Once businesses have closed down, they won't come back.

There are a range of actions it could have taken – such as assisting them in relation to VAT.

We should not be reliant on imported steel. We have seen this before when Forgemaster closed down after asking for a loan. A strong British steel industry supports our country and the Government should be doing more to support it. They should be taking a leaf out of our book."

Q. Councillor James Hart asked the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

"First Care Homes, now enforcement officers, what next are you going to privatise?"

A. The Mayor gave the following response:-

"They have not been privatised. We have employed additional officers as I believe in cleaner, greener streets and will do everything I can to achieve this. The Company that won this contract are self-financing and are cleaning up our streets. I find it farcical that the opposition are saying we are privatising our services when we are simply trying to find value for money and give more to the residents of our Borough. I won't apologise for wanting our streets to be cleaner, and if this is the way to achieve a cleaner Borough then I will do it. It is about using every resource we have got to deliver our priorities. "

Q. In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 15.7, Councillor James Hart asked the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones, the following supplementary question:-

“In writing could you provide the number of enforcement officers employed by the authority for the last five years for both full and part time equivalents?”

A. Councillor asked the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

“I will certainly do that but the structure will have changed over the 5 year period, with a number of posts removed.”

Q. Councillor Cynthia Ransome asked the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

“I sit on the South Yorkshire Fire Authority. I, along with many members of the public, am dissatisfied with the internal enquiries into the payments of overtime to senior officers and the involvement of the Authority's Chair. The Chair approved these payments with no input from the rest of the Board. Questions were asked about its legality and the hours worked. The monitoring officer deemed it legal. Some of the officers in receipt of payments have decided to pay it back. What I have asked for is the question asked of the QC and the advice given. This has been refused on 3 occasions.

If the process is proper what is there to hide? The situation is we still have many questions not answered. This is taxpayer's money and I would welcome your involvement?”

A. The Mayor gave the following response:-

“An enquiry was carried out by the Audit department but maybe the information is not publicly available? I am not on the Fire Authority, whereas you are. Maybe you can write to them and ask the questions, or if you do not feel you are able to, I will write on your behalf.”

Q. In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 15.7, Councillor Cynthia Ransome asked the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones the following supplementary question:-

“I know I am on the board, and I have written to the SYFA but I am being hampered when I ask questions, and Labour Members have closed ranks, shielding the Chairman. This is Doncaster's tax payer's money.”

A. The Mayor gave the following response:-

“This was an Audit investigation, and is not controlled by Labour. If you have been refused information, you need to ask why this has not been allowed. I was told the payments were legal, but if you are not happy then maybe you can ask the Section 151 Officer to write to SYFA on your behalf.”

Q. Councillor Andy Pickering asked the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

“In reference to the 2014 removal of our old people's travel concessions. SYPTE papers recently presented at Transport Committee showed a forecast underspend in this year's Budget of 3%. That equates to £2.42m,

and an underspend of 6% in the Concessions budget equating to £2m. In light of this information, would The Mayor wish to encourage Doncaster's Members on the SYPTTE to press for a restoration of the original concessions?"

A. The Mayor gave the following response:-

"We voted against this, and we are where we are now. The SYPTTE know what reductions they have got to make year on year, and I applaud you for asking for it, but we have got to look at the totality of the budget. We have got to do what we can within our means."

Q. In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 15.7, Councillor Andy Pickering asked The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones the following supplementary question:-

"My understanding is that under the Sheffield City Region Devolution Proposal, we will have a direct input into the franchise negotiations for transport providers. Is there any good reason that would prevent us from negotiating that these concessions be accepted by the bidding Companies as a pre-condition of a winning bid?"

A. The Mayor gave the following response:-

"At this moment in time the SYPTTE cannot run the service as it is felt to be inappropriate. We need to see Devolution go through and we don't know what the outcome will be, but we can't afford to keep giving the SYPTTE our money due to cuts. Oyster cards have been proposed and hopefully they will help with cheaper transport."

Q. Councillor Jonathan Wood asked the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

"We have talked about privatisation, and you don't believe you have privatised services, even though you have employed private staff to run our services. There is a wider agenda here. Comments were made by Margaret Beckett in Parliament saying that Labour have an inability to accept responsibility for the financial crisis, have a failure to connect with voters and is too left wing to win an election. I'm just wondering if you endorse these comments? You say you're not privatising services, but it looks like it and smells like it?"

A. The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones, gave the following response:-

"Firstly, the financial crisis was not brought about by Labour. In terms of your comments regarding privatisation, we need to find ways of delivering the best services we can for the people of Doncaster whilst still balancing the books. We will continue to keep things in-house where we can provide value for money. We transferred our care homes to Runwood Homes and I won't apologise for that as we listened to the people of Doncaster. We are giving people the best we can. Transferring care homes achieved savings of £2m. We have introduced Extra Care, Help to Live at Home and are providing the best chances for people. We are doing a great job and the Labour Administration is delivering what you were unable to do."

Q. In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 15.7, Councillor Jonathan Wood asked the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones the following supplementary question:-

“There is an inability to accept responsibility. After Thatcher was in power, there were 3 Labour terms of office but there was no investment in the mining industry. In relation to supporting industry, local mining communities such as Hatfield have asked for support and have been turned down. Margaret Beckett is correct with her comments.”

A. The Mayor of Doncaster gave the following response:-

“I don’t believe we are too left wing. I am here and fighting for the people of Doncaster. In terms of funding, who wouldn’t give them any funds? It was because of your Government that we couldn’t give them any funds. Margaret Beckett has spoken of what she believes is right. I am here as a Labour Mayor who cares about the people of this town and am trying to deliver what I can with one hand tied behind my back due to the austerity cuts imposed on us by George Osborne. We are delivering what we can for the people of Doncaster – we have got ourselves out of intervention which we found ourselves in due to the administration you were part of.”

Q. Councillor Nick Allen asked the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

“I have read in the Free Press that there has been a reduction in Youth Unemployment and there is mention of policies being implemented locally. Can you explain what these are and how they have impacted on youth unemployment?”

A. “I have implemented Doncaster Council Policies. We apply every penny we can to improve the Borough and get jobs and growth in. They are not your policies; they are Doncaster Council Labour Policies. We use every trick in the book that we can to bring money into the area to improve the Borough. We will not have Doncaster knocked down.”

Q. Councillor Nigel Ball asked the Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones:-

“How are we helping young people in Doncaster move on in life as a result of the last five years under a Tory Administration? There has been the vindictive removal of the connexions service, the increase in student loans and the removal of the Educational Maintenance Allowance. What are we doing in Doncaster?”

A. The Mayor of Doncaster, Ros Jones, gave the following response:-

“Doncaster has fought the national cuts very well, and we are working positively to combat a vindictive Government that seems to have something against young people. We are looking to achieve our manifesto with regard to apprenticeships; we are working together with the private sector to bring the National Rail College to Doncaster which will bring further opportunities to the area. We are working with the private sector to get the best for the people of Doncaster. Devolution will give us further opportunity to direct funding. However, there are still too many people not earning high enough wages. There is still work to do in combatting employment and it is about knowing where we are and what we have to do.”

Q. In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 15.7, Council Nigel Ball asked the following supplementary question:-

“That is extremely enlightening, thank you. Doncaster is very forward thinking and is positively combatting employment.”

B. Questions to the Deputy Mayor, Councillor Glyn Jones, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Equalities

Q. Councillor Nick Allen asked the Deputy Mayor, Councillor Glyn Jones:-

“Could you please inform me how many applicants from a BME background have been interviewed by Chief Officers Appointments Committee (COAC) over the last ten years?”

A. The Deputy Mayor gave the following response:-

“Thank you for an interesting question, I obviously haven’t got that data to hand, but will provide it to you in writing. However, I can tell you that in our last round of interviews, we had one applicant from a BME background who was unsuccessful.”

Q. Councillor Cynthia Ransome asked the Deputy Mayor, Councillor Glyn Jones:-

“Cllr Jones, I would like to highlight the deprivation that is happening to our rural villages. Support following an illness is non-existent! Often this is on the grounds that it is too far for the appropriate services. This causes bed blocking and anxiety for elderly people who are not able to return home with adequate care. These are vulnerable people, how is this being addressed?”

A. The Deputy Mayor gave the following response:-

“There are a number of questions with regard to Adult Social Care and we are currently conducting an exercise into helping people to live at home as the current model is not fit for purpose. We are working on a new model and will hopefully provide a Universal model that will work across the Borough.”

Q. In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 15.7, Councillor Cynthia Ransome asked the following supplementary question:-

“People want to stay in their own homes, but they have to wait for an assessment and a care plan before they can return home. I know of 3 people in their 90s who cannot return home.”

A. Councillor Glyn Jones gave the following response:-

“The assessment has to be done before discharge. The new scheme will address any failings. However, if you contact me with the details of these individuals, I will look into this for you.”

C. Questions to Councillor Joe Blackham, Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Transportation

Q. Councillor Cynthia Ransome asked Councillor Blackham:-

“The Planning department expect residents to follow the guidelines set in place, but yet DMBC Officers do not seem to follow suit. A number of trees have been chopped down and destroyed at Melton Road School in

Sprotbrough with no regard. How can this be prevented, and would it be possible to look at how we monitor contracts in the future to prevent this happening?"

A. Councillor Blackham gave the following response:-

“Thank you for your question, I have recorded the details and I will look into this and provide you with a written response on this matter.”

Q. In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 15.7, Councillor Cynthia Ransome asked the following supplementary question:-

“Thank you. I also extend my thanks from the residents of Barnburgh to you for getting the bus crisis sorted.”

A. Councillor Blackham gave the following response:-

“Thank you, I acknowledge the thanks.”

Q. Councillor Nick Allen asked Councillor Joe Blackham:-

“I have received a number of complaints from residents living along Everingham Road in Cantley, regarding speeding drivers. All three Ward Councillors have asked this question and been told no, no, no. However, is there anything you can do in your capacity as Cabinet Member to look at traffic calming down this stretch of road?”

A. Councillor Joe Blackham gave the following response:-

“In a word, no I can't. However, I will investigate this and see what potential there is for making any changes but we are working within a very tight budget.”

D. Questions to Councillor Tony Corden, Cabinet Member for Customer, Corporate and Trading Services

No questions were put to Councillor Tony Corden, Cabinet Member for Customer, Corporate and Trading Services.

E. Questions to Councillor Nuala Fennelly, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Schools

No questions were put to Councillor Nuala Fennelly, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Schools.

F. Questions to Councillor Pat Knight, Cabinet Member for Public Health and Wellbeing

No questions were put to Councillor Pat Knight, Cabinet Member for Public Health and Wellbeing.

G. Questions to Councillor Chris McGuinness, Cabinet Member for Communities and the Voluntary Sector and the Environment

In the absence of Councillor Chris McGuinness, Cabinet Member for Communities and the Voluntary Sector and the Environment, the Chair of Council informed Members that any questions for Councillor McGuinness

should be submitted in writing to the Executive Office after this meeting and that the Cabinet Member would respond accordingly.

H. Questions to Councillor Bill Mordue, Cabinet Member for Business, Skills, Tourism and Culture

Q. Councillor Cynthia Ransome asked Councillor Bill Mordue:-

“It is super news regarding the Tour de Yorkshire. It’s passing through Hooton Pagnell and Cadeby and would like you to guarantee that the roads between the villages will be litter free and show Doncaster at its best. The Villages are working hard and doing lots in preparation, so it’s just the connecting roads themselves we need to worry about?”

A. Councillor Bill Mordue gave the following response:-

“Yes of course we will do our best. We want to make sure that when the Borough is on television it is depicting Doncaster in its best light.”

I. Questions to Councillor Jane Nightingale, Cabinet Member for Housing

Q. Councillor Jane Kidd asked Councillor Jane Nightingale:-

“In terms of the bedroom tax, would you agree that this unfair Conservative Policy is unlawful discrimination? Do you agree with me that the bedroom tax should be abolished?”

A. Councillor Jane Nightingale gave the following response:-

“Yes I agree, it should be. It is very badly thought through and we do not have the properties available in Doncaster for people to downsize. The people can’t afford to pay for this and it is an example of inflicting harsh policies on low paid individuals. Families are going into debt and having to pay the price for what the bankers have created in years gone by. They are suffering.”

Q. Councillor John Healy asked Councillor Jane Nightingale the following question:-

“The Housing & Planning Bill is currently going through Parliament.

There are numerous chapters contained in the Bill; on for example Pay to Stay, the Right to Buy enhancements and of its extension to Housing Associations, the selling of high value Council Housing, the loss of secure tenancies for life being replaced by a contract of 3 to 5 years, the loss of the right to succession and so forth.

I believe the impact of the Bill on the people of Doncaster will create instability and uncertainty in our communities.
Do you agree with me that this proposed legislation will undermine social housing in Doncaster and confirm what action, if any, we can take to support our residents?”

A. Councillor Jane Nightingale gave the following response:-

“Thank you for your question. There are many various chapters to the Housing Bill 2015-16 and as of 26th January 2016 this had its 2nd reading within the House of Lords.

It is envisaged that the Pay to Stay element of the Bill will have huge implications for residents within our communities who rely on Social Housing provided by this Council and its partner St Leger Homes. Currently, until we are advised of the permutation that this will be worked upon it is unclear as to how many will potentially be affected. Though it is thought this information will be gathered via the HMRC and provided to the Council departments as relevant.

I would like to highlight that it is not necessarily going to be the tenant that is deemed the highest earner, it could be another non-dependant person residing at the property. Will this cause further implications to families? I think this could be the case.

The security of tenancies will be brought into doubt via various forms of this Bill and how these changes will be implemented can only create further uncertainty for our residents. After all, this is not just a House to them, it's their Home. Even more so at a time of distress the removal of the right to succession of tenancy will only add further pressures at such difficult times that can occur in families. It is hoped that empathy is used in this case.

But I can assure this chamber that I will be working with all the required officers to seek the information required that details this impact on tenancies of this nature and how we can address this matter where necessary with good advice to those affected.

Within strategic levels of all areas in Housing, Officers and Partners internally and externally are working extremely closely to minimise as much impact of this Bill on our Residents in Doncaster. Though I can only hasten to add the detail will be in the final papers when they return to Parliament for Royal Assent. Currently there are many strikings out and many amendments put forward. Not to mention many opportunities of Lobbying of concerns during this consultation process.

Over the last few years we have not met our House Build target. I am pleased to announce that the target set for 2015/16 year of 920 Houses was met prior to December 2015. In fact, at that point 953 Houses had been built and occupied in Doncaster and we envisage that over 1000 New Homes will have been built by our target end. This is with the hard work and due diligence of our Staff within Housing Departments at all levels and Partnership working. It is a credit to the hard work that has been on-going in Doncaster and this Council since May 2013 and the close working relationships that have been formed.”

Q. Councillor Nick Allen asked Councillor Jane Nightingale:-

“Do you welcome the Conservative Government effort to reduce social rents?”

A. “Yes I do, it's of benefit to tenants, but it does however affect the number of houses we can build up to 2018. We are not going to be building as many as a result and that will put us at a bit of a sticking point.”

J. Questions to Councillor John Mounsey, Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

No questions were put to Councillor John Mounsey, Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee.

73 To receive the Minutes of the following Joint Authorities

RESOLVED that the Minutes and Briefing Notes of the following Joint Authorities, be noted:-

- A. South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel held on 16th October, 2015;
- B. Sheffield City Region Combined Authority held on 26th October and 7th December, 2015;
- C. South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority held on 30th November, 2015, and Section 41 Briefing Note for December, 2015; and
- D. South Yorkshire Pensions Authority held on 19th November and 3rd and 10th December, 2015.

**To the Chair and Members of
COUNCIL**

REVENUE BUDGET 2016/17

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision
Mayor Ros Jones	All	Yes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2016/17 is the final year of the 2014/15 to 2016/17 £109m savings target; the main cause of this funding gap is the Government austerity measures which represent cuts to Doncaster Council of £58m. In March 2015 the Council set a challenging budget and approved a balanced budget including £31.3m of budget savings for 2016/17. This has been reviewed and budget gap updated to £30.9m; an explanation of the budget gap is provided at Appendix A.
- Whilst the financial circumstances are not of our making, it is our responsibility to ensure we propose a robust, clear and balanced budget. The budget proposed is based on reduced but sustainable income and without taking money from reserves. Delivery of the budget continues to depend on achieving the challenging reductions in spending and continuing to deliver high quality key services.
- The proposals include the previously announced increase in Council Tax of 1.95%, as set out in the current three year budget plan. In addition, the Council Tax proposals also include a further increase through the new 2% Social Care “levy” announced by the Chancellor George Osborne in the Autumn Statement. The money raised will have to be spent exclusively on Adult Social Care and the government stated that it is “part of the major reform we’re undertaking to integrate health and social care by the end of this decade”. The overall increase will mean an additional £45.23 for Band D council tax per annum, £0.87 per week (£30.16 for Band A per annum, £0.58 per week). Introducing the Chancellor’s 2% social care “levy” equates to £1.77m in additional income in Doncaster. However, it should be noted that this will not cover the cost of the additional expenditure pressures created by the Government’s introduction of the National Living Wage, which is estimated to be circa £3m per year. This has a significant impact on social care contracts and some of the additional spending pressures created by an increase in older people accessing social care services. Without increasing Council tax through the government’s proposal for a 2% social care “levy”, we will not be able to fund the additional costs and provide the services required.
- To ensure we are setting an achievable budget we have comprehensively reviewed the 2016/17 savings targets and where necessary have identified alternative proposals in order to ensure the budget is sustainable. The savings detailed in Appendix B and budget pressures proposed are shown at Appendix C.

5. Despite the considerable funding reductions we are committed to being a council that promotes growth and prosperity for its residents. We must ensure that services are targeted and make a difference to those people who need them most, making the most of technology, re-designing our services so they are fit for the future and working in partnership with our local communities, voluntary, charity and faith sectors to deliver services together.
6. The Medium-Term Financial Plan for the period 2016/17 to 2020/21 is detailed at Appendix I. This shows the estimated budget gap for the period 2016/17 to 2020/21; taking into account the impact of the 2016/17 Finance Settlement and pressures identified including price inflation, pay inflation and an estimate for future budget pressures. The overall budget gap for 2017/18 to 2020/21 is estimated at £63m.
7. The balance on the uncommitted General Fund reserve is estimated at £14.4m at year-end.

RECOMMENDATIONS

8. Council is asked to approve the 2016/17 Revenue Budget as set out in this report. This includes: -
 - a. the revenue budget proposals for 2016/17 and 2017/18 detailed at Appendix B (savings £40.169m) and Appendix C (pressures £9.264m);
 - b. Council Tax to be increased by 3.95% to £1,190.32 for a Band D property (£793.55 for a Band A) for 2016/17. This includes:
 - i. 2% Chancellor's Social Care "levy" equates to an increase of £22.90 for Band D per annum, £0.44 per week (£15.27 for Band A per annum, £0.29 per week)
 - ii. 1.95% council tax increase equates to an increase of £22.33 for Band D per annum, £0.43 per week (£14.89 for Band A per annum, £0.29 per week);
 - c. the 2016/17 Grants to 3rd Sector Organisations outlined in paragraph 23 and Appendix E;
 - d. the summary fees and charges analysis shown in Appendix F together with the detailed fees and charges proposed for 2016/17 at Appendix G;
 - e. the Medium Term Financial Plan including all proposals in this report is as set out in Appendix I;
 - f. a gross revenue expenditure budget of £489.2m and a net revenue expenditure budget of £217.1m, as detailed in Appendix I.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER

9. The Council will continue to care for and protect the most vulnerable in the borough but it is inevitable that as the Council becomes a leaner organisation that citizens will see services delivered in new and different ways.

EXEMPT REPORT

10. Not applicable.

BACKGROUND

Summary Revenue Budget Position for 2016/17 to 2020/21

11. On the 3rd March, 2015 Council approved savings of £31.3m for 2016/17 to meet the budget gap. Following the Government's Finance Settlement announcement for 2016/17 the overall savings required have reduced slightly to £30.9m, further details on the budget gap are provided in Appendix A. The government funding for Doncaster is estimated to reduce by 59% for the period 2011/12 – 2019/20.

Financial Strategy

12. The financial strategy is driven by the priorities in our corporate plan and Doncaster Council's purpose to ensure Doncaster and its people thrive – ensuring value for money is at the heart of everything we do. Our financial strategy is driven by the priorities in our corporate plan and is based around the following key strategic budget themes:

- a. A Commissioning Council – We are committed to delivering services in-house if they deliver best value. We will work better with our partners, the voluntary sector, communities and businesses to commission and procure local services that make a real difference. We want well managed services where our residents are at the heart of what we do.
- b. An Empowering Council – We want to help our communities and our residents to get the services that they really need and are right for them. That means the Council wants to know what works best for individuals and would want to help residents find the services that best suit their needs. We want to enable people and communities to help themselves. This also involves ensuring that our services fully recover their costs where possible and that there are no subsidised services without a clear decision to do so.
- c. A Community Council – The Council has a pivotal role to play in Doncaster's future as a borough. We have strong community relationships and a leadership role and these will continue in the future. We will still be a strong advocate for the borough.
- d. A Streamlined Council – We have far too many buildings and need to concentrate our services in buildings that are cost-effective, maximise the use of space and are as multi-use as possible. Our buildings have to be more customer-orientated and open at more appropriate times for our users and offer shared facilities with others, including our communities.
- e. A Productive Council – We need to be as productive as possible. This means taking a look at what we do and how we do it. We may redesign some services, push for more commercial value for money processes and encourage modern forms of service delivery. Our people are our greatest resource and we have to ensure that they are supported to deliver the best possible services for local people.

- f. A Council Fit for the Future (Digital Council) – Doncaster Council will be a modern digital authority both internally and externally, with all services on-line. It will provide a modern, high quality and efficient integrated front office with resulting improved service delivery through redesigned business processes, improved technology, mobile working and higher skilled staff. It will also utilise the resulting business intelligence to become a more intelligent and proactive organisation focused on assisting Doncaster as a place and its people to thrive.
 - g. A Preventative Council – By concentrating more on early intervention, we can take action to avoid additional future costs as problems develop.
 - h. A Dynamic Council – To help modernise and shape our services we need to encourage a culture that increases productivity, flexibility and ability to adapt to change as part of every-day business. We need to change the way we work to deliver services in a motivating and effective way, at the same time improving services for the public.
13. The financial strategy should be read in conjunction with other Council strategy documents including Capital Programme, HRA budget, Treasury Management Strategy, Borough Strategy, Council Plan and ICT Strategy.

Budget Proposals

14. Savings have been produced in line with our Financial Strategy to deliver a balanced budget, which are detailed at Appendix B. These include additional income from Council Tax £5.34m (includes £1.77m for the Chancellor’s 2% Social Care “levy”), National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) £2.17m and New Homes Bonus £1.2m. (It is worth noting that the Council has suffered a net loss of £20.7m over the first 6 years of the New Homes Bonus because the loss to the Council’s baseline funding is considerably more than the New Homes Bonus grant received). Updating the accounting for the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) charges to the annuity basis and removing the excess Borough Investment Fund (BIF) budgets releases £4.3m.
15. The budget pressures proposed are detailed at Appendix C, which include putting an additional £4.6m into Adults, Health & Wellbeing to respond to the pressures identified this year including residential placements, care at home and Supported Living. The Council is also facing increased costs, currently estimated at £2.9m for 2016/17, due to the introduction of the Government’s National Living Wage for those aged 25 and over of £7.20 from 1st April 2016.
16. A summary of the budget position for 2016/17 is detailed below:

	£'m
Budget Gap	-30.905
Budget Savings – Appendix B	-40.169
Budget Pressures – Appendix C	9.264
Total Proposals to meet Budget Gap	-30.905

17. The Council is awaiting notification on some minor grants and is expecting to receive the following one-off grants, which will be received in 2016/17 and improve the monitoring position:
- a. £0.160m in 2016/17 for the New Homes Bonus (Adjustment) Grant due to the full sum top sliced from the Finance Settlement by Government not being required for

the payment of New Homes Bonus due to housing growth nationally being below expectations;

- b. £0.060m in 2016/17 for Extended Rights to Free School Travel. This is an estimate based on trends from previous years and is still to be confirmed.

Fees & Charges

18. The fees and charges for 2014/15 to 2016/17 were approved by Council on 20th February, 2014. There are a few minor exceptions where the fees original set will not be implemented, which reduces the budget saving as follows:

- a. Gypsy and Traveller charges – the increase is limited to RPI by legislation therefore it has not been possible to implement the change approved in 2014/15, £11k impact on 2016/17 budgeted income. As a result of the budget announcement regarding social housing rents being reduced by 1% for four years, it is recommended there will be a freeze on current pitch rents for 2016/17.
- b. Library charges – 2015/16 income targets of £27k are not currently being achieved due to lack of activity; therefore prices are being frozen to prevent any further decline, £5k impact on budgeted income.
- c. Bereavement charges – there has been a downturn in use of bronze urns and environmental containers, therefore it is proposed to freeze the charges for these items to prevent any further decline, £5.5k impact on budgeted income.

19. A summary of each category of fees and charges is shown at Appendix F. It is worth noting that the proposals will impact on client contributions, however this will be in accordance with the Council's 'Charging and Financial Assessment for Adult Care and Support' policy. The policy ensures that people should only be required to pay what they can afford towards their care and support, and people will be entitled to financial support based on a means-test. The detailed fees and charges for 2016/17 are set out in Appendix G for approval due to the recent legal challenge.

Post Reductions

20. The scale of the budget savings means that reductions in posts are inevitable. The post reductions estimated for 2016/17 have been reviewed and reduced to circa 100 posts; which is mainly for the Digital Council and Early Help savings. This updates the overall post reductions for the period 2014/15 to 2016/17 to approximately 500 posts excluding TUPE. To achieve the savings the Council will initially look to delete vacant posts, and then offer voluntary redundancy, with compulsory redundancy being the last resort.

21. In February 2014 it was initially estimated that 1,200 post reductions would be required to meet the overall budget gap of £109m. The updated estimate of approximately 500 is much lower due to the way the Council has managed the budget gap by generating savings from non-staffing budgets.

Grants

22. The Council still receives some specific grant funds; of which some are ring fenced and can only be used for the specific purpose set out in the grant conditions. Others are non-ringfenced and can be redirected to other areas of service provision as required. Further details of the specific grants are provided in Appendix I, including the Public Health Grant which has been reduced by £2.1m (paragraphs 6 to 9).

Grants to 3rd sector organisations and Section 76 (of the NHS Act 2006) agreements

23. The 2016/17 grants proposed to third sector organisations (£0.373m) and Section 76 agreements with the Health Authority (£1.634m) are detailed in Appendix E.

Monitoring & Challenge

24. The Council's budget in any one financial year is allocated to individual budget holders and each budget holder is notified of their budget at the start of the financial year. Within the performance and development review process for people managers there is a core target to effectively manage and monitor budgets, highlighting any pressures or potential underspends in a timely way.

25. Budget holders are able to review the latest financial monitoring information, including projections, directly from the new financial system in an easy to use format.

26. The financial management teams are structured to support budget holders, deal with queries and proactively monitor key budget areas. As part of the quarterly Finance & Performance report the Council revenue projection will be prepared by managers, working in conjunction with finance teams. The Council revenue projection is monitored at the Directors meeting, where any further actions that need to take place to ensure effective management of the budget targets are agreed.

27. Implementation plans have been produced for all major programmes, which are monitored and challenged on delivery and progress by 4 Implementation Boards. The performance of the programmes and delivery of savings is then reported in the quarterly challenge with Directors, then with Cabinet and O.S.M.C.

Revised Medium-Term Financial Plan 2016/17 to 2020/21

28. The revised Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP) and key assumptions for 2016/17 to 2020/21 are provided in Appendix I. The Government's Settlement figures announced indicate funding reductions of 10.8% in 2016/17 followed by further decreases of 8.9% in 2017/18, 5.5% in 2018/19 and 5.7% in 2019/20 and these are incorporated in the MTFP. At this stage the MTFP for 2017/18 onwards does not take account of any devolution proposals announced for the Sheffield City Region on 2nd October, 2015. The overall budget gap for 2017/18 to 2020/21 is estimated at £63m and the figures are summarised in the table below:

Summary position

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	Total to 2020/21 £m
Estimated Reduction in Government Grants	13.1	1.3	2.0	5.2	21.6
Pay Inflation, Increments & Pension Contributions / National Insurance	5.1	2.5	2.3	3.3	13.2
Price Inflation including Landfill Tax	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.5	19.2
Service and Other Budget Pressures	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.7
Total Funding Gap	25.8	10.7	11.1	15.1	62.7

* The Government changes represent £32.1m (51.2%)

29. Delivering the savings across this 4 year period will be a significant challenge, in particular delivering the £25.8m savings in 2017/18.

Robustness of the Budget

30. Under the Local Government Act 2003, the Chief Financial Officer is required to give assurance on the robustness of estimates in the forthcoming budget.

31. The Chief Financial Officer recognises that local government finance settlements arising from Comprehensive Spending Reviews of 2010, 2013 and 2015 were extremely challenging and there are significant issues for the Council in delivering the budget proposals for 2016/17. The key objective of the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) is to provide the Council with a robust financial plan to ensure financial sustainability. The unprecedented set of cuts and pressures require managers to deliver savings of £109m over the 3 years 2014/15 to 2016/17.

32. In this context, the budget proposals that are set out in this document are being recommended to the Council and are supported by the most up-to-date robust estimates of income and expenditure. The evaluation of the Chief Financial Officer is based on the following key factors:-

- a. the budget proposals have been developed by those responsible for service delivery, taking account of the implications of implementing the changes. Targets are clear and there is commitment and ownership from managers to deliver. Each budget manager is required to deliver within the budget target. This will provide additional assurance, rigor and comfort for the Council in carrying out its responsibilities. These proposals will provide a balanced budget for 2016/17 as long as the risks (Appendices J&K) can be managed;
- b. a concerted attempt has been made to ensure that those service areas that are overspending in 2015/16 are provided with adequate funding or reviewed accordingly to ensure that areas of overspend are managed within the budget target for 2016/17 e.g. Adults, Health & Wellbeing £4.6m pressure;
- c. a review of the quarter 3 projected outturn figures has been undertaken to further challenge the budget proposals and ensure they are based on the most up to date information available. This has resulted in some updates which are shown in

Appendices B & C. Any further pressures identified will need to be managed during 2016/17 as part of the revenue monitoring process; and

- d. the development of financial skills amongst Council managers is critical to the success of delivering the spending targets set in this budget.

33. The cost reduction target is £30.9m for the final remaining year of the 3 year plan and is certainly difficult. Nevertheless the Council can achieve the setting of a balanced budget for 2016/17.

34. Taking this into account, the Chief Financial Officer believes the 2016/17 estimates used for the Mayor's budget proposals can be delivered.

Adequacy of Reserves

35. The uncommitted general fund reserves are expected to be £14.4m although these will be reviewed by the end of the financial year. The budget proposed is on a sustainable basis with on-going expenditure covered by on-going income and reserves only being used for one-off issues.

36. A summary of earmarked reserves is shown at Appendix H; these include the following sums:

- a. Service Transformation Fund of £8.9m which is being used to help DMBC achieve the savings targets in a timely and well managed way, and fund any shortfall on the programmes. The estimated balance as at 31st March, 2016 is £4.3m and only £0.2m remains unallocated; this includes funding for the Adults transformation £2.2m and Early Help late delivery of savings £1.0m in 2016/17 and 2017/18. It also funds the Mayor's Move On, Move Up initiative, which is part of a wider strategy to support raising attainment across Doncaster for students aged 11 and 16 in conjunction with existing school provision. We will offer additional study support resources and help families to encourage everyone taking exams to make the most of their revision time. Any one-off treasury management savings will be allocated to the Service Transformation Fund in 2016/17.
- b. Reserve for future severance costs £5.3m, which funds all costs associated with staff reductions e.g. redundancy, early retirement and restructuring costs. This is likely to be needed over the next 4 years. It is estimated that the balance at the end of March, 2016 will reduce to circa £2m.
- c. Reserve for Tour of Yorkshire £0.2m – Doncaster has been chosen to host 50 miles of stage 2 of the 2016 Tour de Yorkshire cycle race culminating in the stage finish on Bennetthorpe in Doncaster town centre. The 2015 race attracted one and a half million spectators cheering on riders and a global audience of over six million global television viewers and so it is clear that the 2016 race will provide a major boost to the local economy and showcase what Doncaster has to offer. The reserve is to fund the £0.1m hosting fee and £0.1m budget is needed to pay for project management and promotion of the event.

37. A risk assessment of the Council's level of reserves is carried out each financial year, when setting the budget and updating the financial plan. It is then updated regularly during the financial year, as part of the formal financial management reporting process. The risk assessment is based on the following key factors:-

- a. a review of known provisions and contingent liabilities;
- b. the likelihood of overspend for either revenue or capital;

- c. the likelihood of any additional income that would be credited to reserves;
- d. the robustness of the Council's revenue budget proposals;
- e. the adequacy of funding for the Capital Programme; and
- f. any potential significant expenditure items for which explicit funding has not yet been identified

38. This risk assessment of the Council's level of reserves is provided in Appendix J, which estimates the value of the risks at £14.4m leaving no headroom over the current level of un-committed general fund reserves at £14.4m. The un-committed reserves are not excessive for a Council of our size which spends around £500m a year, and £14.4m would only run the Council for 11 days. Ongoing careful management of the uncommitted General Fund reserve position in 2016/17 is required, to ensure the reserves remain at a reasonable level and to effectively manage these risks and liabilities. Careful consideration should continue to be given before funding any unexpected costs from reserves and where possible un-used funds should be transferred to the uncommitted reserves thereby increasing the balance available. The Council needs to hold sizeable reserves whilst delivering large budget savings in year.

39. The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Chief Financial Officer to give assurance on the purpose and adequacy of the reserves of the Authority. The Chief Financial Officer has concluded that the level of the uncommitted General Fund reserve balance is adequate to meet known commitments and contingencies based on the information currently available and included in this report.

Council Tax Capping & Referenda

40. The Localism Act 2011 has removed the powers available to cap local authority budgets introduced by the Local Government Act 1999. In its place, from 2012/13, authorities are required to seek approval of their electorate in a referendum if any proposed tax increase exceeds the principles set by Parliament. The government have confirmed the Council Tax Referendum Cap at 2.0% for 2016/17 but in addition for local authorities with adult social care responsibilities such as Doncaster they are permitted to increase Council Tax by a further 2.0% to help pay for adult social care the costs of which were increased significantly by the Government's July 2015 Budget announcement relating to the National Living Wage. Assuming that Council approves a 3.95% Council Tax increase for 2016/17 this will deliver less than 9% of the total savings that will be required in this year. Furthermore, the additional council tax income of £1.77m arising from the additional Chancellor's Social Care "levy" will only cover approximately 61% of the additional social care costs in 2016/17 of £2.9m arising from the Government's July 2015 Budget announcement of a National Living Wage of £7.20 from 1st April 2016 and it is reasonable to expect that this will continue for the period 2017/18 to 2020/21. Not only does it not cover the Social Care National Living Wage costs the Chancellor's 2% Social Care "levy" does not make any contribution to the additional costs from the growth in number of adults accessing the services and increasing needs.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED & REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

41. A list of options for the 2016/17 savings have been produced and considered over the preceding months. Savings for 2017/18 onwards will begin to be formulated early summer 2016.
42. The budget proposals seek the appropriate balance in meeting the savings whilst still delivering on the key priorities; protecting front-line services where possible in particular adults and children's social care services.

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

43. These are detailed in the table below: -

	Outcomes	Implications
	All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	Council budget therefore impacts on all priorities
	People live safe, healthy, active and independent lives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
	People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
	All families thrive. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	
	Council services are modern and value for money.	
	Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.	

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

44. The additional savings proposals outlined in this report are underpinned by the Council's comprehensive risk management strategy which helps to minimise risk. The Council's Strategic Risk Register is reviewed and updated on a quarterly basis and each service has formally documented its key risks and the actions taken to mitigate those risks in service plans. The following key risks are highlighted:
- Increasing expenditure in Adult social care remains the biggest risk to the Council; including managing higher numbers in long-term residential care; supporting people to live at home independently combined with further shift in costs to social care as service users are no longer assessed as having continuing health care needs. The demographics and impact on increasing pressures on services, remains a risk, as does the impact on commissioned services as a result of national proposals, in particular the work on the 'Fair Price of Care.
 - Possible non-delivery or delayed delivery of key projects/savings.
 - 2017/18 Finance Settlement and future years – although indicative figures have been provided there remains uncertainty regarding funding for this period including the potential impact from the April 2017 Business Rates Revaluation.

- Business Rates appeals are kept under continuous review but it is possible that their impact will be to reduce the Business Rates growth that is projected in 2017/18 and future years (appeals are currently estimated at circa £6.1m for the Council).
- The Local Government Finance reforms which took effect from 1st April 2013 namely Business Rate Retention and the Localisation of Council Tax Support have meant that local government finances are much more vulnerable when a recession occurs. Since the middle of the 19th century there has on average been a recession every 8 years which means there is a very real possibility of a recession during the period 2016/17 – 2019/20. Whilst a safety net is in place for a significant reduction in Business Rates (7.5% below a baseline figure set each year by central Government) there is no similar protection in place for Council Tax income. The Council's Medium Term Financial Plan needs to be flexible in order to manage this eventuality including the possibility that the Government may seek to impose further cuts to local government funding in response to a deterioration in the national public finances caused by a recession.

45. The level of reserves and risk assessment is detailed in paragraphs 35 to 39 and Appendix J.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

46. The Council must set a balanced budget ensuring that resources are sufficient to meet its proposed spending plans. The Chief Financial Officer is required to advise the Council of the adequacy of its reserves and the robustness of estimates used in preparing its spending plans.

47. The Local Government Finance Act 1992 places a duty on Local Authorities to set an amount of Council Tax on or before 10th March, in the financial year preceding that for which it is set. The setting of the tax involves a series of processes and calculations resulting in a separate amount of tax for properties in each of the 8 bands (A to H) in which properties have been valued under the 1992 Act.

48. The Localism Act 2011 introduced a new Chapter into the Local Government Finance Act 1992 which makes provision for council tax referendums to be held if an authority increases its council tax by an amount exceeding principles determined by the Secretary of State.

49. The Council Tax (Demand Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 allow Local Authorities to increase Council Tax by 4% (2% on adult social care and 2% on all other expenditure) without the need to hold a referendum on the increase.

50. The Council will need to be satisfied that the budget set will ensure the Authority is able to discharge its statutory duties.

51. Under the general principles of public law, the Council must also act fairly when making budgetary changes or changes to services which potentially involve the reduction or removal of a previously enjoyed benefit. Acting fairly includes consulting fairly with those affected, conscientiously taking into account the results of the consultation and, where appropriate, having due regard to equality impact. Further reports on the budgetary process will set out the applicable legal principles in this regard in more detail.
52. Some of the proposals outlined within the budget will impact upon service users and other individuals, particularly those with protected characteristics within the meaning of the Equality Act 2010. In appropriate cases, the budget may only be implemented by further decision making by either Cabinet or other duly authorised decision taker. That decision will need to be taken in full consideration of the Council's duties under the Equalities Act 2010 after full consideration of an appropriate due regard statement

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

53. These are contained within the body of the report.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

54. The implications of some of the proposals contained within the 2016/17 Budget are that a number of post reductions will be required to deliver the required efficiencies. Timely and meaningful consultation must take place with affected staff and trade union representatives with appropriate formal notifications. While every effort is made to manage post reductions through vacancies and volunteers and to redeploy at risk employees into alternative employment there is an increasing likelihood of the need to make compulsory redundancies. The council adopted the living wage, based on the rates set by the Living Wage Foundation (LWF), with effect from April 2014 and committed to increasing the rate each April following the LWFs announcement each November of the annual percentage increase.

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

55. Technology is an essential enabler to many of the budget proposals outlined in the report and robust and effective ICT governance arrangements will continue to be needed to ensure the delivery of the key priorities. Any requirements for new, enhanced or replacement technology to support the delivery of proposals outlined in the report will need to be considered and prioritised by the ICT Governance Board. Minor changes to the document outputs from the Revenues and Benefits system will also be needed in relation to the 2% Social Care Levy included in council tax bills for 16/17.
56. The £1m Digital Council saving in 2016/17 will have an impact on internal self-service, the Council will become cashless and paperless and mobile working will be implemented for internal services.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

57. The Council must consider and have due regard to the three aims of the general equality duty when developing and implementing the council's Medium Term Financial Strategy. The Council will ensure it makes fair and informed financial decisions, demonstrating its commitment to improving outcomes for the most vulnerable groups of people living in Doncaster. The weight given to the general duty will depend on how that area of work affects discrimination, equality of opportunity and good relations. For example; decisions on social care or community safety are likely to be more relevant and have greater impact on equality than those on waste disposal. The Council uses a simple due regard process to ensure due regard is considered and to support a transparent, effective

process that is accountable to users and residents. Amongst others, the “due regard” will be informed by:

- a. **Establishing the key equality issues across Doncaster (Equality Analysis)** – Our Equality and Inclusion Plan 2014-2017 has been developed alongside our financial planning process and includes a significant analysis of equality information to identify the key equality issues across Doncaster. We have used the equality information to inform our planning and saving prioritisation process. Our budget proposals seek to limit the impact of budget cuts on the most vulnerable.
- b. **Consultation** – The Mayor’s draft budget proposals were launched on 25th January. Further details on the consultation are provided below in paragraphs 59 to 65.
- c. **Prioritisation and Planning** – Our key strategic budget themes specifically prioritise the needs of the most disadvantaged in our communities.

58. Each saving proposal has been reviewed with regard to our Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) obligations; this is provided at Appendix L.

CONSULTATION

59. The proposals have been considered by Directors and Cabinet at several meetings between August 2015 and February 2016.

60. Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee have been consulted on the Mayor’s budget proposals at meetings held between November 2015 and February 2016. The following meetings took place:

- a. OSMC Informal Budget Meetings – 9th December, 2015 and 27th January, 2016;
- b. Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee on the 11th February, 2016, formally considered the budget proposals. The Chair provided a verbal response at the Cabinet meeting on 16th February, 2016 and the Mayor responded at the same meeting.

61. A copy of the Mayor’s draft budget proposals has been made available to all members on 25th January, 2016, officers and the public via the Council website. Members have been consulted at meetings in January; Labour Group and representatives from other parties.

62. The Council completed the consultation with business rate payers on 1st February, 2016.

63. Meeting with the Unions on the budget proposals were arranged fortnightly from 12th January to 24th February, 2016.

64. Specific consultations will also take place on individual budget proposals where required to meet our Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) obligations.

65. This report has significant implications in terms of the following:-

Procurement	X	Crime & Disorder	X
Human Resources	X	Human Rights & Equalities	X
Buildings, Land & Occupiers	X	Environment & Sustainability	X
I.C.T.	X	Capital Programme	X

BACKGROUND PAPERS

66. Council Report – Revenue Budget & Council Tax 2015/16, 3rd March, 2015.

Cabinet Report – Medium Term Financial Plan Update 2016/17, 20th October, 2015

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Simon Wiles
Director of Finance and Corporate Services

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Appendix D	Council Tax Comparators
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Appendix F	2016/17 Fees & Charges Summary
Appendix G	2016/17 Fees & Charges Detail
Appendix H	Earmarked and Uncommitted Reserves
Appendix I	Medium Term Financial Plan
Appendix J	Risk Assessment of Uncommitted General Fund Reserve
Appendix K	Risk Matrix
Appendix L	2016/17 Budget Due Regard Review

Explanation of Budget Gap 2016/17

	2016/17 £'m
Baseline Funding Reduction – Revenue Support Grant & Top Up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settlement funding reduction of 10.8%. 	-14.5
Specific Grant Reduction, includes (based on estimates unless stated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction to housing benefit & localisation of council tax support admin subsidy grant (on-going) estimated at £0.3m. Reduction to Education Services Grant estimated at £0.2m 	-0.5
Additional Specific Grant Income – Troubled Families £0.5m, Ambition SCR £0.4m, Independent Living Fund £0.2m & Skills Funding Agency (Skills Made Easy) £0.1m	+1.2
Staffing Budget Pressure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay Inflation – £1.04m (1%) Increments £1.62m National Insurance Change brought forward to 2016/17 £1.64m Employers Pension – increase in pension fund deficit contribution of £0.29m. 	-4.6
Prices Changes (Inflation) Adults Social Care Contracts - National Living Wage £2.9m, Adults Social Care Contracts – Auto Enrolment & Supported Living £0.7m, Childcare Placements £0.1m, Waste Contracts £0.3m Gas -£0.1m. Minimum Revenue Provision £0.2m, School Transport (incl. Zero Fare Passes) £0.1m and Other Contracts £0.2m.	-4.4
Service Budget Pressures £4.6m A,H&W, £0.5m Children's Trust, £0.6m L&O:CYP and £1.1m other.	-6.8
Levying Bodies e.g. Sheffield City Region Combined Transport Authority, Internal Drainage Boards and Environment Agency.	-0.1
Expenditure Funded by Additional Specific Grant Income – Troubled Families £0.5m, Ambition SCR £0.4m, Independent Living Fund £0.2m & Skills Funding Agency (Skills Made Easy) £0.1m	-1.2
Total Gap (year 3 of the £109m gap March 2014)	-30.9

Budget Gap – balanced budget approved March 2015	-31.3
Final Settlement announcement 8 th February 2016	+0.4
Updated Budget Gap – March 2016	-30.9

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Saving	2014/15 MJ14	AH&W	Access and Care Management	The saving was originally £0.310m (approved in 2014/15). This has been updated to £0.667m, which will be delivered by: - Individual client reviews of Direct Payments and Domiciliary Care £0.447m - Expansion of the self-assessment tool £0.040m - Modernise and update the day care offer £0.010m - Assessment team reconfiguration (all aged disability) £0.040m - Review Safeguarding Adults Personal Assets Team (SAPAT) £0.050m - Reduce training and workforce costs £0.050m	-0.637	0.000	-0.637	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ07 & 2015/16 NS14 & 2016/17 Update	AH&W	Adult Social Care Commissioning	Previously £1m approved in 2014/15 and a further £1m approved in 2015/16. This has been reviewed in 2016/17; overall £1.6m saving which will deliver £0.616m previous year's saving and £0.984m for 2016/17. The saving will be delivered by reviewing and renegotiating key contracts to realise efficiencies and savings whilst continuing to focus on our priorities (saving based on approx. 10% reduction across the budget).	-0.984	0.000	-0.984	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2016/17 NS64	AH&W	Non-Residential Services	Recover income from non-residential services. Proactive management actions to appropriately charge and recover income from non-residential services. A review of people in supported living has highlighted some people who have never paid, following financial assessment this will increase income to authority.	-0.100	0.000	-0.100	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2016/17 NS65	AH&W	Back Office	Reduce back office costs. All back office costs will be reviewed with a view to delivering £100k savings	-0.100	0.000	-0.100	TBA	0.00	0.00
Saving	2013/14 A&C E27 2015/16 NP04	AH&W	Client Fees	Full-year effect of saving (approved 2013/14) - Removal of the Day Care and Home Care subsidy. The subsidy has been removed from the 1st December for new clients and from the 1st April for existing clients (approved Cabinet 20th October 2015); it is expected that the full saving of £0.403m will be delivered in 2016/17 (£0.244m from 2014/15 and 2015/16).	-0.159	0.000	-0.159	0.00	0.00	0.00

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Saving	2016/17 NS66	AH&W	Independent Residential Placements	Reducing the total cost of admissions to long term residential care. The major focus will continue to be reducing the net number of people in care (the rate of admissions into the beds and the changing numbers of those already in care). This work will also underpin key elements of the wider projects, within the transformation programme, to include the need for a comprehensive universal offer, an improved falls pathway, primary care strategy, a new intermediate care offer and the use of self-assessment and other support to enable earlier interventions to help people remain at home - living safely and with an improved quality of life. A net figure of two less people in residential care per week for the remainder of 15/16 and throughout 16/17 will achieve a £0.8m reduction in 16/17 (gross reduction £1.12m), reducing the clients to 1410 by 31st March 2017. The full year effect of this change is £1.6m (gross reduction £2.24m).	-0.800	-0.800	-1.600	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2016/17 NS67	AH&W	Supported Living	Review of supported living contracts. Develop a more personalised service offer for people with a LD seeking respite care for themselves or their carers. Well used alternative respite opportunities need to be promoted and developed, including the shared lives scheme. Further savings around a more rigorous approach to Supported Living placements and review processes to drive operational efficiencies.	-0.300	0.000	-0.300	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2016/17 NS12	AH&W	Budget Book - All Services	Savings include: • Equipment and adaptations budget (£0.135m); • Management of change budget which is used to meet unachieved savings (£0.231m); and • Budget not needed for Care Act implementation (£0.1m).	-0.471	0.000	-0.471	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ13 2016/17 Adjustment	AH&W	Day Centres - subsidy	Full-year effect of saving proposal (approved 2014/15) - The changes to the day centres were implemented in 2015/16. There is a shortfall on the transport saving of £0.267m based on the approved charge of £3 per journey which means the service remains partly subsidised.	-0.302	0.000	-0.302	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ19	AH&W	Leisure	The council are looking to ensure future access to leisure facilities, to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for our communities within the reduced funds available. The annual grant reductions will be £0.5m; funded from the Public Health grant. There is a further £0.091m in 2016/17; which is shown below (MJ12). To reduce levels of CRC, DCLT will require the installation of energy saving combined heat and power units (CHP) at Adwick, Dearne Valley and the Dome. DCLT are confident should the CHP units be installed this will cover the additional running costs at Askern, Edlington and Rossington of £0.038m in 2016/17.	-0.673	0.000	-0.673	0.00	0.00	0.00

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Saving	2014/15 MJ12	AH&W	Public Health Utilisation	The council has a duty for providing public health and is therefore reviewing funding and outcomes of public health activities to reduce duplication across the council and improve services to the public. The review provides the opportunity to fund other council spend on public health from public health funding which is referred to as the 'Wider Determinants Fund'. The project will involve phased reductions in services through commissioning and procurement to meet the savings target identified.	-0.091	0.000	-0.091	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2016/17 NS56	AH&W	Public Health - Funeral Costs	Local Authorities have a responsibility under the Public Health Act 1984 to meet the funeral / cremation of any person who has died or been found dead in their area . These costs have been charged to the General Fund budget in previous years with the proposal to charge these costs to the Public Health budget for 2016/17.	-0.050	0.000	-0.050	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2016/17 NS57	AH&W	Value for Money (VFM) - Public Health	Public Health - Retention of prescribing costs for 0-5, previously retained for service improvement activity.	-0.059	0.000	-0.059	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ02	AH&W	Residential Care Homes	Full year effect of saving (approved 2014/15) - The residential homes transferred on 1st September, 2015.	-0.236	0.000	-0.236	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ15	Children's Services Trust	Social Care Staffing	Proposals are to reduce social care staffing costs by recruiting to permanent posts and reducing agency costs, reviewing structures, caseloads, staff ratios and span and layers delivers £1.2m. Children placed in care costs will be reduced through actions to reduce admissions to care, quicker discharges and placements which are appropriate and cost effective including reduction in Out of Authority (OOA) residential care and independent fostering, increase use of in-house fostering and supported accommodation for 16+ and commission the independent sector to provide the supervised contact service. (* Post reductions not known)	-0.716	0.000	-0.716	*	0.00	*
Saving	2016/17 NS62	Children's Services Trust	Value for Money (VFM) - Children's Services Trust	Children's Services Trust - this target will bring expenditure more in line with the median for statistical neighbours. (* Post reductions not known)	-0.224	0.000	-0.224	*	0.00	*

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Saving	2016/17 NS51	Council- Wide	BIF/MRP	Changing the Minimum Review Position (MRP) accounting treatment and operation of Borough Investment Fund (BIF). The Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) charge is the means by which capital expenditure which has been funded by borrowing and credit arrangement is paid for by council tax payers. The Council is required by statute to charge Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) to the General Fund Revenue Account each year for the repayment of this debt. The Borough Investment Fund (BIF) was set up in 2002/03 by the Council and aimed to provide funds to finance major schemes. The costs associated with the system included a charge for interest on borrowing and a provision for MRP. The operation of the BIF hasn't changed over the years whilst it has expanded to include many different schemes. Amendments to the 2008 regulations have meant that detailed rules around MRP have now been replaced with a simple duty for an Authority each year to make an amount of MRP which it considers to be "prudent provision", requiring local Authorities to 'have regard to' when setting a prudent MRP provision. As a result of these changes it was decided that it was an appropriate time to review the MRP policy and the Borough Investment Fund. The budget will be released by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MRP provision will be re-profiled on the annuity basis and where appropriate back dated to identify the amount of over provided MRP and an amended profile for the annual MRP provision, releasing £3.732 • The 2015/16 BIF reserve and related MRP/Interest budget release of £0.587m Further details on the change to the MRP policy are detailed in the Treasury Management Strategy report.	-4.319	0.000	-4.319	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 AD08	Council- Wide	Budget Pressures	Budget Pressures have been reduced from the original estimate of £5m for 2016/17. The budget pressures for 2014/15 of £0.215m are shown.	-4.785	0.000	-4.785	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ10 & 2015/16 NS11 & 2016/17 NP29	Council- Wide	National Non- Domestic Rates (NNDR)	The increase in NNDR income compared to the 15/16 budget is based on: £1.67m future growth; £0.551m reduction in share of accumulated deficit; £0.387m for multiplier; £0.61m increased income from renewable energy schemes; less -£0.033m appeals adjustment (this takes into account the increased appeals for ATMs and GP surgeries) and £-0.082m 15/16 growth less than assumed. There is £0.383m loss of grant income from long-term empty property and retail relief government grants that cease from 2016/17, it is assumed that this will be received in NNDR income in 2016/17. (NNDR1 government return has been completed)	-2.171	0.000	-2.171	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 AD12	Council- Wide	Capital Programme	Reduction to the initial assumptions for revenue contributions required for the capital programme.	-0.075	0.000	-0.075	0.00	0.00	0.00

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Saving	2014/15 MJ21 & 2016/17 NS42	Council- Wide	Combined Authority Transport Levy and South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive budget 2016/17	The levy principally goes towards resourcing a grant paid by the CA to South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive (SYPTTE). SYPTTE provides the operational public transport, including statutory services, discretionary support for public transport routes and capital borrowings, on behalf of the CA and the funding Local Authorities. The levy also resources the CA's own transport related administration costs and its inherited debt charges. This saving represents a 10% reduction in the levy and includes: i. Concessionary Travel Savings £0.39m ii. Release of capital grant to reduce interest costs £0.42m iii. Review of child fares and reduction in subsidised bus services £0.31m iv. Streamlining administration including digitisation and increasing income £0.36m	-1.479	0.000	-1.479	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ09 & 2015/16 NS34 & 2016/17 NS52	Council- Wide	Council Tax	A council tax increase of 1.95% is proposed which is below the referendum cap. This equates to £1.726m for 2016/17. Additional growth has also been included for 2016/17 - estimated at 913 band D equivalent properties equating to £1.008m for 2016/17. There is also additional income projected due to a reduction in the payments for the local council tax scheme (LCTS) of 14,373 compared to 14,844, which equates to £0.520m for 2016/17. An additional £0.318m will also be released from the Collection Fund accumulated surplus.	-3.572	0.000	-3.572	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2016/17 NS55	Council- Wide	Council Tax - 2% Chancellor's Social Care "Levy"	In the November 2015 Spending Review, Chancellor George Osborne announced that for the period of the Spending Review local authorities responsible for adult social care "will be able to levy a new social care precept of up to 2% on council tax" to be used entirely for adult social care. This could contribute almost £2 billion more into the care system nationally and is "part of the major reform [the government is] undertaking to integrate health and social care by the end of this decade". This has been offered in recognition of demographic changes which are leading to growing demand for adult social care and increased pressure on council budgets caused by the introduction of the National Living Wage from April 2016.	-1.769	0.000	-1.769	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ11	Council- Wide	Digital Council	Internal self-service will be implemented, improved and enhanced across the authority reducing the resource requirement. The authority will become as cashless and paperless as possible reducing resources and paper costs. Mobile working will also be implemented for internal services. This continues the Digital Council programme.	-1.000	0.000	-1.000	40.00	0.00	40.00
Saving	2016/17 NS45	Council- Wide	Employers National Insurance	Reduction of £0.756m from the initial estimate of £2.4m additional cost from the employers contracted out rebate ending from 01.04.16. This is due to a reduced number of employees directly employed by the Council (£0.578m) and because some of the cost is funded from income receipts such as fees and charges and grant income (£0.178m).	-0.756	0.000	-0.756	0.00	0.00	0.00

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Saving	2014/15 MJ04A	Council- Wide	Financial System - Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)	The implementation of the Finance & Procurement (ERP) system will allow budget holders to manage their budgets better by having live access to financial information, enabling them to make better informed decisions. All financial and procurement information will be held in one system which will reduce the risk of error and duplication and ensure staff buy items from negotiated contracts so that they get best value for money. The project will standardise business processes and increase automation of many financial transactions, in particular raising orders and paying invoices. The new processes implemented will reduce the amount of time spent on processing and reduce staffing costs whilst improving services.	-0.740	0.000	-0.740	6.00	0.00	6.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ08	Council- Wide	Fees and Charges	Following benchmarking many fees and charges are below their local comparators, the council needs to continue to look to raise additional income from Fees and Charges. The fees and charges detail is included at Appendix G.	-0.404	0.000	-0.404	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MN03	Council- Wide	Income Management	Ensure the Council is taking advantage of all opportunities to manage income, including consistent debt collection, write offs and taking payment in advance of services provided.	-0.100	0.000	-0.100	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 AD11 & 2015/16 NS17 & 2016/17 NS47	Council- Wide	Inflation	The saving included here represents the reduction in inflation compared to the estimate included in the Medium-term financial plan. When the original estimate for 2016/17 inflation was produced in 2013 it was assumed that CPI/RPI inflation average would be a little over 2%. The November 2015 average inflation is 0.6% and estimates reduced accordingly although some increase is expected at the beginning of 2016 as the impact of the global oil price cut at the end of 2014 falls out of the figures. The majority of the inflation has been released to fund the national living wage additional cost.	-3.618	-3.190	-6.808	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 AD14	Council- Wide	Senior Management	Reduction in Senior Management costs. In line with the reduction in the size of the Council and other changes such as the Children's Trust, proposals have been implemented to reduce the number of senior management posts.	-0.300	0.000	-0.300	2.00	0.00	2.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ06 & MJ05	Council- Wide	Modern and Productive Workforce	The current proposals on terms and conditions come to an end in April 2014. Proposals have been developed and Union negotiations completed, resulting in a collective agreement to commence changes to terms and conditions from 1 April 2016. Overall savings £4.5m, of which £1m will be delivered in later years.	-1.000	-1.000	-2.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 AD15 &	Council- Wide	New Homes Bonus	New Homes Bonus additional grant income based on property details submitted to Government (October 2015 CTB1 Return)	-1.190	0.000	-1.190	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2015/16 NS19	Council- Wide	Parish Council Grant	Full-year effect of 2015/16 saving, this equates to 10% reduction in 2016/17.	-0.031	0.000	-0.031	0.00	0.00	0.00

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Saving	2014/15 MN06 & 2015/16 NS10 & 2016/17 NS43	Council- Wide	Pensions Budget	Savings are being made on pensions due to the deficit contribution required not being as large as originally forecast. The reduced amount was achieved as a result of all South Yorkshire Councils challenging the original assumptions made by the Actuary. This also includes £0.140m paid to former employees, £0.450m from slower conversion of schools to Academies than anticipated and interest charges on £28m prepayment to SYPA being lower than budgeted	-2.066	0.000	-2.066	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2015/16 NS03	Council- Wide	PPR2	Full-year effect of the 2015/16 Policy, Performance and Research 2 Review Project; the new operating model was introduced in 2015/16 and full savings will be delivered in 2016/17. The team is now known as the Strategy and Performance Unit and will be delivered through three centres of excellence – Policy and Partnerships, Research & Intelligence and Performance and Data. Business Partners are in place as part of the model to ensure that the needs of the leadership of the Council are met.	-0.350	0.000	-0.350	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2015/16 NS01 & 2016/17 NP24	Council- Wide	Remove Subsidies	Further review of services that are subsidised/not fully self-financing. Not all services that are charged for by the council either fully recover their costs or have a clear member decision that they will be subsidised. For example some pest control services. The remaining services need to be reviewed and further options for removing subsidies identified. This saving has been moved to 2017/18 and links to the Commercialisation agenda.	0.000	-0.200	-0.200	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MN05 & 2015/16 NS18	Council- Wide	Treasury Management	A review of potential savings in Treasury Management has been undertaken and, because of the continuing low interest rates and our current borrowing strategy, it is expected that a saving of £0.26m can be achieved in 2016/17. This is in addition to the £1.75m that was achieved in 2015/16. However, it should be noted that a sustainable strategy cannot rely on short-term borrowing and as interest rates rise long-term borrowing needs to be considered. Some long term borrowing has already been arranged to take advantage of the historically low rates. The saving is based on the best estimates of future interest rates but it should be noted that if interest rates rise considerably then this saving will be at risk. Each 1% rise in interest rates could mean £0.63m of additional cost in interest payments. Any one-off savings in 2016/17 will be added to the service transformation fund in 2016/17.	-0.250	0.000	-0.250	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ03	Council- Wide	Value for Money (VFM)	The council has undertaken a comprehensive review of all services to determine what areas provide value for money. The initial target was £2m; of which £0.63m is detailed for specific proposals in 2016/17 and £1.37m will be delivered in 2017/18 onwards.	0.000	-1.340	-1.340	0.00	TBA	0.00
Saving	2015/16 NS15	F&CS	Finance & Corporate Services	Savings from reducing Finance & Corporate Services in line with the reduction in the services that they support.	-0.300	0.000	-0.300	1.00	0.00	1.00

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Saving	2014/15 ASRF18 & 2015/16 NS07	F&CS	Democratic services/Elections	Full-year effect of saving (approved 2014/15 and 2015/16) from reduction in the number of members as a result of the boundary review. Review of elections costs, boundaries and commissioners.	-0.195	0.000	-0.195	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ04B	F&CS	Financial Management	Linked to the implementation of the new financial system, savings will be delivered by reducing staff in Financial Management and ensuring managers are more responsible for their financial position.	-0.260	0.000	-0.260	9.00	0.00	9.00
Saving	2016/17 NS61	F&CS	Value for Money (VFM) - HR Services	Shared Services Agreement for Transactional HR Services - Review the charging mechanism for the shared service contract arrangements, including appropriate charges to other external organisations i.e. schools, academies, SLHD and DCST to recover the full cost, and review the overall package of services.	-0.116	0.000	-0.116	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ16 2014/15 AD18 & 2015/16 NP01	LO-CYP	Early Help	The Early Help Strategy (DMBC 0-19 offer) provides a framework for the partnership to sharpen the focus on early help, coordinate services better for families and ensures the right level of service is provided at the right time to the right families. This is a 3 year plan to transform Early Help services aimed at ensuring communities are better supported and equipped to 'help themselves' and vulnerable families will be helped earlier, minimising the need for more intensive and expensive services. Further details are available in the Cabinet report 17th November 2015.	-1.100	0.000	-1.100	33.00	0.00	33.00
Saving	2014/15 MN01	LO-CYP	Schools and Academies support	We supply a significant amount of support to schools and academies that they pay us for. There is a need ensure we are giving them value for money and quality services. In turn, this support is disjointed and the way we approach and support schools could be improved significantly reducing their costs and our costs at the same time. Any loss in such business could see a significant reduction in income. By marketing our services it is envisaged savings would be delivered.	-0.025	0.000	-0.025	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2016/17 NS58	LO-CYP	Value for Money (VFM) - Special Education Needs	Special Education Needs - Review and redesign the operating model and introduce Independent Travel Training Scheme.	-0.100	0.000	-0.100	TBA	0.00	0.00

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Saving	2014/15 MJ01 & 2016/17 NP19	R&E	Assets	To reduce the running costs of and increase income from the councils asset portfolio. This will be achieved through a reduction in the number of assets, either through disposal or lease; reducing the running costs of the retained buildings through a review of contracts; reducing staff related to buildings and through increased income from leasing assets/ space. The council is also working very closely with partners across the public sector to share space where possible and increase utilisation of operational buildings. The council is also implementing a 'corporate landlord' approach which will ensure better management of the retained buildings into the future. We now have a clearer picture of the potential savings from our asset portfolio, as a result the saving has been reduced overall by £0.552m and now spreads into 2017/18. This includes the budget released from re-profiling the Minimum Revenue Position (MRP) budget to the annuity method, which will also take into consideration when the asset became operational, factoring in appropriate delays in charging MRP of £0.665m.	-1.047	-1.651	-2.698	8.00	TBA	8.00
Saving	2014/15 MN02 & 2016/17 NP26	R&E	Commercialisation and Marketing	Many local authorities are increasingly looking to trade their best services more widely in order to maximise opportunities for income generation. Examples include catering, building control and construction services. The savings will be targeted for 2017/18.	0.000	-0.100	-0.100	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 R&E NE36	R&E	Energy Team	Full year effect of savings (2013/14 approved) - Referral fees from Energy Companies due to Government schemes coming to an end. This has been partially offset by additional scheme income from private business in 2016/17 which is over and above the loss of grant income.	-0.025	0.000	-0.025	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2014/15 MJ18 & 2015/16 NS22	R&E	Highways, Parking and Street Scene	To provide an efficient service for Highways, street lighting, grounds maintenance and street cleaning to residents and businesses of the Borough. This will be achieved by modernising and transforming the service through new ways of working (e.g. better routing and scheduling of work) and new plant as well as improved street lighting.	-0.360	0.000	-0.360	9.00	0.00	9.00
Saving	2014/15 ASRR117 & 2016/17 NP27	R&E	Investment & Major Projects (Inward Investment & Major Growth)	Original intention was to provide £100k saving by leveraging new external funding to replace core budget for posts. However, the conditions necessary to achieve this have not materialised (e.g. available grants and eligible match funding) and the requirement has been reduced, with the remaining sum of £25k to be achieved through generating additional event sponsorship.	-0.025	0.000	-0.025	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2015/16 NS16	R&E	Planning & Building Control	Increase Planning Application fee income target as a result of increased applications over the last couple of years	-0.100	0.000	-0.100	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2015/16 NS33	R&E	Safer Roads Partnership	Improved efficiency enabling reduced local authority contributions without impacting on the Partnership's role to contribute to casualty reduction and increasing public confidence in speed management and road safety.	-0.010	0.000	-0.010	0.00	0.00	0.00

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Saving	2015/16 NS09	R&E	Streetlamp Initiative	The Street light replacement programme enables the Council to save money and significantly reduce its carbon footprint. Installation of the LED lamps on residential roads commenced September 2015. The Council has invested £10m in street lighting over the next few years financed from a combination of the government's energy scheme and prudential borrowing. The project will protect the Council against future rises in energy costs, enable far better control of all street lights from a central location, provide the public with much better lighting conditions and completely modernise the service. The annual savings from the Streetlamp Initiative are £0.75m with £0.3m allocated in 2015/16 and a further £0.45m per annum from 2016/17.	-0.450	0.000	-0.450	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2013/14 R&E NP18	R&E	Trading Services	Full-year effect following transport review - costs cease in 2015/16.	-0.048	0.000	-0.048	N/A	0.00	0.00
Saving	2016/17 NS59	R&E	Value for Money (VFM) - Waste and Recycling	Waste & Recycling - Cease the green waste service in the winter months.	-0.131	0.000	-0.131	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saving	2016/17 NS60	R&E	Value for Money (VFM) - Parking	Parking - Introduce bus lane enforcement using CCTV cameras.	0.000	-0.030	-0.030	0.00	0.00	0.00

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Pressure	2016/17 NP18	AH&W	2015/16 Pressures	Impact of 2015/16 on-going pressures on the 2016/17 budget, including: i. £2.50m overspend on independent residential placements - this is based on reducing the number of clients to 1519 as at 1st April 2016 at an average gross cost of £483 per week. ii. £0.94m overspend on care at home and personalisation - this will fund the shortfall in CHC income of £0.57m and £0.37m growth (which equates to an additional 42 clients based on average personal budget of £8,800). iii. £0.63m overspend on supported living contracts including new facility at Woodlands budget shortfall £0.27m, increase in care hours at existing schemes £0.16m and CHC funding reduction 0.2m.	4.070	0.000	4.070	N/A	N/A	0.00
Pressure	2016/17 NP08	AH&W	Continuing Health Care	The Council is funding a greater share of the care costs previously funded from Continuing Healthcare (CHC); we are currently discussing this pressure with CCG. The additional pressure was initially estimated at £0.292m for 2016/17, this has been reduced to £0.145m and the estimated impact of 2015/16 CHC income pressures is detailed above (ref NP18). The pressure will continue to be reviewed for 2016/17. The 2015/16 £1.7m budget pressure currently held centrally will also be allocated to A,H&W in 2016/17.	0.145	0.000	0.145	N/A	N/A	0.00
Pressure	2014/15 BP03	AH&W	Supported Living	The growth in service will be provided through the recently awarded contracts with Living Ambitions (formerly Care Uk) at Church Farm and Laburnam Cottage. The estimate is based on growth of 10 clients per year.	0.175	0.000	0.175	N/A	0.00	0.00
Pressure	2015/16 NP06	AH&W	Supported Living	The growth in service will be provided through the recently awarded contracts with Lifeway's at St Augustines Drive, plus another placement at Sylvestria Court (provider to be confirmed, Lifeways, Mencap or St Anne's). The estimate is based on growth of clients 5 per year.	0.175	0.000	0.175	N/A	0.00	0.00
Pressure	2014/15 BP08	Children's Services Trust	Children & Families - recruitment & retention	Full-year effect of the recruitment & retention policy (i) Annual increments following PDRs and increases of grade 8/level 2 social worker, if staff continue to progress through to the top of grade 9 this would take 10 years.	0.070	0.000	0.070	N/A	0.00	0.00
Pressure	2014/15 BP09	Children's Services Trust	Children & Families - recruitment & retention	Full-year effect of the recruitment & retention policy (ii) Golden handcuffs. Social workers in CMARAS , TFS and CIC will be paid, if meet conditions, £2k once after 12 months estimated at an additional 9 staff per year (5%).	0.018	0.000	0.018	N/A	0.00	0.00

Proposal	Ref	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	Proposal Narrative	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2016/17 & 2017/18 £'m	2016/17 FTE	2017/18 FTE	2016/17 & 2017/18 FTE
Pressure	2016/17 NP21	Children's Services Trust	Placements	Pressures agreed - additional care ladder/placement funding based on a detailed review of the numbers of children in care, average costs and projections compared to existing budgets. Overall the Council has funded placements totalling £21.1m and based on the Trust's projections of children at the beginning and end of 2016/17 would require £21.2m, mainly for additional SGO cases that were not in the system at point of transfer. In addition the Trust have approximately 2 additional high cost OOA residential placements (roughly double the average £0.163m) that were not reflected in the budget transferred, which equates to £0.320m. Therefore total additional funding agreed is £0.420m.	0.420	0.000	0.420	N/A	N/A	0.00
Pressure	2015/16 NS25	Council- Wide	Capital Receipts	Using capital receipts the Council generates from non-housing land sales to fund some of the revenue costs arising from, or incidental to generating the receipts (maximum 4%). Based on the capital receipts expected for 2016/17 this reduces the revenue budget of £0.240m for 2015/16.	0.070	0.000	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pressure	2016/17 NP16	Council- Wide	Doncaster Council Living Wage	Doncaster Council is committed to pay its employees the living wage, which is estimated to increase to £8.25 in 2016/17 and £8.65 in 2017/18 (collective agreement was reached on 5th March 2014).	0.195	0.285	0.480	N/A	N/A	0.00
Pressure	2016/17 NP17	Council- Wide	Government National Living Wage	The government summer Budget of 8th July 2015 introduced a National Living Wage for those aged 25 and over of £7.20 from 1st April 2016 with the expectation that it will rise to £9.35 from 1st April 2020. This will have a significant impact on the costs of Adult Social Care contracts. The cost increases for 2016/17 have been subject to fundamental review and are expected to increase costs by around £2.91m from those that were anticipated when the Council set its budget in March 2015.	2.910	3.190	6.100	N/A	N/A	0.00
Pressure	2016/17 NP28	Council- Wide	Procurement	Remove centrally held savings target for savings that have been achieved but cannot be removed from the budget. Procurement savings of circa £7.8m have been delivered from 2011/12 to 2015/16.	0.342	0.000	0.342	N/A	N/A	0.00
Pressure	2016/17 NP22	LO-CYP	Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	DSG income adjustment - following the reduction in the cost of Looked After Children (LAC) - Out of Authority (OOA) placements which are 50% funded from DSG.	0.600	0.000	0.600	N/A	N/A	0.00
Pressure	2016/17 NP23	R&E	Car Boot	Revised proposal on car boot fees and charges that couldn't be implemented due to contract in place.	0.024	0.000	0.024	N/A	N/A	0.00
Pressure	2016/17 NP25	R&E	Mexborough Car Park	To reduce the Mexborough car park income budget target to reflect the updated assumptions on potential usage.	0.050	0.000	0.050	0.00	0.00	0.00

Appendix D

Council Tax Comparators (Metropolitan Districts & Unitary Authorities Band D Council Tax)

		2015/16 Band D Council Tax £			2015/16 Band D Council Tax £			2015/16 Band D Council Tax £
1	Windsor & Maidenhead	906.95	33	Poole	1,209.60	65	Southampton	1,313.55
2	Bracknell Forest	1,093.95	34	St Helens	1,213.35	66	South Tyneside	1,316.71
3	Trafford	1,105.23	35	East Riding	1,215.68	67	Sefton	1,317.60
4	Thurrock	1,124.64	36	Cheshire East	1,216.34	68	Plymouth	1,320.58
5	Dudley	1,125.35	37	Wiltshire	1,222.43	69	Salford	1,326.31
6	Peterborough	1,128.03	38	Tameside	1,232.65	70	North Tyneside	1,328.04
7	Doncaster	1,145.09	39	Luton	1,243.38	71	Rochdale	1,330.36
8	Swindon	1,146.09	40	Bournemouth	1,243.71	72	Durham	1,334.43
9	Telford & Wrekin	1,147.49	41	South Gloucestershire	1,245.20	73	Stockton-on-Tees	1,337.60
10	Bradford	1,152.11	42	Knowsley	1,246.08	74	Brighton & Hove	1,339.02
11	Birmingham	1,158.43	43	Wokingham	1,246.21	75	Isle of Wight	1,341.64
12	Southend-on-Sea	1,159.56	44	Barnsley	1,246.63	76	Reading	1,365.00
13	Milton Keynes	1,160.23	45	Calderdale	1,251.43	77	Wolverhampton	1,369.64
14	Wakefield	1,161.43	46	Torbay	1,261.17	78	Coventry	1,375.12
15	Kingston-upon-Hull	1,162.02	47	Darlington	1,263.34	79	Redcar & Cleveland	1,376.19
16	Shropshire	1,164.72	48	West Berkshire	1,263.44	80	Middlesbrough	1,380.12
17	North Somerset	1,164.84	49	Blackburn with Darwen	1,266.85	81	Newcastle City	1,380.82
18	York	1,165.54	50	Kirklees	1,267.15	82	Liverpool	1,384.53
19	Leeds	1,168.80	51	Herefordshire	1,275.10	83	Oldham	1,392.95
20	Portsmouth	1,171.53	52	Cheshire West & Chester	1,275.23	84	Stockport	1,397.05
21	Manchester	1,172.27	53	Bolton	1,276.56	85	Hartlepool	1,418.70
22	Slough	1,173.27	54	Rotherham	1,277.73	86	Bristol	1,419.01
23	Solihull	1,173.72	55	Wirral	1,278.26	87	Northumberland	1,427.63
24	Sandwell	1,175.73	56	North Lincolnshire	1,284.03	88	Rutland	1,430.51
25	Stoke-on-Trent	1,183.46	57	Cornwall	1,293.92	89	Walsall	1,438.32
26	Sunderland	1,185.96	58	North East Lincolnshire	1,296.53	90	Nottingham	1,459.67
27	Medway	1,187.46	59	Bedford	1,301.50	91	Gateshead	1,471.34
28	Derby	1,189.03	60	Leicester	1,301.95			
29	Wigan	1,192.14	61	Bury	1,304.84			
30	Bath & NE Somerset	1,201.85	62	Blackpool	1,306.00			
31	Halton	1,204.01	63	Sheffield	1,308.28			
32	Warrington	1,205.50	64	Central Bedfordshire	1,308.33			

Grants to 3rd Sector Organisations

Directorate	Grant Recipient	Service Provided/Update	2015/16 Existing Budget	2016/17 Saving	2016/17 Proposed Budget	Reason for Change
A,H&WB	Citizens Advice Bureau (Mexborough/ North East)	The two CAB's provide advice services facing a range of issues such as debt, homelessness prevention, immigration, employment, benefit and consumer issues. They also act as a referral and sign-posting organisation to more specialist advice across a range of public sector services and other voluntary organisations. They also raise other funding streams to benefit the residents of Doncaster. (Savings of £130k have been made in 2010/11 and a further £32k in 2015/16. There is a £40,380 recharge to the HRA for Corporate & Democratic Core services)	152,150	0	136,150	The Mayor's budget proposals for 2015/16 onwards contain a £32k CAB grant reduction. The £32k reduction to the DMBC budget was implemented in full in 2015/16, but the CAB's will receive the following phased payments over the next 3 years as a transition arrangement: Year 1 2015/16 £32k one-off funding from council reserves, no effect for CAB's as grant payment will remain the same. Year 2 2016/17 £16k one-off funding from council reserves, CAB's will have a £16k grant payment reduction. Year 3 2017/18 No one-off funding from reserves, the full £32k grant payment reduction will be passed onto the CAB's
LO-CYP	Doncaster Community Arts (DARTS) / The Art House and Secondary Schools Arts Education (funded from the DSG)	Through active participation in a huge range of different art forms, Darts enables people of all ages and abilities from different backgrounds to build their confidence and skills to play a crucial role in the cultural, economic and social regeneration of their communities. To also, provide drama, art, music etc. to the PRUs mainly but also other schools.	18,000	0	18,000	No Change proposed - Funded from Dedicated School Grant
A,H&WB	Doncaster Community Arts (DARTS)	Through active participation in a huge range of different art forms, Darts enables people of all ages and abilities from different backgrounds to build their confidence and skills to play a crucial role in the cultural, economic and social regeneration of their communities.	43,500	0	43,500	No Change proposed.
A,H&WB	Doncaster Victim Support	Doncaster Victim Support will provide victims or witnesses of crime with support and information to deal with the harmful effects of their experiences within 48 hours of receiving a referral. The grant pays for a contribution to rent of the premises, utilities, postage, stationery, cleaning, volunteer expenses and recruitment, staff recruitment and locum cover. Trained volunteers work as restorative justice workers under the supervision of the Restorative Justice co-ordinator to deal with low level crime and neighbour disputes.	20,010	0	20,010	No Change proposed.

Directorate	Grant Recipient	Service Provided/Update	2015/16 Existing Budget	2016/17 Saving	2016/17 Proposed Budget	Reason for Change
A,H&WB	Doncaster Alcohol Services (DAS)	DAS – is a service that provides treatment services (Tier 1-4) to clients who have a substance misuse issue primarily alcohol. Treatment (including detox) is for chronic drinkers at Tier 4 including earlier intervention support at Tier 1.	58,630	58,630	0	This grant is not required from 2016/17 as one unified pot has been awarded from the Public Health tender. Saving contributes to Public Health Saving Target.
A,H&WB	Doncaster Rape and Sexual abuse Counselling Centre (DRASAC)	DRASAC receive this grant as a contribution towards their provision of specialist counselling service for victims of sexual abuse. This includes children from the age of 5 yrs. This is a historic voluntary sector grant which has been reduced over recent years– services for sexual abuse have never been commissioned by Doncaster Council.	27,520	0	27,520	
A,H&WB	Doncaster Rape and Sexual abuse Counselling Centre (DRASAC)	DRASAC receive this grant as a contribution towards their two Independent Sexual Violence Advocates. (ISVA).	65,000	0	65,000	Funded from BCF
A,H&WB	Conisborough Community Association LTD	Fund to run the community centre services within Conisborough	7,500	7,500	0	Grant to cease in 2016/17. Specific grant applications can be made to the Doncaster Voluntary and Community Support Fund.
A,H&WB (Public Health)	Age UK Doncaster	Active in Later Life The initiative provides opportunities for older people to become more physically active, supports local residents to become volunteers who will support older people to be more physically active, and targets older people who are at risk of becoming or who are socially isolated. The Active in Later Life programme supports the current pathway of services across the borough that aim to prevent falls and allow those who do fall to maintain their independence. They also act as a referral and sign-posting organisation to more specialist Falls services.	49,220	49,220	0	Service out to tender and now a contract for 16/17 so no longer a grant to a 3rd sector organisation, njc 15.12.15. Saving contributes to Public Health Saving Target.
A,H&WB (Public Health)	Remedi	Mentoring of offenders	30,000	30,000	0	This £30k will form part of a contract now awarded to Rdash for the substance misuse re tender, although the amount is the same it is expected RDaSH will pass the funds to Remedi therefore no longer a Grant to a 3rd sector. Saving contributes to Public Health Saving Target.
A,H&WB	Borough Wide Day Centres Age UK	Commissioning of a mobile day care service that delivers a wide range of day care opportunities to the people of Doncaster. The 2015/16 budget funding from Better Care Fund (BCF).	125,000	62,500	62,500	BCF funding agreed for part year 16/17 until agreement ceases in September 2016.

Directorate	Grant Recipient	Service Provided/Update	2015/16 Existing Budget	2016/17 Saving	2016/17 Proposed Budget	Reason for Change
A,H&WB (Public Health)	Doncaster West Development Trust	Education training employment / stroke aftercare	115,560	115,560	0	This £115K will form part of a contract now awarded to RDaSH for the substance misuse re tender, although the amount is the same it is expected RDaSH will pass the funds to DWDT therefore no longer a Grant to a 3rd sector. Saving contributes to Public Health Saving Target.
Total Grants to 3rd Sector (excluding Doncaster CCG)			712,090	323,410	372,680	

Section 76 Agreements with Doncaster CCG

LO-CYP	Children's and Adolescent Mental Health service	Children's and adolescent mental health service (CAMHS). LOCYP's contribution to the joint arrangements for a service for all children, from birth to their nineteenth birthday, who have mental health problems and disorders, have access to timely, integrated, high quality, multi-disciplinary mental health services to ensure effective assessment, treatment and support for themselves and their families. The funding specifically contributes towards mental health workers and treatments. This is fully funded by Public Health Grant from 15/16 onwards.	508,340	0	508,340	No Change proposed.
LO-CYP	Speech & Language support in education	A review of the Speech and Language provision at Woodfield Primary concluded the provision did not provide value for money, good practice or what customers wanted. The unit closed July 2014, releasing funding of £100k within the Dedicated Schools Grant to identify alternative Speech and Language provision. This joint commissioning arrangement with Health will cost up to £90k (saving £10k Dedicated School Grant), and will provide improved expertise and support where it is needed. Other alternatives were considered but they do not provide value for money or best practice.	90,000	0	90,000	No Change proposed.
A,H&WB	Integrated social care and health	Rotherham, Doncaster and South Humber NHS Foundation Trust (RDaSH) carry out social care (integrated) assessments, safeguarding investigations and personalisation in Mental Health for service users and carers therefore all outcomes and service requirements applicable to 'service users' are equally applicable to 'carers'. Funded by DMBC General Fund.	804,120	0	804,120	No Change proposed.

Directorate	Grant Recipient	Service Provided/Update	2015/16 Existing Budget	2016/17 Saving	2016/17 Proposed Budget	Reason for Change
A,H&WB	Mental Health Carers Support	Doncaster CCG fund two workers for the above service Doncaster Council under a section 76 fund a third worker. Doncaster CCG has a contract with Rethink for the service. The main focus of the service is to support carers of people with mental illness by way of a range of services. Funded by DMBC General Fund.	29,700	720	28,980	Saving to contribute towards Commissioning Saving Target
A,H&WB	Young Onset Dementia Service.	Doncaster Council under a section 76 fund one and a half workers to provide breaks for carers of people with early onset dementia. Doncaster CCG has a contract with RDASH to provide a Young Onset Dementia Service. Funded by DMBC General Fund.	39,500	710	38,790	Saving to contribute towards Commissioning Saving Target
A,H&WB	Stepping Out	Sue Ryder Care – Provides an holistic approach to community based activities service which is flexible, focused on an individual's goals beyond daily care and promote participation in a full range of life roles. This service will promote social inclusion by using existing community facilities. Funded by DMBC General Fund.	12,000	0	12,000	Service Review to be Undertaken. Grant value is subject to change.
A,H&WB	SSAFA (Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmans' Families Association)	To deliver a pilot programme for 12 months in approximately 12 care homes (150 care staff) across Doncaster to demonstrate that by sharing best practice and raising care workers understanding of health needs and available pathways the quality of care provided to residents can be improved	53,000	53,000	0	Delay in commencement of 14/15 pilot results in expenditure spanning two financial years. Funded from SMIP / BCF
A,H&WB	Syringe Drivers in nursing homes	The project aims to provide syringe driver (McKinley T34) training to all Doncaster locality nursing homes (24 in total). It will be commissioned from RDASH who will purchase an additional supply of syringe drivers to facilitate this. They will also operate a booking in and booking out system to ensure the syringe drivers are tracked and returned when they are no longer required.	38,333	38,333	0	One off pilot for 12 months from the 1st February 2015 Funded from SMIP / BCF
A,H&WB	Enhancement of Dementia Support Services	Enhancement of the current service offer, expanding the Dementia Café element from four café's per month to 8 café's per month and increasing the number of "singing for the brain" groups to two per month. The dementia support service capacity fro new referrals will increase on average by 20 per month. Based on the dementia cafe service specification the maximum number to benefit is 20 people per cafe with one dementia support worker plus three volunteers.	77,000	77,000	0	One off pilot for 15 Months from the 1st January 2015 Funded from SMIP / BCF £96,250 in total

Directorate	Grant Recipient	Service Provided/Update	2015/16 Existing Budget	2016/17 Saving	2016/17 Proposed Budget	Reason for Change
Section 76 Agreements with NHS England						
A,H&WB (Public Health)	Clinical waste management services	The Council currently commissions a number of needle exchanges from pharmacies across the Borough. Each of those needle exchanges requires clinical waste disposal, the responsibility for this has moved to NHS England South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw from Doncaster PCT. Funded by Public Health.	9,000	0	9,000	This £9k will form part of a contract now awarded to Rdash for the substance misuse re tender, although the amount is the same it is expected Rdash will pass the funds to clinical waste management services. therefore no longer a Grant to a 3rd sector.
A,H&WB	Prisons Service Care Assessments	The Care Act places responsibility on local authorities to provide domestic care within prison establishments, bail accommodations and other custodial settings. The domiciliary care element will be provided through this agreement.	252,000	109,360	142,640	Nottingham Health Care Trust are the existing provider and they will continue to provide the service. The contract will be reviewed annually in November. The grant allocation for 2016/17 for the prisons service is not yet known and therefore any savings can not yet be confirmed. Any saving will contribute towards the wider commissioning and Access to care saving.
Total Section 76 Grants			1,912,993	279,123	1,633,870	
Grand Total Grants to 3rd Sector Organisations			2,625,083	602,533	2,006,550	

Fees & Charges Summary 2016/17

Directorate	Service	Comment on Proposed Fees and Charges for 2016/17	Main Fee (including VAT)	2016/17 Proposed Average Increase	2016/17 Proposed Budget Increase
				%	£
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Museums	There is limited scope to increase. Income is not achieved at Chequer Road. The room hire has been restructured to include a half day and full day rate and some small charges have been rounded down slightly to try to encourage use.	Doncaster Museum - Hire of gallery - no increase Cusworth Hall admission - remains free	0.0%	0
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Allotments	Direct Managed Sites - rents increase annually with RPI after new tenancy agreements issued. An exception is being made and no increase is being applied in 16/17. Self managed sites - The self managed allotments site are currently charged at various different rents as previous fees & charges increases were not implemented. Councillors are currently being consulted about the best way forward to standardise the charges, but the current proposal is that these rents will be rationalised in the future. As a result the rents in 2016/17 will not increase.	Direct managed sites £9.94 per 100m ² per annum (£7.46 for senior citizens). No increase.	0.0%	1,050
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Libraries	Fees held at 2015/16 levels in most cases as activity would decrease if fees increased therefore reducing income generated. Research fees have been increased. Income targets currently not being met - Q2 projection £27k under-achieved.	Various, e.g. A4 B&W photocopy 10p to international media print run £173.08	1.7%	2,010
Regeneration & Environment	Bereavement - Burial	Increase in charges in 2015/16 brought fees to a similar level as neighbouring Authorities. Assumed no impact on demand. New charge introduced for 2016/17, Accompanied Grave/Plot Selection, £30 for outside cemeteries and £15 for Rosehill Cemetery.	Minimal individual increase in burial charges for 2016/17. Adult commital increase by £25, currently £1215 increasing to £1240.	2.7%	19,450

Directorate	Service	Comment on Proposed Fees and Charges for 2016/17	Main Fee (including VAT)	2016/17 Proposed Average Increase	2016/17 Proposed Budget increase
				%	£
Regeneration & Environment	Bereavement - Cremation	Decorated container tubes are increased from £25 to £30. Plastic containers also increase from £25 to £30, and a new charge is to be introduced for 2016/17 for the holding of cremated remains not collected. Charge will be £30 if not collected after six weeks and £5 per week thereafter. Estimated activity is approx 80-100 per year.	Minimal individual increases in cremation costs for 2016/17. Adult commital increasing by £5. Currently £660 rising to the £665 main target fee agreed in 2014/15. New charge added for holding of cremated remains.	7.3%	18,650
Regeneration & Environment	Bereavement - Memorial Items	Metal vases for cemetery/crem plots increased by 50%. Other charges increased generally by between 2 and 11%.	Memorials generally increased by 3% 2016/17 after 3% increase in 2015/16.	3.1%	5,610
Regeneration & Environment	Building Control	Trading element not increased (requirement to cover costs; no profit), Increases are from non-trading element and assumed no impact on demand. Further review being undertaken as part of NS16	Main schedule remains the same, no increase. Street namings increased by an average 4.7%. Solicitor's enquiries & Duplicate/Replacement Certificates from £72 to £74 an increase of 2.8%	0.3%	2,780
Regeneration & Environment	Car Parking - Permits	Staff car parking permits proposed not to increase due to expected reduction in demand.	Public Permits 6 day £372. Staff Permits 5 day £360.	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Car Parking	Residents Permit Scheme - charges cover cost of administering scheme. Fee increase in 2016/17 applies <u>only</u> to the Elmfield scheme, and brings it in line with the other schemes. This represents delayed implementation of the Elmfield fee, for which the budget uplift has already been recognised in prior years. Changes in implementation of the original 2014/15 proposal were agreed in 2015/16.	Residents Permit (all schemes) £25 per property per annum. Scratchcards initial issue £25 for 50 per annum then £5 per scratch card thereafter.	66.7%	0

Directorate	Service	Comment on Proposed Fees and Charges for 2016/17	Main Fee (including VAT)	2016/17 Proposed Average Increase	2016/17 Proposed Budget increase
				%	£
Regeneration & Environment	Car Parking - Off Street Charges	Includes Colonnades, Markets, Chappell Drive and other Council owned car parks.	Charges range from 50p to £7.50 depending on car park and length of stay.	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Car Parking - On Street Charges	No change proposed.	Majority at £2.00 per hour	0.0%	0
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Cusworth Hall Car Park	No change proposed.	£1.00 for 1 hour £1.50 for 2 hours £2.20 for 3 hours £6.00 for all day £10 per coach	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Development Management	Planning application fees are set nationally and are not at the discretion of the Council. Although at the start of the Coalition Government there was the suggestion of local fee setting this was shelved and has not been moved forward since. No increase in national fees have been announced for 2016/17.	Various depending on application type (see detail) e.g. Householder applications for alterations/extensions to a single dwelling remain at £172. Full applications for New dwellings (for more than 50) remain at £19,049.	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Environment Public Health	Team dealing with public health nuisances such as excessive noise in the environment. Alarm disconnection fee. Charges are based on cost recovery.	Alarm disconnection charges increase in range from £200 - £480 to £210 - £500	4.2%	260
Regeneration & Environment	FLAG - leaflets	For the purchase of a licence to distribute free leaflets and literature within designated areas. Charge is based on a points system to determine charge - linked to number of days, number of leaflets and nature of event.	10 to 15 leaflet £350	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	FLAG - Litter fixed penalty notices	Maximum fee £80 set nationally.	Already at £80 maximum	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Safety & Food Education	Food hygiene courses. Some increases on certain courses, but no uplift where other course providers are either cheaper or the same price and would impact on demand.	Various. For example - Level 3 Award in Food Safety £277.	2.8%	5,560
Regeneration & Environment	Food Control	No change proposed.	Drinking water sampling visit £90 per hour	0.0%	0

Directorate	Service	Comment on Proposed Fees and Charges for 2016/17	Main Fee (including VAT)	2016/17 Proposed Average Increase	2016/17 Proposed Budget increase
				%	£
Regeneration & Environment	Gypsy & Traveller Rents / Static Caravan Sites	As a result of the budget announcement regarding social housing rents being reduced by 1% for four years, it is recommended there will be a freeze on current pitch rents for 2016/17	White Towers £69.15 Single plot, £76.53 Double plots. New plots at White Towers and Lands End Single £81.28, Doubles £91.44	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Landlord Licences (Selective Licences)	Licences are for a fixed term 01/07/2015 to 30/06/2020 with payment only being required for the remainder of that term. The initial main fee of £500 is pro rata over the remaining period weighted for initial set up.	Council Scheme fee 2016/17 is £415.	-17.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Landlord Licences (HMO)	Houses in multiple occupation. Renewal fee estimates based on five year rolling renewal policy. Main fee increased from £775 to £800 for 2016/17 but most licences were renewed in 2014/15 leading to an uplift in budget in that year that decreases over the life of the renewal period. This was confirmed in 2014/15 budget setting.	Renewal Licence Basic Fee £800 (five Year Licence). Programme originally introduced 2009/10.	2.9%	-8,740
Regeneration & Environment	Taxi Licencing	Not allowed to generate a surplus, limited to cost recovery.	Private Hire/Hackney Vehicle Licence £230	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Miscellaneous Licences	The Council must not be seen to generate a surplus income from its licensing activities nor must it be seen to be using fees to support the enforcement activity against unlicensed individuals/businesses. The budget increase in 2016/17 is due to the three year renewal of scrap metal dealer/collector licences rather than a percentage increase in the fee value.	Sex establishments remain at £2,840 Tattooist charges remain at £200.	0.0%	18,720

Directorate	Service	Comment on Proposed Fees and Charges for 2016/17	Main Fee (including VAT)	2016/17 Proposed Average Increase	2016/17 Proposed Budget increase
				%	£
Regeneration & Environment	Markets	Tenancy agreements proposed to increase by RPI as provided for within each lease. In the main, stall charges also proposed to increase by RPI (Sep 2013 3.2%); promotional sites and other charges by CPI (Jun 2013 2.9% CPI). All charges outside tenancy agreements have then been rounded up to nearest 50p. Car Boot Pitch licences will remain the same at £2.50 per car (this excludes Car Boot Sales at the Keepmoat Stadium, the value of which has been negotiated separately as part of the lease agreement with Doncaster Rovers).	For example a 12ft stall at Doncaster Market on a Saturday increases from £21 to £22	3.6%	62,340
Regeneration & Environment	Mansion House	Provision of facilities for Weddings and room hire	Weddings £1,000 Room hire £25 per hour	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Mary Woollett Centre	No change proposed.	Full day room hire £165 and hall hire £255	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Parks & Playing Fields	Football pitches based on other authorities in area plus CPI. Bowling Greens increase by CPI in 2015/16. Football pitches for under 12s for free including mini pitches.	Football pitches for under 12's provided free of charge in accordance with previous change in 2014/15. Bowling green fees £1,030 for season per green.	3.0%	2,050
Regeneration & Environment	Pest Control	Applicable benefits limited to Housing Benefit and/or Local Taxation Support Scheme. No charge proposed for rats. £10 increase for bed bugs as each job requires two operatives. £2 increase for Mice and Insects (£1 for Benefits and LTSS claimants). Proposed percentage increase of 7.4% reflects general average enlarged by increases in respect of out of hours services (11-25%) as charge needs to reflect the work involved (minimal impact on budget as no call outs usually occur).	Domestic charges for all pests (excluding rats, moles, squirrels) £52 full charge, £41 for those on Housing Benefit / LTSS. Rats free. Moles & Squirrels £78 for first 2 hours, then hourly. Bed bugs £60 per visit (£50 for benefits and LTSS).	7.4%	570

Directorate	Service	Comment on Proposed Fees and Charges for 2016/17	Main Fee (including VAT)	2016/17 Proposed Average Increase	2016/17 Proposed Budget increase
				%	£
Regeneration & Environment	Waste & Recycling	Charges for trade waste, commercial recycling, commercial clinical and domestic bulky collections, additional bins and replacement bins on second request. Reduced rate Bulky collections for those on applicable benefits. No charge for collection of non reusable fridge freezers and asbestos. Prices compared with other LA's, no impact on demand expected.	Quarterly collection of a standard wheeled bin increases from £50 to £55 Bulky collections for residents on benefits increases from £10 to £12 and the full charge remains constant at £25. Non reusable fridge freezers and Asbestos collection remain FREE for all residents Additional Bins for those meeting criteria £30 Replacement bins (lost/damaged) 1st bin FREE, subsequent requests £21.	9.1%	267,710
Regeneration & Environment	Strategy & Programmes	Local Records Centre - collation and provision of biological records data for private and public sector use.	Charge for first hour of a basic search £150	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Schools Catering	Primary & Secondary meal fees for pupils and adults.	No increases. Existing charges:- £2.00 Primary £2.10 Secondary £3.60 Adult £2.60 Adult duty. New charge £1.70 Nursery (previously included in Primary).	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	MOT fees	No increase proposed as MOT service offered locally by numerous providers at a lower price. Need to remain competitive. Income has fallen in Car/light van category due to competitors offering reduced rates.	Car/light van fee £38, re-test fee £10 Light minibuses £50, re-test £20 Light Commercial £50, re-test £20.	0.0%	0

Directorate	Service	Comment on Proposed Fees and Charges for 2016/17	Main Fee (including VAT)	2016/17 Proposed Average Increase	2016/17 Proposed Budget Increase
				%	£
Regeneration & Environment	Facilities Management Catering	General increase to cover inflation on supplies and staffing increases.	Standard Coffee/Tea £1.40/£1.20 Speciality coffee £1.85 Meal Deal £3.2 Buffet £6.45 Standard Sandwich £2.00 Standard Wedding Package (per head) £92.00	2.0%	5,160
Finance & Corporate Services	Land Charges	Fees for searches to the official Land Charges Register. Includes admin & copying. Fees have to be set to only recover costs. CON290 & R fall within scope of VAT from Feb 2016 following HMRC & CIPFA guidance.	Various, e.g. CON29R (Enq of LA inc Public Register info) £60.84 and LLC1 Only (Official Search - Land Charges Register) £27.00	0.0%	0
Finance & Corporate Services	Registrars	Registration fees for birth death and marriages, Civil Naming/Renewal of Vows (separate charges introduced for Registry Office and approved premises), Citizenship. Non statutory fees increased by 2.2%. Statutory fees will be confirmed by government at a later date.	Hire registrar Saturday £426 plus £4 certificate. Statutory charges to be confirmed.	2.2%	560
Learning & Opportunities (CYPS)	Attendance	Fixed Penalty Notice for irregular attendance at School - Per Parent Per Child. Disclosure and Barring check for volunteers to be chaperones whilst working with children involved in performing. An increase of £5 in 2016/17. Due to low take up there will be no budget increase.	£60.00 per parent per child (national charge). £25.00 per application.	12.5%	0
					403,740

Not included in the fees and charges additional income as already included in budget proposals

Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Supported Living	Sleep in Charge. Majority of service users will already be paying maximum client contribution so additional income will be minimal.	£35.00 per night (excludes VAT as non-VATable)	2.9%	0
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Residential Services	Charge for assessment for Out of Area Placements (per hour), generally charged to other Local Authorities.	Charge £25.63	1.7%	0

Directorate	Service	Comment on Proposed Fees and Charges for 2016/17	Main Fee (including VAT)	2016/17 Proposed Average Increase	2016/17 Proposed Budget increase
				%	£
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Self Support/Group Homes Rents	Rentals for clients occupying properties. Fees are funded from Supporting People and Housing Benefits.	Learning Difficulty Homes £180 per home, £90 each for 2 residents, Mental Health £210 per hour i.e. £105 each for 2 residents	0.0%	0
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	HEART service	Universal fee for home monitoring service - telecare/pendant alarm. No increase proposed. 2/3 of users receive a free service due to age and benefits received. Paying customers generate a small surplus. No increase proposed.	Charge £3.84	0.0%	0
The following 3 charges (day care, home care and residential care) are based on the actual cost of care which is used to calculate how much individuals receiving packages of support will pay. The client contributions are charged in accordance with the Council's 'Charging and Financial Assessment for Adult Care and Support' policy. The policy ensures that people are only required to pay what they can afford towards their care and support, and people are entitled to financial support based on a means-test:					
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Day Care Charges	Based on existing provision. The charge is not Vatable for persons with an assessed need but any person without an assessed need will have to pay VAT.	£29.15 per day for clients with assessed need. £34.98 per day for the universal day care.	1.9%	51,000
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Home Care Charges	The rate of £13.20 is the 2015/16 rate following the removal of subsidy, with the rate for 2016/17 still to be agreed. The proposed budget increase is the full-year effect of removing the subsidy.	2016/17 rate - £14.35	8.7%	403,000
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Residential Care Services	The fees for 2016/17 are still to be finalised with providers.	2015/16 rates - Residential £424.12 per week, EMI residential £431.48 per week, Nursing £434.67 per week, Nursing EMI £486.41 per week	0.0%	0

Directorate	Service	Comment on Proposed Fees and Charges for 2016/17	Main Fee (including VAT)	2016/17 Proposed Average Increase	2016/17 Proposed Budget increase
				%	£
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Community & Day Centre Room hire	The charge introduced in 2013/14 (£10 per hour) has been reviewed and will be applied to Day Centres.	Less than 25 people Community Group £5.00 per hour, Voluntary Sector £10 per hour, Profit making £20.00 per hour, More than 25 people Community Group £10 per hour, Voluntary Sector £20.00 per hour, profit making £25.00 per hour	0.0%	0
Adults, Health & Wellbeing	Day Care Transport	Universal flat rate transport charge of £3 per journey for those using Council vehicles to attend the centre.	£3 per journey	200.0%	264,000
Finance & Corporate Services	Blue Badge Scheme	Disablement parking badges. Charges are set by government. The 2015/16 charge is not expected to change for 2016/17.	£10 per application	0.0%	0
Regeneration & Environment	Car Parking - Mexborough Multi Storey	No increases proposed, charging still to be introduced when the car park has reached a satisfactory standard (one months notice required). The income budget target has been reduced by £50k to reflect the updated assumptions on potential usage.	50p 1hr / £1 2hrs / £2 all day	0.0%	-50,000

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

The Fees and Charges detailed below reflect the 20% VAT rate where VAT is charged. Where VAT is not charged this is clearly marked.

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2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
<u>ADULTS & COMMUNITIES</u>		
ADULT DAY CENTRES		
Adult Day Centres - Transport (No VAT)		
Transport - Single Journey	1.00	3.00
Adult Day Centres - Universal Charge - This charge is based on actual cost of care and is used in the financial assessment.		
Day Care Charges (per day) - Universal Charge without assessed need	34.32	34.98
Day Care Charges (per day) - Universal Charge with Assessed Need (no VAT)	10.78	} 29.35
Day Care Charges (per day) - Universal Charge with Assessed Need (no VAT) - new users' contribution following subsidy removal effective from 09/11/15 (per day).	28.60	
Per cooked meal	3.60	3.60
Tea	0.60	0.60
Coffee	0.60	0.60
Adult Home Care (No Vat) - This charge is based on actual cost of care and is used in the financial assessment.		
Home Care Fee (per hour)	11.28	} 14.35
Home Care Fee - new users' contribution following subsidy removal effective from 09/11/15 (per hour).	13.20	
ADULT RESIDENTIAL SERVICES		
Assessment for Out of Area Placements - Hourly Rate	25.20	25.63
Payments to providers and maximum charge to a client in an Independent Care Home - The fees for 2016/17 are based on the actual cost of care which is used in the financial assessment; this cost of care is still to be confirmed.		
Residential per week	424.12	TBC
Elderly Mentally Infirm (EMI) per week	431.48	TBC
Nursing	434.67	TBC
Nursing EMI	486.41	TBC
Training Cancellation and Non Attendance Fee	New	100.00
Self Support Group Homes - Church Road, First Square, Lodge Road & Princess Avenue.		
Rent (3 Tenants)	70.00	70.00
Rent (2 Tenants)	105.00	105.00
Self Support Group Homes - Cambourne Close, Church Balk, Coniston Court, Furnival Road, Goodwood Gardens, Holmescarr Road, Hunster Close, Leicester Avenue, Lodge Road, Lower Kenyon Street & Thellusson Avenue.		
Learning Disability & Older People (4 Tenants):		
Rent	45.00	45.00
Counselling & Support	113.94	113.94
Learning Disability & Older People (3 Tenants):		
Rent	60.00	60.00
Counselling & Support	113.94	113.94
Learning Disability & Older People (2 Tenants):		
Rent	90.00	90.00
Counselling & Support	113.94	113.94
Community & Day Centre Hourly Charges		
Community Group < 25 people	5.00	5.00
Community Group > 25 and < 40 people	10.00	10.00
Voluntary Sector < 25 people	10.00	10.00
Voluntary Sector > 25 and < 40 people	20.00	20.00
Profit Making < 25 people	20.00	20.00
Profit Making > 25 and < 40 people	25.00	25.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
Disability Related Expenses (No Vat)		
In line with the non-residential fairer charging policy, certain allowable expenses are disregarded from the financial assessment.		
Laundry	3.74	3.74
Incontinence	5.07	5.07
Bedding	1.06	1.06
Clothing - Under 60	3.22	3.22
Clothing - Over 60	1.94	1.94
Footwear - Under 60	1.68	1.68
Footwear - Over 60	1.01	1.01
Wheelchair - Manual	4.00	4.00
Wheelchair - Powered	9.62	9.62
Powered Bed	4.40	4.40
Turning Bed	7.68	7.68
Power Chair	3.46	3.46
Stair Lift	6.22	6.22
Hoist	3.00	3.00
Transport (without Mobility)	2.47	2.47
Domestic Fuel:		
Single in Flat	12.00	12.00
Couple in Flat	15.89	15.89
Single in Semi	12.75	12.75
Couple in Semi	17.03	17.03
Single in Detached	15.49	15.49
Couple in Detached	20.43	20.43
Home Alarm Service / HEART		
Home Alarm Service / HEART weekly charge	3.84	3.84
The charge is outside the scope of VAT for residents who are eligible under the Chronically Sick & Disabled Person's Act.		
All other residents would incur VAT at the standard rate of 20%.		
Social Care		
Deferred Payment Agreement Admin Set up Fee (No VAT)	188.00	192.00
Deferred Payment Agreement Admin Operational Fee (No VAT)	90.00	92.00
Deferred Payment Agreement Interest Rate (No VAT)	2.65%	2.15%
Deferred Payments District Valuer Property Valuation Fee (arbitration where the Council's valuation is disputed by the client)	600	600.00
Supported Living		
Sleep in Fee	40.80	42.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
ALLOTMENTS (outside scope of VAT)		
Direct Managed sites:		
per 100 sq. metre per year	9.94	9.94
Senior Citizen per 100 sq. metre per year	7.46	7.46
Self Managed sites individually priced as per specific agreements.		
LIBRARIES		
LOAN CHARGES AND FINES		
Overdue Book Charges		
Adult Reader fine (per book per day)	0.20	0.20
Maximum fine per book	10.00	10.00
Children, Housebound and Mobile Service borrowers are exempt from Overdue charges		
Talking and Audio Books		
Talking Books (3 weeks loan)	0.80	0.80
Free to loan for exempt borrowers	0.00	0.00
Daily Fine Rate	0.30	0.30
Audio Book Downloads	0.00	0.00
Compact Discs		
Compact Disc loans (2 weeks)	1.00	1.00
Daily Fine Rate	0.30	0.30
Maximum fine (per CD)	10.00	10.00
Children's audio tapes and video's are exempt from charges		
DVDs		
DVD's - Premium DVD (per week)	2.50	2.50
Blu-Ray DVD (per 3 day loan)	3.00	3.00
Non-Premium DVD's (1 week loan) - borrow 2 and get 1 free	1.50	1.50
Box Sets (3 weeks)	5.00	5.00
Documentary and non fiction DVDs	0.00	0.00
Children's DVDs are exempt from charges		
Daily Fine Rates:		
Per Premium DVD	1.50	1.50
Per Blu-Ray DVD	2.00	2.00
Per Non-Premium DVD (Fine also applies to the free DVD if applicable)	0.75	0.75
Box Sets (3 weeks)	2.00	2.00
Maximum fine per Blu-Ray DVD	10.00	10.00
Maximum fine per other DVD	10.00	10.00
Overdue Reminders		
Overdue Reminders - charge per letter (does not apply to children or over 60's)	0.50	0.50
Visit charge for overdue collections (per visit)	20.00	20.00
Books/Recording Requests		
Charge per card	0.20	0.20
Inter Library Loans - minimum charge (charges will vary depending on the location the item is sourced from)	5.00	5.00
Children's and Mobile Library Services borrowers requests	0.00	0.00
Destroyed/Lost Items		
Books/CDs/Talking Books/Cassettes/DVDs/Blu Ray	Replacement Cost	Replacement Cost
Age of Item:		
2 years and under - Replacement required or pay 100% replacement cost	Replacement Cost	Replacement Cost
Over 2 years - Need to pay 50% replacement cost	Replacement Cost	Replacement Cost
Damaged Items		
A discretionary charge will be made up to the full replacement cost with consideration given to age and condition of item.	Replacement Cost	Replacement Cost

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
Replacement Library Computer Tickets		
First Replacement	1.50	1.50
Second and subsequent replacements	2.00	2.00
Child's first replacement	0.00	0.00
Child's second and subsequent replacements	0.50	0.50
LIBRARIES - ROOM HIRE CHARGES (per hour) No VAT		
Under 25 people for Community Groups during Library Opening Hours	7.80	7.80
25 - 50 people for Community Groups during Library Opening Hours	7.80	7.80
Under 25 people for Community Groups outside Library Opening Hours	31.30	31.30
25 - 50 people for Community Groups outside Library Opening Hours	39.10	39.10
Under 25 people for profit making organisations during Library Opening Hours	28.10	28.10
25 - 50 people for profit making organisations during Library Opening Hours	39.10	39.10
Under 25 people for profit making organisations outside Library Opening Hours	39.10	39.10
25 - 50 people for profit making organisations outside Library Opening Hours	46.90	46.90
Refreshments including biscuits (per person)	1.09	1.09
LIBRARIES - SPECIALIST SERVICE CHARGES		
Photocopies		
A4 Black and White	0.10	0.10
A3 Black and White	0.20	0.20
Bulk Copies - 25% discount for over 100		
A4 Copies from Microfilm	0.50	0.50
Fax (Copies per sheet)		
Within UK - first sheet	2.00	2.00
subsequent sheets	0.70	0.70
Europe first - sheet	3.00	3.00
subsequent sheets	0.70	0.70
Worldwide - first sheet	3.25	3.25
subsequent sheets	1.50	1.50
Received Copies - first sheet	0.75	0.75
subsequent sheets	0.50	0.50
Computer and Internet Access		
Will be free for 2 hours and then charged per hour or part hour thereafter (excludes under 16's and exempt borrowers)	1.00	1.00
Guest member will be charged per 30 minutes (no free period)	0.50	0.50
Print outs from screen		
A4 Black and White	0.20	0.20
A4 Colour	0.50	0.50
Laminating		
A4	2.00	2.00
A3	2.50	2.50
Mint Corporate Researcher		
Mailing List (per address)	0.22	0.25
Company Financials (per page)	1.88	2.00
Company Profiles	11.76	12.00
Data Monitor Reports	18.75	19.00
Exhibitions and Displays		
Commercial display charge (for 2 weeks) 20% on sales + VAT or £60.00 (whichever is greater)	60.00	60.00
Non-commercial displays (for 1 week)	20.00	20.00
Invited displays in small areas and Branch Libraries at limited charge.		
Poster Display - (Maximum Size A3)		
Commercial per month/per poster		
Single Site	20.00	20.00
Multiple Sites	40.00	40.00
(Community/Charity posters not charged)	0.00	0.00
Charge subject to type of display and/or organisation at Manager's discretion		
Photographic Reproduction Charges		
External charges set by photographer	0.00	0.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
ARCHIVES AND LOCAL STUDIES CHARGES		
Diocesan Records		
Issue of Certificates		
Marriage (stipulated fee)	9.00	9.00
C of E Baptism (stipulated fee)	12.00	12.00
Certified Copies	8.00	8.00
Research Service -		
Handling charge (including p+p)		
Up to 30 copies	9.38	10.00
Over 30 copies	13.45	14.00
Assistance and Research (per hour)		
Family History	49.15	50.00
Archives	49.15	50.00
Business Research	101.40	110.00
Local Studies A4	0.10	0.10
Local Studies A3	0.20	0.20
Archives A4 (due to nature of document)	0.50	0.50
Archives A3 (due to nature of document)	0.70	0.70
A4 copies from Microfilm/Reader Printer	0.40	0.40
A3 copies from Microfilm/Reader Printer	0.70	0.70
Printing from public terminals (including scanned items)		
A4 Black and White	0.20	0.20
A4 Colour	0.50	0.50
Ordnance Survey Maps		
1854 and 1852	9.38	10.00
Administration Fee - for items taken out for reproduction by a third party	15.63	16.00
Research Service		
First 10 minutes	0.00	0.00
Basic search (2 sources 15 minutes)	13.45	15.00
Extensive search (per 30 minutes)	31.26	32.00
Corporate enquiries (per 30 minutes)	31.26	32.00
Commercial enquiries (per 30 minutes)	84.50	90.00
Evidence of School Attendance	31.25	35.00
Scanned copies (per item)		
A5 to photocopy paper	0.80	0.80
A4 to photocopy paper	1.50	1.50
A5 to photographic paper	2.50	2.50
A4 to photographic paper	3.50	3.50
To CD Rom	1.50	1.50
To E-mail	1.00	1.00
Photos taken using own equipment (per image)		0.50
Talks	0.00	0.00
Media Print Run:		
Local	26.68	35.00
National	98.47	120.00
International	173.08	200.00
Commercial History (up to 5 images)	80.00	100.00
Film Location Fee	125.00	175.00
DONCASTER LIBRARIES SERVICE FOR BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PEOPLE		
Maps and Diagrams		
A4 - (Tactile) (per sheet)	6.00	6.00
A3 - (Tactile) (per sheet)	8.00	8.00
Customer Greeting Cards - (Braille)	0.50	0.50
Local Charity Rate -	0.50	0.50
Other service available - price on application		
Publication fees per item Commercial run		
Under 1000 (items 1-5)	15.00	15.00
Under 1000 (items 6 and above)	8.00	8.00
Over 1000 (items 1-5)	28.00	28.00
Over 1000 (items 6 and above)	15.00	15.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

		Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
		£	£
MUSEUMS			
Charges include VAT unless stated			
Doncaster Museum & Art Gallery			
Room Hire			
Gallery 4 per hour		20.00	20.00
Gallery 4 per half day	NEW		40.00
Gallery 4 per day	NEW		80.00
Gallery 5 per hour		25.00	25.00
Gallery 5 per half day	NEW		50.00
Gallery 5 per day	NEW		100.00
Tea & coffee (per head)		1.70	1.50
Cusworth Hall, Museum & Park			
Cusworth Hall - Car Parking	1 Hour	1.00	1.00
	2 Hours	1.50	1.50
	3 Hours	2.20	2.20
	ALL Day	6.00	6.00
	Coach	10.00	10.00
Photography			
Print from disc - on plain A4		3.79	3.50
Print from disc - on photographic A4		7.89	8.00
Print from disc - on plain A3		5.52	5.50
Print from disc - on photographic A3		15.80	16.00
Cost of scanning images (each 30 mins)		12.63	13.00
Origination of digital image		25.00	25.00
Reproduction and publication fees			
Photocopies			
A4 photocopy		0.15	0.15
A3 photocopy		0.37	0.38
SAFER COMMUNITIES			
Charges include VAT			
Alley Gate Keys			
Initial issue of up to 2 keys per household/business affected by Gating Order		0.00	0.00
Issue of replacement key if lost or stolen		15.00	15.00
TRANSLATION SERVICE			
Translation fee (per hour)		30.00	30.00
Transport & Administration fee (per occasion)		10.00	10.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
FINANCE & CORPORATE		
BLUE BADGE CHARGES (NO VAT)		
Blue car badge administration fee for new and re-issue	10.00	10.00
Fee increase set by government - £10 from April 2012		
LAND CHARGES		
LLC1 Only (Official Search - Land Charges Register)	27.00	27.00
CON29R (Enq of LA inc Public Register info)	50.70	60.84
CON29O (Optional Enquiries)	5.00	6.00
Other Income (Additional parcels/admin/copies)	10.00	10.00
Assisted Personal Search	9.00	9.00
REGISTRARS		
Hire of Registrar		
Mon-Thurs	261.00	261.00
Fri	301.00	301.00
Sat	426.00	426.00
Sun/Bank Hols	551.00	551.00
Civil Naming/Renewal of Vows		
Mon – Thurs (R.O.)	98.00	106.00
Fri – Sat (R.O.)	120.00	125.00
Mon – Fri (App Prem)	175.00	180.00
Sat (App Prem)	240.00	251.00
Sun (App Prem)	295.00	306.00
Priority issue charge - same day over counter	6.00	6.00
Priority issue charge - same day return of post	6.00	6.00
Individual Citizenship Ceremonies	120.00	125.00
Change of Name Deed	40.00	40.00
Premium Marriage Package/Civil Partnership Premium Package	50.00	50.00
Statutory Fees		
Standard Birth, Death or marriage Certificate (SR)	10.00	10.00
Standard Birth, Death or marriage Certificate (Current Register)	4.00	4.00
Short birth certificate issued by Registrar	4.00	4.00
Short birth certificate issued by Superintendent Registrar	10.00	10.00
Register Office marriage ceremony/ Civil partnership fee	45.00	45.00
Registrar's attendance at Church wedding	84.00	84.00
Superintendent Registrar's attendance at housebound or detained persons residence	£82 HB £93 DET	90.00
Registrar's attendance at housebound or detained person's wedding	£79 HB £86 DET	85.00
Notice of intention to marry	35.00	35.00
Notice of intention to hold a civil partnership registration	35.00	35.00
Registration of a building for the celebration of marriages	120.00	120.00
Certification of a building for public worship	28.00	28.00

Charge from 1 st April 2015	£	Charge from 1 st April 2016	£
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LEARNING & OPPORTUNITIES - CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

ATTENDANCE & PUPIL WELFARE

Fixed Penalty Notice for irregular attendance at School - Per Parent Per Child (National charge)	60.00	60.00
Disclosure and Barring (DBS) check for volunteers to be chaperones whilst working with children involved in performing.	20.00	25.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT		
BEREAVEMENT SERVICES		
Independent funerals		
Burial:		
Late Charge for turning up to scheduled burial booked (15mins late)	60.00	65.00
Adult Grave / Woodland / Meadowland Exclusive Right 50yrs	945.00	965.00
Adult Grave / Woodland / Meadowland Exclusive Right 75yrs	1,215.00	1,240.00
Pre-purchase Grave 10 yrs	535.00	550.00
Interment Fee	865.00	885.00
Extra Depth Charge for 2	205.00	205.00
Extra Depth Charge for 3	395.00	400.00
Childs Grave Exclusive Right 50yrs	435.00	440.00
Childs Grave Exclusive Right 75yrs	580.00	585.00
Interment Fee (up to age of 16)	145.00	145.00
Childs Interment Adult Grave	365.00	370.00
Cremated Remains Child in C/R Plot or existing grave	110.00	115.00
Interment of Adult or Child Public Grave	890.00	925.00
Interment of Child (up to 16) Public Grave	320.00	330.00
Interment of NVF in Public Grave	195.00	200.00
Cremated Remains Plot Exclusive Right 50yrs	470.00	485.00
Cremated Remains Plot Exclusive Right 75yrs	685.00	705.00
Interment of Remains	225.00	230.00
Pre-purchase Plot 10 yrs	270.00	280.00
Headstone	205.00	210.00
Childs Headstone	75.00	75.00
Kerb Set	155.00	160.00
Childs Kerb Set	100.00	105.00
Replacement Headstone	30.00	30.00
Cremated Remains Tablet	95.00	95.00
Additional Inscription	60.00	60.00
Removal of Headstone prior to Interment	175.00	180.00
Removal of Kerb prior to Interment	235.00	240.00
Removal of Cremated Remains Tablet	60.00	65.00
Removal and Disposal of Headstone/Plaque	50.00	55.00
Renewal of pre-purchase graves/plots	210.00	215.00
Accompanied Grave/Plot Selection		
Outside Cemeteries		NEW 30.00
Rose Hill		NEW 15.00
Exhumation Charge for Cremated Remains	265.00	275.00
Use of Chapel (30 min block)	90.00	90.00
Transfer of Ownership of graves/plots	40.00	40.00
Strewing of Cremated Remains on Graves	35.00	35.00
Swipe Card	15.00	15.00
Use of Chapel for services not taking place in our Cemeteries or Crematorium	250.00	255.00
Fee for late Burial or Cremation Paperwork	60.00	65.00
No show charge for appointments made for either burial of remains or scattering appointment	60.00	65.00
Premium Plot Charge	120.00	120.00
Cremation:		
Adult Full Service Charge inc Medical ref fee charge	700.00	700.00
Adult Committal Service Charge inc Medical ref fee charge	660.00	665.00
Child 12 years and above (<12 FOC) inc Medical ref fee charge	335.00	335.00
NVF Samples & Body Parts	185.00	185.00
Additional Chapel Time (20 minutes)	245.00	245.00
Wooden Caskets	65.00	65.00
Velvet Bags		NEW 15.00
Bronze Urns	55.00	55.00
Environmental Containers	15.00	15.00
Decorated container Tubes	25.00	30.00
Plastic Containers	25.00	30.00
Exhumation Casket	100.00	110.00
Certificate of Cremation	20.00	20.00
Removal of Flower to Cemetery Site	30.00	30.00
Bearers for Cremation	35.00	35.00
Recording of Cremation Service	45.00	45.00
Scattering Remains from Elsewhere	75.00	85.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
Scattering Appointment	35.00	45.00
Genealogy Search (per person)	15.00	25.00
Cancellation of Cremation 2 days prior to Cremation	110.00	110.00
Consultation and help with completing cremation forms for Independent Funerals	185.00	195.00
Organ Fee	11.00	11.00
Premium Plot Charge	60.00	60.00
Over running on Cremation Time	60.00	60.00
Hold of Cremated Remains		
Charge if not collected within 6 weeks of Cremation		30.00
Charge Per Week Thereafter	NEW	5.00
Memorials:		
Memorial Inscription per Line	35.00	35.00
Badges	70.00	70.00
Coat of Arms	85.00	85.00
Miniature Book (2 line entry)	85.00	85.00
Miniature Card (2 line entry)	45.00	50.00
Extra lines per entry in books and cards	20.00	20.00
Bronze Tablet Path Kerb	195.00	200.00
Reservation Fee	40.00	40.00
Replacement Tablet	80.00	85.00
Ornamental Tree with Bronze or Granite Tablet	535.00	550.00
Replacement Bronze or Granite Tablet due to vandalism	125.00	130.00
Crematorium Plots Exclusive Rights 30yrs	410.00	425.00
Interment of Cremated Remains	225.00	230.00
Standard Black Granite Wedge / Memorial Granite Stone	390.00	400.00
Small Black Granite Plaque or York Stone Plaque	270.00	275.00
Photo Plaques Single / Double	145.00	150.00
Motifs on Plaques	105.00	105.00
Re-Gilding Fee	30.00	30.00
Additional Lettering (charge per letter) on Plaques, wedges, york stone	5.00	5.00
Exclusive Right Sanctums	1,000.00	1,005.00
Additional Lettering & Interment into Sanctum	450.00	465.00
Vases for path side	510.00	520.00
Vase in Flower Room or Book of Remembrance Room	60.00	60.00
Swipe Card for Flower Room	10.00	10.00
Seats with arms	1,300.00	1,340.00
Seats without arms	1,155.00	1,190.00
Seats Granite Bench	1,050.00	1,080.00
Seats Wooden Bench	1,290.00	1,330.00
Additional Plaque for Seats	30.00	30.00
Childs Hand / Mushroom Small Plaque	185.00	190.00
Childs Hand / Mushroom Medium Plaque	230.00	235.00
Childs Hand / Mushroom Large Plaque	265.00	265.00
Tablet on shared Mushroom	170.00	175.00
Family Mushroom Memorial	530.00	535.00
Rose Tree	205.00	215.00
Rose Shrub / Miniature Shrub	120.00	125.00
Additional Labels Rose Trees, Shrubs	30.00	30.00
Granite plaques on wall in Crematorium grounds	215.00	220.00
Metal vases for cemetery/crematorium plots	10.00	15.00
Additional Inscription on a Vase	NEW	11.00
Permit fee for vase charge	30.00	30.00
Duplicate grave deed	35.00	35.00
Jewellery for cremated remains	Price on application	Price on application
Various containers in addition to the standard types available	Price on application	Price on application
Rose tree/shrub labels allowing 4 line inscription	35.00	35.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
BUILDING CONTROL		
Erection or extension of a non exempt attached or detached domestic garage or carport or having a floor area not exceeding 36m².		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	107.00	107.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	257.00	257.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	257.00	257.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Erection or extension of a non exempt attached or detached domestic garage or carport or having a floor area 36- 100m².		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	172.00	172.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	322.00	322.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	322.00	322.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Conversion of a domestic garage to create a habitable space		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	107.00	107.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	257.00	257.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	257.00	257.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Any extension of a dwelling with an internal floor area of which does not exceed 10m². that extension		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	139.00	139.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	289.00	289.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	289.00	289.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Any extension of a dwelling with an internal floor area between 10m² and 40m²		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	273.00	273.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	423.00	423.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	423.00	423.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Any extension of a dwelling with an internal floor area between 40m² and 60m².		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	357.00	357.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	507.00	507.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	507.00	507.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Any extension of a dwelling with an internal floor area between 60m² and 100m².		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	407.00	407.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	557.00	557.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	557.00	557.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Installation of up to 5 domestic replacement window/s and door/s		
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	88.00	88.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	88.00	88.00
Installation of between 5 and 10 domestic replacement window/s and door/s.		
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	121.00	121.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	121.00	121.00
Controlled domestic electrical work - rewiring		
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	414.00	414.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	414.00	414.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
Controlled domestic electrical work – minor works		
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	414.00	414.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	414.00	414.00
Any alteration of a dwelling creating one or more rooms in roof space, including means of access.		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	273.00	273.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	423.00	423.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	423.00	423.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Any other domestic alterations, installation of fitting or work not covered in the above categories where the estimated cost of the work does not exceed £2,000.		
Amount of Plan Charge	154.00	154.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	154.00	154.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	154.00	154.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Any other domestic alterations, installation of fitting or work not covered in the above categories where the estimated cost of the work exceeds £2,000 but does not exceed £5,000.		
Amount of Plan Charge	188.00	188.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	188.00	188.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	188.00	188.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Any other domestic alterations, installation of fitting or work not covered in the above categories where the estimated cost of the work exceeds £5,000 but does not exceed £25,000.		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	172.00	172.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	322.00	322.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	322.00	322.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Any other domestic alterations, installation of fitting or work not covered in the above categories where the estimated cost of the work exceeds £25,000 but does not exceed £50,000.		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	374.00	374.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	524.00	524.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	524.00	524.00
Part P Inspection	267.00	267.00
Planning & Building Control Fees for Small Domestic Buildings		
Plan Charge for one dwelling	150.00	150.00
Inspection Charge	441.00	441.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	591.00	591.00
For 2 or more dwellings please contact Building Control		

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
Planning & Building Control Fees for Non Domestic new buildings, extensions, alterations etc		
Any extension with maximum internal 10m² floor area.		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	172.00	172.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	322.00	322.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	322.00	322.00
Any new building or extension with an internal floor area between 10m² - 40m².		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	307.00	307.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	457.00	457.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	457.00	457.00
Any new building or extension with an internal floor area between 40m² - 100m².		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	508.00	508.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	658.00	658.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	658.00	658.00
Any new build or extension with an internal floor area between 100m² - 200m².		
	Individually Determined	Individually Determined
Office or Shop Fit Out with an internal floor area up to 500m² floor area.		
	Individually Determined	Individually Determined
Office or Shop Fit out with an internal floor area between 500m² and 2000m².		
	Individually Determined	Individually Determined
Installation of mezzanine floor with an internal floor area up to 200m².		
	Individually Determined	Individually Determined
Installation of up to 20 non domestic window/s and door/s.		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	102.00	102.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	252.00	252.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	252.00	252.00
Any other non domestic alterations, installation of fitting or work not covered in the above categories where the estimated cost of the work does not exceed £5,000.		
Amount of Plan Charge	205.00	205.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	205.00	205.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	205.00	205.00
Any other non domestic alterations, installation of fitting or work not covered in the above categories where the estimated cost of the work exceeds £5,000 but does not exceed £25,000.		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	256.00	256.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	406.00	406.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	406.00	406.00
Any other non domestic alterations, installation of fitting or work not covered in the above categories where the estimated cost of the work exceeds £25,000 but does not exceed £50,000.		
Amount of Plan Charge	150.00	150.00
Amount of Inspection Charge	508.00	508.00
Building Notice or reservation Charge including VAT	658.00	658.00
Amount of Regularisation Charge (No VAT)	658.00	658.00
For applications falling outside the above categories, Building Control charges are individually calculated		

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

Appendix G

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
Building Control - Other Fees		
Street naming (One House) Non Vatable	50.00	55.00
Street naming (Two or more) Non Vatable	68.00	70.00
Street naming (New Road) Non Vatable	100.00	103.00
Subsequent roads on same development Non Vatable	36.00	37.00
Demolitions Non Vatable	72.00	74.00
Solicitors Enquiry	72.00	74.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

		Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
		£	£
CAR PARKING	Stay		
Car Park:			
Colonnades	Per Hour	1.20	1.20
Wood Street	1 Hour	1.20	1.20
	2 Hours	2.40	2.40
Irish Club	1 Hour	1.00	1.00
	2 Hours	1.50	1.50
	3 Hours	2.00	2.00
Chappell Drive	1 Hour	0.50	0.50
	2 Hours	1.00	1.00
	3 Hours	1.50	1.50
	4 Hours	2.00	2.00
	Over 4 Hrs	2.50	2.50
Markets	1 Hour	1.20	1.20
	2 Hours	2.00	2.00
St Georges	1 Hour	1.00	1.00
	2 Hours	2.00	2.00
	3 Hours	2.50	2.50
Council House	4 Hours	2.00	2.00
	ALL DAY	4.00	4.00
Scarborough House.	4 Hours	2.00	2.00
	ALL DAY	2.50	2.50
Thorne Rd	1 Hour	1.00	1.00
	2 Hours	1.50	1.50
	3 Hours	2.00	2.00
	4 Hours	2.50	2.50
Marshgate	1 Hour	0.50	0.50
	2 Hours	1.00	1.00
	3 Hours	1.50	1.50
	4 Hours	2.00	2.00
	Over 4 Hrs	2.50	2.50
Church Way	1 Hour	0.50	0.50
	2 Hours	1.00	1.00
	3 Hours	1.50	1.50
	4 Hours	2.00	2.00
	Over 4 Hrs	2.50	2.50
Chamber Road	1 Hour	1.00	1.00
	2 Hours	2.00	2.00
	3 Hours	3.00	3.00
	ALL Day	7.50	7.50
Mexborough Multi-storey	1 Hour	0.50	0.50
(Charges will not be introduced until the car park meets a satisfactory standard)	2 Hours	1.00	1.00
	All day	2.00	2.00
	Annual pass - Traders	200.00	200.00
	Annual pass - Public	350.00	350.00
On Street Pay & Display (Outside scope of VAT):			
St George Gate (new from January 2013)	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Prince's street	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Eastlathgate	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Spring Gardens	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Chequer Road	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Park Road	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Catherine Street	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Copley Road	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Nether Hall Road	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Wood Street	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Princegate	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Hallgate	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Sunny bar	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Market Place	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Horse Fair Green	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
College Road	Per Hour	2.00	2.00
Francis Street	Per 1/2 Hour	1.00	1.00
Greyfriars Rd	Per Hour	1.00	1.00
Chamber Road (on street)	Per Hour	1.00	1.00
Suspensions	Day	24.75	24.75
Dispensations	Day	16.50	16.50

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

Appendix G

		Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
		£	£
Permit Charges:			
Parking Permit (Public) - Chappell Drive & Marshgate only (Marshgate from 1/4/14)	6 Day	372.00	372.00
Staff Parking Permit	6 Day	372.00	372.00
Staff Parking Permit	5 Day	360.00	360.00
Staff Parking Permit	4 Day	288.00	288.00
Staff Parking Permit	3 Day	216.00	216.00
Staff Parking Permit	2 Day	144.00	144.00
Staff Parking Permit	1 Day	72.00	72.00
Staff Parking Permit (Term Time ONLY)	5 Day	270.00	270.00
Staff Parking Permit (Voucher)	1 Day	2.00	2.00
Residents parking permits (subject to further consultation):			
Elmfield Scheme: -			
Per Permit (Residents, Charities & Carers) 5 maximum	Per annum	15.00	25.00
Scratch Card (initial issue of 50)	Per annum	25.00	25.00
(then per scratch card)	Per annum	5.00	5.00
Permit (Businesses)	Per annum	50.00	50.00
Permit (Landlords)	Per annum	100.00	100.00
Other Schemes: -			
Per Permit (Residents, Charities & Carers) 5 maximum	Per annum	25.00	25.00
Scratch Card (initial issue of 50)	Per annum	25.00	25.00
(then per scratch card)	Per annum	5.00	5.00
Permit (Businesses)	Per annum	50.00	50.00
Permit (Landlords)	Per annum	100.00	100.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
CATERING - FACILITIES MANAGEMENT		
Example charges: -		
Standard Coffee	1.35	1.40
Standard Tea	1.15	1.20
Standard Sandwich	1.95	2.00
Speciality Coffee	1.80	1.85
Meal Deal	3.10	3.20
Standard Buffet	6.30	6.45
Standard Wedding Package (per head)	90.00	92.00
 CATERING - SCHOOLS		
<i>Charges exclude VAT unless stated</i>		
Meal per Primary pupil	2.00	2.00
Meal per Nursery pupil	NEW	1.70
Meal per Secondary pupil	2.10	2.10
Meal per Adult (including Vat)	3.60	3.60
Meal per Adult (Duty meal)	2.60	2.60

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT		
Pre Applications (Large Scale Major, 5+ meetings)	3,600.00	3,600.00
Pre Applications (Large Scale Major, up to 2 meetings)	825.00	825.00
Pre Applications (Small Scale Major)	205.00	205.00
Pre Applications (Minor)	70.00	70.00
Pre Applications (Householder/Adverts)	30.00	30.00
Discharging Conditions (Government set)	97.00	97.00
Discharging Conditions (Householder - Government set)	28.00	28.00
Decision Notices	30.00	0.00
Planning Histories	30.00	0.00
Permitted Development	30.00	30.00
Copies of permitted development decision letters	15.00	0.00
Statutory Planning Fees		
All Outline Applications		
Not more than 2.5 hectares - £385 per 0.1 hectare for sites up to and including 2.5 hectares	385.00	385.00
More than 2.5 hectares - £9,527 + £100 for each 0.1 in excess of 2.5 hectares to a maximum of £125,000	9,527.00	9,527.00
Householder Applications		
Alterations/extensions to a single dwelling (including flats), including works within boundary	172.00	172.00
Full Applications (and First Submissions of Reserved Matters)		
Alterations/extensions to two or more dwellings or flats, including works within boundaries	339.00	339.00
New dwellings (up to and including 50)	385.00	385.00
New dwellings (for <i>more</i> than 50) £16,565 + £100 per additional dwelling in excess of 50 up to a maximum fee of £250,000	19,049.00	19,049.00
Erection of buildings (not dwellings, agricultural, glasshouses, plant nor machinery):		
No increase in gross floor space or no more than 40m ²	195.00	195.00
More than 40m ² but no more than 75m ²	385.00	385.00
More than 75m ² but no more than 3,750m ²	385.00	385.00
More than 3,750m ² £19,049 + £100 for each additional 75m ² in excess of 3750m ² to a maximum of £250,000	19,049.00	19,049.00
Erection of buildings (on land used for agriculture for agricultural purposes)		
Not more than 465m ²	80.00	80.00
More than 465m ² but not more than 540m ²	385.00	385.00
More than 540m ² but not more than 4,215m ² (£385 for first 540m ² + £385 for each 75m ² (or part thereof) in excess of 540m ²	385.00	385.00
More than 4,215m ² £19,049 + £100 for each 75m ² (or part thereof) in excess of 4,215m ² up to a maximum of £250,000	19,049.00	19,049.00
Erection of glasshouses (on land used for the purposes of agriculture)		
Not more than 465m ²	80.00	80.00
More than 465m ²	2,150.00	2,150.00
Erection/alterations/replacement of plant and machinery		
	0.00	0.00
Not more than 5 hectares £335 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	385.00	385.00
More than 5 hectares £16,565 + additional £100 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 5 hectares to a maximum of £250,000	19,049.00	19,049.00
Applications other than Building Works		
Car parks, service roads or other accesses for existing uses	195.00	195.00
Waste (Use of land for disposal of refuse or waste materials or deposit of material remaining after extraction or storage of minerals)		
Not more than 15 hectares £195 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	195.00	195.00
More than 15 hectares £29,112 + £100 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 15 hectares up to a maximum of £65,000	29,112.00	29,112.00
Operations connected with exploratory drilling for oil or natural gas		
Not more than 7.5 hectares £385 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	385.00	385.00
More than 7.5 hectares £28,750 + additional of £100 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 7.5 hectares up to a maximum of £250,000	28,750.00	28,750.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
Other operations (winning and working of minerals)		
Not more than 15 hectares £195 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	195.00	195.00
More than 15 hectares £29,112 + £115 for each 0.1 in excess of 15 hectares up to a maximum of £65,000	29,112.00	29,112.00
Other operations (not coming within any of the above categories) £195 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) up to a maximum of £1,690	195.00	195.00
Lawful Development Certificate		
LDC – Existing Use LDC - lawful not to comply with a particular condition	195.00	195.00
Prior Approval		
Agricultural and Forestry buildings & operations or demolition of buildings	80.00	80.00
Telecommunications Code Systems Operators	385.00	385.00
Approval/Variation/discharge of condition		
Application for removal or variation of a condition following grant of planning permission	195.00	195.00
Request for confirmation that one or more planning conditions have been complied with. £28 per request for Householder otherwise £85 per request	28.00	28.00
Change of Use of a building to use as one or more separate dwelling houses, or other cases		
Not more than 50 dwellings £385 each	385.00	385.00
More than 50 dwellings £19,049 + £100 for each in excess of 50 up to a maximum of £250,000	19,049.00	19,049.00
Other Changes of Use of a building or land	385.00	385.00
Advertising		
Relating to the business on the premises	110.00	110.00
Advance signs which are not situated on or visible from the site, directing the public to a business	110.00	110.00
Other advertisements	385.00	385.00
Application for a New Planning Permission to replace an Extant Planning Permission		
Applications in respect of major developments	575.00	575.00
Applications in respect of householder developments	57.00	57.00
Applications in respect of other developments	195.00	195.00
Application for a Non-material Amendment Following a Grant of Planning Permission		
Applications in respect of householder developments	28.00	28.00
Applications in respect of other developments	195.00	195.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
ENVIRONMENT		
Cutting alarms after service of notice:		
Internal	480.00	500.00
External	300.00	310.00
Disconnecting car alarm after service of notice	200.00	210.00
FOOD CONTROL		
Food Control Risk Assessments, Investigations and Authorisations will be priced by the hour. The time charged will include travelling time and test time.		
Drinking Water - Sampling visit	90.00	90.00
Risk Assessment (Minimum £50 charge)	40.00	40.00
Carrying out an Investigation	40.00	40.00
Granting an Authorisation	40.00	40.00
FLAG (Fly Tipping, Litter, Abandoned Vehicles & Graffiti)		
Leaflet Distribution		
0 to 5	150.00	150.00
6 to 9	250.00	250.00
10 to 15	350.00	350.00
16 to 23	450.00	450.00
24+	550.00	550.00
Additional Badge	25.00	25.00
Litter Fixed Penalty Notices	80.00	80.00
FOOD HYGIENE		
Level 2 Emergency First Aid at Work	77.00	79.00
Level 2 Award for Personal Licence Holders (APLH)	123.00	127.00
ERAR Course	35.00	36.00
Award in Underage Sales Prevention (AUSP) Level 2	42.00	43.00
Award in Underage Sales Prevention (AUSP) Level 2	45.00	45.00
Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) Waiver		
Individual delegate prices:		
Level 2 Award in Food Safety on-line course		25.00
Level 2 Award in Food Safety	53.00	54.00
Level 3 Award in Food Safety	269.00	277.00
Level 4 Award in Food Safety	577.00	577.00
Level 2 Award in Health & Safety in the Work place	53.00	54.00
Level 2 Award in COSHH	53.00	54.00
Level 2 Award in Healthier Food and Special Diets	62.00	64.00
Level 2 Award in Manual Handling (Principles & Practise)	73.00	75.00
Client provides the venue, price based on Tuition fee plus cost per delegate:		
1 day Level 2 Food Safety or Health & Safety	236.00 & 20.00	243.00 & 20.00
1 day Level 2 Healthier Food and Special Diets	236.00 & 20.00	243.00 & 20.00
0.5 day Level 1 Food Safety or Health & Safety	139.00 & 21.00	143.00 & 21.00
Level 2 Award in Manual Handling (Principles & Practice)	236.00 & 20.00	243.00 & 20.00
0.5 day level 2 Award in COSHH - Tuition fee plus cost per delegate	130.00 & 20.00	130.00 & 20.00
0.5 day Doncaster Council bespoke course - Tuition fee plus cost per delegate	139.00 & 21.00	143.00 & 21.00
Weekend/Evening Tuition Rate:		
Full day	355.00	365.00
Half day	211.00	217.00
Client provides the venue, total group price:		
Level 2 Award in Emergency 1st Aid at Work (EFAW) 1 day	386.00	397.00
Level 2 Award in Paediatric 1st Aid 2 days	818.00	842.00
1st Aid at Work (FAW) Re-qualification - 2 days	818.00	842.00
1st Aid at Work (FAW) - 3 days	1,400.00	1,440.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
GYPSY & TRAVELLERS RENTS / STATIC CARAVAN SITES (Outside the scope of VAT)		
Gypsy & Travellers Site (charge per plot, per wk):		
White Towers		
Single Plots	69.15	69.15
Double Plots	76.53	76.53
Single Plot (New)	81.28	81.28
Double Plot (New)	91.44	91.44
Lands End	79.31	79.31
Single Plot (New)	81.28	81.28
Double Plot (New)	91.44	91.44
Little Lane	79.31	79.31
Nursery Lane	44.54	44.54
Static Caravan Sites (charge per plot, per wk)		
Bloomhill Road, Moorends	26.77	26.77
Cow House Lane, Armthorpe	26.77	26.77
Orange Croft, Tickhill	27.89	27.89
HIGHWAYS		
Licensing of skips on the Highway	15.00	15.00
Licensing of Scaffolding and Hoardings on the Highway	155.00	155.00
Private Road Openings	410.00	410.00
Licensing of the Storage of Materials on the Highway	160.00	160.00
Provision of Highway Information	50.00	50.00
Vehicle Crossing Licence	380.00	380.00
Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders	570.00	570.00
Steetworks Permits (discount applies to working wholly outside of traffic sensitive times): -		
Provisional Advance Authorisation - Full Fee	91.00	91.00
Provisional Advance Authorisation - Discounted Fee	64.00	64.00
Major Works over 10 days or requiring a Traffic Regulation Order - Full Fee	211.00	211.00
Major Works over 10 days or requiring a Traffic Regulation Order - Discounted Fee	147.00	147.00
Major Works 4 to 10 days - Full Fee	109.00	109.00
Major Works 4 to 10 days - Discounted Fee	76.00	76.00
Major Works up to 3 days - Full Fee	64.00	64.00
Major Works up to 3 days wholly outside of Traffic Sensitive Times - Discounted Fee	45.00	45.00
Standard Activity Permit - Full Fee	109.00	109.00
Standard Activity Permit - Discounted Fee	76.00	76.00
Minor Activity Permit - Full Fee	64.00	64.00
Minor Activity Permit - Discounted Fee	45.00	45.00
Immediate Activity Permit - Full Fee	59.00	59.00
Immediate Activity Permit - Discounted Fee	41.00	41.00
HOMELESSNESS TEMPORARY ACCOMODATION		
Temporary Accommodation (daily rate) varies according to property - contact service	Contact service	Contact service
Service Charge Daily Rate (Standard across all property types)	4.00	5.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
LICENSING		
Landlord Licences:		
Selective Licencing Hexthorpe - 01/07/2015 to 30/06/2020 Fixed Term		
DMBC Scheme - All licences granted to 30/06/2020 (Initial £500 fee pro-rata for remaining term but weighted for initial set up).	500.00	415.00
Homesafe Scheme	75.00	75.00
Registered Charities (£15 discount for additional applications where no Fit & Proper Person test required, subject to conditions).	0.00	0.00
Houses in Multiple Occupation		
Landlord Licence Basic fees (5 person HMO)	775.00	800.00
Fee for each additional bedroom	52.00	54.00
<i>Licence Renewal fee for 5 bedroom properties, subject to:-Current compliance with the Councils standards & existing licencing conditions, No change to the original occupation of the house, Application made before expiry of previous Licence (Applications after expiry will be treated as New applications)& Licensee and Manager to carry over from expiring licence</i>	465.00	480.00
<i>Additional fee for Each Bedroom in the house</i>	26.00	27.00
<i>Variation of Licence, for any reason</i>	365.00	380.00
<i>Transfer of Licence for the remainder of Licence period, to a new Landlord, or on a change of manager</i>	124.00	128.00
<i>Additional fee , where required, for conducting a Criminal Records Bureau check on a proposed licence holder or manager (per person)</i>	73.00	76.00
<i>Extra costs incurred when additional Correspondence is necessitated due to incomplete applications will be recovered as an administration charge (per letter)</i>	31.00	32.00
Private Hire/Hackney:		
Vehicle Licencing Hackney (Inc plates & first test)	230.00	230.00
Vehicle Licencing Private Hire (Inc plates & first test)	230.00	230.00
Vehicle Test at North Bridge	60.00	60.00
Retest of Vehicle	27.00	27.00
Admin charge on lifting Suspensions	25.00	25.00
Private Hire Operators Licence up to 2 vehicles	160.00	160.00
Private Hire Operators Licence each additional vehicle over 4	23.00	23.00
Application for Drivers Licence (+ DBS + Knowledge test)	130.00	130.00
Joint Application (+ DBS + Knowledge test)	+DBS+KnT 130.00	+DBS+KnT 130.00
Transfer to Joint (+ Knowledge test)	+DBS+KnT 45.00 +KnT	+DBS+KnT 45.00 +KnT
Renewal of drivers licence - valid for 3 Years	100.00	100.00
Knowledge Test	55.00	55.00
Replacement Badge	25.00	25.00
Replacement Licence	25.00	25.00
Sealing of meter	41.00	41.00
Advertising on Taxis Full Livery	25.00	25.00
Change of advert	25.00	25.00
Tip up seat advertising	25.00	25.00
Transfer of ownership	40.00	40.00
Surrender of Vehicle Licence admin fee	25.00	25.00
Front plate bracket	6.00	6.00
Rear plate bracket	12.00	12.00
Replacement Front plate	17.50	17.50
Replacement Rear plate	27.50	27.50
Miscellaneous:		
Acupuncturist/Tattooist/Ear Piercing	200.00	200.00
Transfer or to Add Person	50.00	50.00
Animal Boarding Establishment (plus Vet Fee if needed)	145.00	145.00
Performing Animals Registration	+ Vet Fee 75.00	+ Vet Fee 75.00
Civil Marriage Licence	1,300.00	1,300.00
Approval of Religious premises as a place at which two people may register as civil partners of each other.	900.00	900.00
Dangerous Wild Animals (plus Vet Fee if needed)	145.00	145.00
Dog Breeding Licence (plus Vet Fee if needed)	+ Vet Fee 145.00	+ Vet Fee 145.00
	+ Vet Fee	+ Vet Fee

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
Pet Shop Licence	145.00	145.00
Riding Establishment 1- 10 Horses	160.00	160.00
	+ Vet Fee	+ Vet Fee
Riding Establishment 11-25 Horses	180.00	180.00
	+ Vet Fee	+ Vet Fee
Riding Establishment over 25 Horses	200.00	200.00
	+ Vet Fee	+ Vet Fee
Sex Establishment Licence Application	2,840.00	2,840.00
Sex Establishment Licence Renewal	2,840.00	2,840.00
Sex Establishment Licence Variation or Transfer	2,100.00	2,100.00
Zoo Licence (plus Statutory VET inspection fees as applicable)	1,500.00	1,500.00
Greyhound Stadium Licence	190.00	190.00
Scrap Metal Dealer - Site	320.00	320.00
Scrap Metal Dealer - Collector	200.00	200.00
Scrap Metal Dealer - Change of name of Licensee	25.00	25.00
Scrap Metal Dealer - Change from Site to Collector	25.00	25.00
Scrap Metal Dealer - Change from Collector to Site	200.00	200.00
Scrap Metal Dealer - Change of Site Manager	200.00	200.00
Scrap Metal Dealer - Additional Site(s) to Licence	75.00	75.00
Gambling:		
Bingo Premises		
Non-conversion fee where a provisional statement has already been granted	720.00	720.00
New Premises Fee	1,200.00	1,200.00
Annual Fee	750.00	750.00
Variation Fee	1,200.00	1,200.00
Transfer Fee	720.00	720.00
Re-Instatement Fee	800.00	800.00
Provisional Statement Fee	2,100.00	2,100.00
Change of circumstances	25.00	25.00
Copy of Licence Fee	15.00	15.00
Adult Gaming Premises		
Non-conversion fee where a provisional statement has already been granted	750.00	750.00
New Premises Fee	1,300.00	1,300.00
Annual Fee	700.00	700.00
Variation Fee	700.00	700.00
Transfer Fee	750.00	750.00
Re-Instatement Fee	750.00	750.00
Provisional Statement Fee	1,300.00	1,300.00
Change of circumstances	25.00	25.00
Copy of Licence Fee	15.00	15.00
Betting Premises (Track)		
Non-conversion fee where a provisional statement has already been granted	750.00	750.00
New Premises Fee	2,000.00	2,000.00
Annual Fee	800.00	800.00
Variation Fee	800.00	800.00
Transfer Fee	750.00	750.00
Re-Instatement Fee	750.00	750.00
Provisional Statement Fee	1,500.00	1,500.00
Change of circumstances	25.00	25.00
Copy of Licence Fee	15.00	15.00
Family Entertainment Premises		
Non-conversion fee where a provisional statement has already been granted	750.00	750.00
New Premises Fee	1,300.00	1,300.00
Annual Fee	500.00	500.00
Variation Fee	750.00	750.00
Transfer Fee	750.00	750.00
Re-Instatement Fee	750.00	750.00
Provisional Statement Fee	1,300.00	1,300.00
Change of circumstances	25.00	25.00
Copy of Licence Fee	15.00	15.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
Betting Premises (other)		
Non-conversion fee where a provisional statement has already been granted	720.00	720.00
New Premises Fee	1,800.00	1,800.00
Annual Fee	400.00	400.00
Variation Fee	900.00	900.00
Transfer Fee	720.00	720.00
Re-Instatement Fee	720.00	720.00
Provisional Statement Fee	1,800.00	1,800.00
Change of circumstances	25.00	25.00
Copy of Licence Fee	15.00	15.00
Liquor Licences		
Personal Licence	37.00	37.00
(Fees are set by Central Government)		
Premises Licence	Variable	Variable
(Fees are set by Central Government, Premise licences are charged based on a number of factors, e.g. Rateable Value, Occupancy.)		
Lotteries		
(Fees are set by Central Government)	Various	Various
LOCAL RECORDS CENTRE		
<i>Collation and provision of biological records data for private and public sector use.</i>		
Basic search fee for initial 2 hours	150.00	150.00
Cost per hour after initial 2 hours basic search	70.00	70.00
Local Wildlife Site report	15.00	15.00
Copy Charges - varies depending on size of paper	Various	Various
MANSION HOUSE		
Weddings	1,000.00	1,000.00
Room Hire - per hour	25.00	25.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
MARKETS		
Tenancy Agreements		
<i>2011/12 was the last year of a three year phased tenancy review. No further increases can be made other than the annual increase in line with the Retail Price Index as provided for within each lease. This applies to the Corn Exchange, Fish Market, Wool Market, Market Hall, Irish Middle Market, Mexborough Hall & Lockup Units.</i>		
Doncaster Outer Market (outside the scope of VAT)		
Gazebo Stall - Tuesday	11.00	11.50
12ft Stall - Tuesday	13.00	13.50
Gazebo Stall - Wednesday (Second Hand)	7.50	8.50
12ft Stall - Wednesday (Second Hand)	9.00	10.00
Gazebo Stall - Friday	14.00	14.50
12ft Stall - Friday	16.00	17.00
Gazebo Stall - Saturday	19.00	20.00
12ft Stall - Saturday	21.00	22.00
Storage Box	11.50	12.00
Rossington Outer Market (outside the scope of VAT)		
Stall - Friday	13.00	13.50
Car Boot Licence (outside the scope of VAT)		
Car Boot Pitch (Minimum charge £7 regardless of number of cars)	2.50	2.50
Mexborough Outer Market (outside the scope of VAT)		
Stall - Monday	9.00	8.50
Gazebo - Monday	6.00	5.50
Stall - Thursday (bric-a-brac)	6.50	6.00
Gazebo - Thursday (bric-a-brac)	6.50	6.00
Stall - Friday	13.00	12.50
Gazebo - Friday	7.50	7.00
Stall - Saturday	15.50	15.00
Gazebo - Saturday	9.00	8.50
Performance Sites (Outside scope of VAT)		
Clock Corner (Sunday to Thursday)	210.50	217.00
Clock Corner (Friday to Saturday)	247.00	254.50
St Sepulchre Gate Lay-by (Sunday to Thursday)	165.50	170.50
St Sepulchre Gate Lay-by (Friday to Saturday)	190.50	196.50
St Sepulchre Gate by Yorkshire Bank (Sunday to Thursday)	165.50	170.50
St Sepulchre Gate by Yorkshire Bank (Friday to Saturday)	190.50	196.50
Frenchgate Main Entrance St Sepulchre Gate (Sunday to Thursday)	165.50	170.50
Frenchgate Main Entrance St Sepulchre Gate (Sunday to Thursday)	190.50	196.50
Frenchgate Burger King Entrance (Sunday to Thursday)	165.50	170.50
Frenchgate Burger King Entrance (Friday to Saturday)	190.50	196.50
Frenchgate M&S and BHS (Sunday to Thursday)	165.50	170.50
Frenchgate M&S and BHS (Friday to Saturday)	190.50	196.50
Printing Office Street (Sunday to Thursday)	165.50	170.50
Printing Office Street (Friday to Saturday)	190.50	196.50
Primark Site (Sunday to Thursday)	182.50	188.00
Primark Site (Friday to Saturday)	214.50	221.00
Goosehill	74.00	76.50
Market Hall Corner	74.00	76.50
Open Market - Market Square	74.00	76.50
Based on 3M x 3M pitch (or multiple thereof)		
Gazebo (per day)	74.00	76.50
Town Centre Market Trading Baxtergate/High Street/Frenchgate/St Sepulchre gate		
Cost per 3Mx3M pitch including Gazebo per day	102.50	105.50
Pavement Cafes (Outside the scope of VAT)		
Initial application for pavement café licence (for 1-10 tables)	146.00	146.00
Initial application for pavement café licence (for 11+ tables)	Price On Application	Price On Application
Renewal (1-10 tables)	115.00	115.00
Renewal (11+ tables)	Price On Application	Price On Application

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
MARY WOOLLETT CENTRE (No VAT)		
<u>Room</u>		
Full day	165.00	165.00
Half day (up to 3.5 hours)	110.00	110.00
Twilight (4.15pm to 6pm)	55.00	55.00
After 6pm: up to 2 hrs	110.00	110.00
After 6pm: (per additional hour or part thereof)	45.00	45.00
Saturday: up to 2 hrs	255.00	255.00
Saturday: (per additional hour or part thereof)	45.00	45.00
Sunday: up to 2 hrs	290.00	290.00
Sunday: (per additional hour or part thereof)	55.00	55.00
<u>Hall</u>		
Full day	255.00	255.00
Half day (up to 3.5 hours)	170.00	170.00
Twilight (4.15pm to 6pm)	90.00	90.00
After 6pm: up to 2 hrs	165.00	165.00
After 6pm: (per additional hour or part thereof)	55.00	55.00
Saturday: up to 2 hrs	255.00	255.00
Saturday: (per additional hour or part thereof)	45.00	45.00
Sunday: up to 2 hrs	290.00	290.00
Sunday: (per additional hour or part thereof)	55.00	55.00
MOT FEES		
Car or light van (Class 4) test fee	38.00	38.00
Car or light van (Class 4) re-test fee	10.00	10.00
Light Minibuses (Class 5) test fee	50.00	50.00
Light Minibuses (Class 5) re-test fee	20.00	20.00
Light Commercial (Class 7) test fee	50.00	50.00
Light Commercial (Class 7) re-test fee	20.00	20.00

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
PARKS & PLAYING FIELDS		
Administration Fee		
Charities / Community Organisations	60.00	60.00
Commercial Organisations	85.00	85.00
Site rental (VAT Exempt)		
Commercial Organisations minimum hire per day	100.00	100.00
Football / Rugby		
Class A pitches (includes changing rooms and showers)	72.00	72.00
Class B pitches (includes changing room only)	61.00	61.00
Class C pitches:		
Pitch only	51.00	51.00
Junior pitch	0.00	0.00
Five a side pitches (per 2 hours)	36.00	36.00
Seasonal club bookings (VAT Exempt)		
Class A pitches	675.00	675.00
Class B pitches	556.00	556.00
Class C pitches	438.00	438.00
Junior on class C Pitches	0.00	0.00
Junior pitch with changing		
Cricket		
Class A pitches includes changing rooms and showers season (VAT Exempt)	77.00 927.00	77.00 927.00
Class B pitches Includes changing room only season (VAT Exempt)	61.00 824.00	61.00 824.00
Pitch only season (VAT Exempt)	51.00 705.00	51.00 705.00
Funfairs		
Small rides and/or stalls per item per day	20.00	20.00
5 large rides and under per day	300.00	300.00
Additional large rides per day	60.00	60.00
Bowling Greens		
Season fee per green	1,030.00	1,030.00
Per Person (non member use)	3.00	3.00
Pitch & Putt		
Per game of Golf	2.50	2.50
Deposit on equipment & Golf Ball	2.50	2.50
Fishing		
Per day charge	5.00	5.00
Sandall Beat		
All abilities bike	1.50	1.75
Visitor Centre Day Visits per child:	3.50	3.50
Rangers activities per half day	46.00	46.00
Ranger - 1 hour activity	30.00	30.00
Wooden table decorations (excluding postage where applicable) - starting price £10 - prices vary according to individual decoration.	10.00	10.00
Skill day (charge per person)	25.00	25.00
Pavilions / Sandall Beat Visitors centre:		
Hire of room per hour (external)	16.50	16.50
Hire of room per hour (internal)	16.50	16.50

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
PEST CONTROL		
Control of Rats	0.00	0.00
Dwelling Houses - Mice		
Normal working hours - First 4 visits inclusive where required	50.00	52.00
- subsequent visits (after the 4 above)	20.00	20.00
Out of hours and Saturdays	90.00	100.00
Sundays and Bank Holidays	120.00	130.00
Applies to domestic customers in receipt of Housing Benefit and/or LTSS - First 4 visits inclusive where required	40.00	41.00
- subsequent visits (after the 4 above)	15.00	15.00
Dwelling Houses - Insects (excluding bed bugs)		
Normal working hours	50.00	52.00
Out of hours and Saturdays	90.00	100.00
Sundays and Bank Holidays	120.00	130.00
Applies to domestic customers in receipt of Housing Benefit and/or LTSS	40.00	41.00
Dwelling Houses - Bed Bugs		
Per visit	50.00	60.00
Applies to domestic customers in receipt of Housing Benefit and/or LTSS - per visit	40.00	50.00
Abortive Visits		
Housing Benefit and/or LTSS	25.00	25.00
Domestic standard rate	30.00	30.00
Out of hours and Saturdays	65.00	65.00
Sundays and Bank Holidays	85.00	85.00
Insect Identification (refunded if treatment carried out by DMBC)	25.00	25.00
Commercial Premises (per hour)		
Normal working hours	75.00	78.00
Out of hours and Saturdays	100.00	125.00
Sundays and Bank Holidays	135.00	160.00
Control of Moles, Feral Pigeons & Squirrels (price per hour)		
Normal working hours	75.00	78.00
Out of hours and Saturdays	100.00	125.00
Sundays and Bank Holidays	135.00	160.00
Reclaiming of stray dogs	50.00	50.00
TRADING STANDARDS		
All Trading Standards chargeable work will be priced by the hour. The time charged will include travelling time and test time.		
TSO hourly rate	64.00	64.00
Technician Hourly rate	38.00	38.00
Motor Trade Partnership Subscription < £1m	372.29	383.46
Motor Trade Partnership Subscription < £2m	722.91	744.60
Motor Trade Partnership Subscription > £2m	1,278.28	1,316.63

2016/17 Fees and Charges Detail

	Charge from 1 st April 2015	Charge from 1 st April 2016
	£	£
WASTE AND RECYCLING		
Commercial Waste Service (Charges are outside the scope of VAT)		
Wheeled Bins Quarterly Charge		
Sack	40.00	44.00
Std Bin	50.00	55.00
240 L	70.00	81.00
360 L	90.00	104.00
660 L	150.00	165.00
1100 L	215.00	237.00
Wheeled Bins Including Domestic Quarterly Charge		
Sack	40.00	44.00
Std Bin	50.00	55.00
240 L	62.00	72.00
360 L	74.00	86.00
660 L	130.00	143.00
1100 L	196.00	216.00
Wheeled Bins Charities Quarterly Charge		
Sack	34.00	35.00
Std Bin	34.00	35.00
240 L	34.00	35.00
360 L	37.00	38.00
660 L	73.00	75.00
1100 L	77.00	79.00
Wheeled Bins Compaction Quarterly Charge		
240 L	175.00	210.00
360 L	210.00	231.00
660 L	340.00	357.00
1100 L	550.00	578.00
Commercial Recycling		
Recycling Service	45.00	46.00
Commercial Special		
Under 2m ³	95.00	106.00
Between 2m ³ and 4m ³	178.00	198.00
Between 4m ³ and 6m ³	445.00	494.00
Bulky Collections		
Standard Charge	25.00	25.00
Exemption Charge for Benefit Qualification	10.00	12.00
Additional/Replacement Bins		
Additional Bins (limited to residents meeting criteria)	30.00	30.00
Replacement Bins (subsequent requests, first free)	21.00	21.00
Commercial Clinical Waste Service		
Sharps Service	11.00	12.00
Sack Service	5.00	5.00

Reserves (to be reviewed at year-end)

Directorate	Narration	Estimated Balance as at 31/03/16 £'000
A,H&W	Public Health	-771.9
A,H&W	Adult Social Care System Implementation	-1,520.2
A,H&W	Grant Underspend to Extend Stronger Families Programme	-925.7
A,H&W	Mexborough Drugs team building improvements	-83.0
A,H&W	Weight management	-48.1
A,H&W	Safeguarding Adults	-30.0
A,H&W	Mental Health Review	-25.0
A,H&W	Continuing Health Care Manager	-13.0
All	Service Transformation Fund	-4,271.0
All	Revenue Contribution to the Capital Programme (funding interest costs and prep work for FARRRS and pre-work on the Rail College)	-1,489.9
All	Business Rates - Contingency against Risks and Volatility	-1,458.5
All	Investment & Modernisation Fund - Revenue	-910.0
All	Business Rates Incentive Scheme (over £700k of this is already committed)	-1,500.0
All	Community Incentive Scheme (submissions being reviewed)	-500.0
All	Dilapidation Costs on Vacated Buildings	-196.8
All	Revenue Investment for Mansion House	-200.0
All	Tour of Yorkshire – costs associated with hosting and promoting the finish of stage 2 of the race	-200.0
Capital	Borough Investment Fund (Capital Financing) – subject to BIF/MRP review	-10,110.0
F & C	Reserve for future severance costs	-2,252.5
F & C	Digital Council Programme Resources	-580.1
F & C	ICT Pressures	-429.7
F & C	ERP - Phase 2	-335.0
F & C	Revenues & Benefits - Discretionary Housing Allowances	-264.0
F & C	Revenues & Benefits - Updates required for legislative requirements	-160.0
F & C	ICT - Schools Centralised Infrastructure Sinking Fund	-143.9
F & C	All Out Local Elections - 4 year cycle	-208.6
F & C	Legal Services - court costs relating to personal searches	-13.0
F & C	DWP Fraud & Error Reduction Incentive Scheme	-11.5
LO-CYP	School Balances	-14,296.2
LO-CYP	LO-CYP Improvement Plan	-563.2
LO-CYP	LO-CYP - School Improvement (OfSTED Action Plan)	-236.8
LO-CYP	Education Foundation	-85.0
R & E	Teesland Section 278	-639.8
R & E	S106 Open Spaces Revenue unapplied contribution	-585.6
R & E	Civic Office Major Repairs and Maintenance Fund	-791.1
R & E	Assets & Property - demolition of former Sorting Office & Coroners Buildings	-390.0
R & E	S106 Interest balances	-282.8
R & E	Various Section 278	-293.3
R & E	Coppice School	-245.7
R & E	Flood Restoration Fund - Highways drainage maintenance & land drainage work	-167.0

Appendix H

Directorate	Narration	Estimated Balance as at 31/03/16 £'000
R & E	Support for Costs Incurred In Achieving Assets Review Savings	-82.6
R & E	Highways	-278.7
R & E	LEP Inward Investment Loan	-111.7
R & E	DfT Severe Weather Recovery Scheme	-106.1
R & E	Work and Skills Funding	-30.0
R & E	High Street Innovation Fund – Markets	-100.0
R & E	North Ridge School	-90.5
R & E	Doncaster Chord Contribution	-88.0
R & E	Gypsy and Traveller Temporary Post	-39.2
R & E	Planning Capacity Funding Grant used for DN7 Project	-58.0
R & E	Lake Aeration Maintenance Costs	-54.1
R & E	Markets - Capital Works	-25.9
R & E	Colonnades Tenants Repairs Fund	-48.2
R & E	Contribution to Delivery of Apprenticeship Programme	-4.6
R & E	S106 Highways Revenue unapplied contribution	-31.6
R & E	Bentley Park Capital Works	-30.0
R & E	ERDF Judicial Review	-30.0
R & E	Commuted Sum - Tree Maintenance, Woodfield Way, Doncaster.	-21.4
R & E	S106 Planning and Other Revenue unapplied contribution	-17.8
R & E	Planning - IDOX Enterprise Module	-16.0
R & E	Streetscene - Bentley Park & Pavilion Activity Plan	-15.0
R & E	Business & Commerce (apprenticeship events)	-2.1
R & E	Hatfield Colliery	-400.0
R & E	Match Funding for European Structural Investment Fund	-189.0
Total Earmarked Reserves		-49,098.4
Total General Reserves		-14,350.0
Total Reserves		-63,448.4

Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP)

This medium-term financial plan for 2016/17 is provided below:

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Major Funding Sources						
Retained Business Rates	44.847	47.373	48.322	49.291	50.278	51.285
Top-Up*	26.972	27.197	27.732	28.550	29.462	41.992
Revenue Support Grant	60.943	48.011	36.150	28.131	20.041	0.000
Total Baseline Income	132.762	122.581	112.204	105.972	99.781	93.277
Specific Grants (Paragraph 6)	45.277	44.777	42.319	46.942	51.060	51.686
Public Health Grant (Paragraph 8)	22.184	25.055	24.437	23.802	23.183	23.183
Council Tax Income	89.216	94.557	93.631	93.619	93.595	94.196
Customer & Client Receipts	45.961	47.983	47.983	47.983	47.983	47.983
Other Income (Paragraph 10)	60.493	59.968	59.968	59.968	59.968	59.968
Housing Benefit	92.527	94.268	94.268	94.268	94.268	94.268
Total Income	488.420	489.189	474.810	472.554	469.838	464.561
Total Council Expenditure Including Public Health (Funded)	504.085	488.420	489.189	474.810	472.554	469.838
Expenditure Changes						
Change in Housing Benefit (nil impact on reductions required)	-6.643	1.741	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Grant decreases exit strategies in place (Paragraph 7)	-1.803	-1.925	-1.362	-0.969	-0.690	-0.072
Staffing (Paragraph 18)	3.848	4.590	5.120	2.550	2.330	3.330
Prices Changes (Paragraphs 19 – 21)	1.920	4.408	5.210	4.770	4.640	4.460
Capital Programme (Paragraph 22)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Levying Bodies (Paragraph 22)	0.120	0.125	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Expenditure funded from additional income included above (Paragraph 23)	9.178	5.212	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Budget Pressures (Paragraph 24)	4.211	6.210	2.285	2.000	2.000	2.000
Savings to be identified**	-26.496	-19.592	-25.732	-10.707	-11.096	-15.095
Gross Budget	488.420	489.189	474.810	472.554	469.838	464.561
Net Budget Requirement (including Baseline Income)	221.978	217.138	205.835	199.591	193.376	187.473

* Top-Up Adjusted in 2020/21 to compensate for nil RSG in this year.

** 2016/17 is a balanced position as detailed in the report.

*** The 2016/17 quarterly performance monitoring will report on the net budget requirement less baseline income

Reduction in Government Grants

Central Government Grant Settlements

1. Over the last six years Government action in response to national and global economic events has placed unprecedented strain on public finances for the foreseeable future. There have been three Spending Review announcements in 2010, 2013 and 2015 covering in total the years 2011/12 – 2019/20 aimed at removing the Government's budget deficit and bringing the Government's finances back into surplus. To summarise the position:
 - a. The public spending choice for the Government was essentially about the balance between tax increases and spending cuts; the outcome is heavily slanted towards the latter with Government funding to Councils falling substantially. The Spending Review 2015 and Autumn Statement announcement on 25th November 2015 indicated that the austerity framework facing local government will continue until 2019/20. The Government have said that despite the reforms implemented by local government in recent years, including business rate retention and the localisation of council tax support, the local government sector will continue to have to make a major contribution to eliminating the deficit. The Government has made it clear that it is planning to reduce public expenditure from 45% of Gross Domestic Product in 2010/11 to 36% by the end of the decade.
 - b. The Spending Review announcement of 25th November 2015 specifically covered the 4 years 2016/17 – 2019/20 and following the Settlement announcements on 17th December 2015 and 8th February 2016 the best estimates of the local government funding cuts (as set out in the settlement announcements) are:- funding cuts of 10.8% in 2016/17 followed by cuts of 8.9% in 2017/18, 5.5% in 2018/19 and 5.7% in 2019/20. The Government's grant cuts are estimated at 59% for the period 2011/12 – 2019/20. The Government used the Spending Review announcement to provide a little more detail on recently announced local government reforms:-
 - The Government will allow directly elected mayors to add a premium to business rates to pay for new infrastructure, provided they have the support of the local business community through a vote of the majority of the business members of the Local Enterprise Partnership Board. The uniform business rate will be abolished and all local authorities will gain the power to reduce rates to support business and job growth;
 - The Government will consult on changes to the local government finance system (including a review of the formula used) to pave the way for the implementation of 100% business rate retention from either 2019/20 or 2020/21. As part of this process Revenue Support Grant will be phased out. The Government have said it will consider transferring responsibility for funding the administration of housing benefit for pensioners and Transport for London's capital projects to local government, and will also consult on options to transfer responsibility for funding public health and attendance allowance. The consultation which is expected to last 6 months will take into account all the main resources currently available to councils, including council tax and business rates;
 - To reform services and make them more efficient, local authorities will have new flexibilities to spend 100% of their fixed

asset receipts (excluding Right to Buy receipts) on the revenue costs of reform projects.

- As part of the Finance Settlement Government has said it will offer any Council that wishes to take it up a four-year funding settlement to 2019/20. As part of the move to a more self-sufficient local government, these multi-year settlements can provide the funding certainty and stability to enable more proactive planning of service delivery and support strategic collaboration with local partners. The Government have said that Councils should also use their multi-year settlements to strengthen financial management and efficiency, including by maximising value in arrangements with suppliers and making strategic use of reserves in the interests of residents
- c. In a separate announcement on 2nd October 2015 the Government indicated the terms of a proposed agreement between itself and the leaders of the Sheffield City Region (SCR) to devolve powers and responsibilities to the SCR Combined Authority and a new directly elected Mayor. At this stage the MTFP for 2017/18 onwards does not take account of any devolution proposals.
- d. The Provisional Settlement announcement for 2016/17 on 17th December 2015 was followed by a Final Settlement announcement on 8th February 2016. The on-going budget gap is reduced by the £0.4m from the position reported at Council on 3rd March 2015 which enables a larger budget to be set.

Retention of Business Rates

2. From 1990 to 2013 business rates were collected by local authorities and paid over to Government. Local authorities would then receive a share of the re-distributed business rates through a needs driven formula grant mechanism to provide revenue support. In April 2013, the business rates scheme changed with the introduction of the Local Government Finance Act 2012. With the new scheme 50% of local business rates income is retained locally (Doncaster retains 49% and passes on 1% to the South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority) and 50% is passed to Government. Business rates income is based on debt raised less any anticipated bad debt rather than actual collection.
3. The local retention of business rates model calculates the difference between each Council's individual business rate baseline and their calculated baseline funding level and either a top-up or a tariff will be paid to Councils from Government. Doncaster Council will receive top-up funding of £27.197m for 2016/17, which represents the difference between our individual business rate baseline funding level £42.692m and the calculated baseline level £69.889m. The emphasis of these reforms is to move local government funding away from a needs based system to one based on business rates and incentivising growth in the Council Tax Base (through the operation of the New Homes Bonus). The top up is scheduled to be uprated by RPI each year (as at the previous September). However in both December 2013 and December 2014 Autumn Statements the Government decided that it would limit Business Rates increases to 2% instead of the September 2013 and September 2014 RPI figures of 3.2% and 2.2% respectively. As a result the increase in the Council's top-up was limited to 2% for both 2014/15 and 2015/16 financial years. The Government have confirmed that from April 2017 there will be a Business Rates

reevaluation at the same time as significant reforms to the administration of Business Rates. Whilst they have said that the revaluation and reforms will be fiscally neutral nationally it is highly probable that there will be winners and losers locally. This revaluation will lead to the revision of tariffs and top-ups and civil servants have indicated that they plan to adjust tariffs and top-ups mid-year in 2017/18 after 2017/18 budgets have been set.

Localisation of Council Tax Support

4. The Council Tax Benefit system was abolished from 1 April 2013 and replaced with a form of local Council Tax Support called the Council Tax Reduction Scheme (which is now Doncaster's local scheme). Council Tax Benefit has therefore been replaced by a new Council Tax discount. This reduced the Council Tax Base from 2013/14 onwards because individuals who are entitled to financial help under the scheme to meet the costs of their Council Tax are now deemed to owe less Council Tax in the first place. The council received a fixed grant to compensate for the reduction in Council Tax income, although the grant only covered 90% of the 2012/13 benefits and protected pensioners. The initial funding allocations for 2013/14 were £17.1m for the Council and £9.6m for the S.Y. Police Authority and £4.4m for the S.Y. Fire Authority. Since 2013/14 the Government has not published revised allocations even though Government funding for local authorities has continued to reduce significantly. From the Council's total initial funding of £17.1m, £0.3m was distributed to the Parish Councils in 2013/14 and 2014/15 to protect as far as possible Council Tax payers. Following a 10% reduction in 2015/16 it is planned to reduce this funding by a further 10% in 2016/17.
5. A local benefit scheme was introduced to reduce benefits to meet the grant shortfall; discounts and exemptions were amended and Council Tax charged on empty properties and second homes to cover approximately £2.4m of the £3.3m funding shortfall. The current scheme has been updated, which was approved by Council on 16th January, 2016.

Specific Grants

6. The Council receives a number of specific grant funds, which are non-ring fenced and can be redirected to other areas of service provision as required. It also receives some specific grants that are tightly ring fenced and can only be used for the specific purpose set out in the grant conditions. Specific grants are much fewer than in previous Spending Review periods as Government has rolled in excess of £5 billion of these grants into the baseline income for Business Rates Retention. The largest specific grant is Public Health and this is shown separately in the MTFP. In addition to Public Health further details of the main specific grants (ring fenced and non-ring fenced) are provided below. The following table details the amounts announced for 2015/16 and the assumptions for 2016/17 - 2020/21.

Specific Grants

	2015/16 Grant £m	2016/17 Grant £m	2017/18 Grant £m	2018/19 Grant £m	2019/20 Grant £m	2020/21 Grant £m
Air Pollution	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ambition SCR	0.000	0.412	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000
Better Care Fund (Improved)	0.000	0.000	1.333	7.176	12.185	14.185
Bikeability	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Bus Service Operators Grant	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044
Care Act 2014 Grants – rolled into BRR baseline in 2016/17	1.912	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	2015/16 Grant £m	2016/17 Grant £m	2017/18 Grant £m	2018/19 Grant £m	2019/20 Grant £m	2020/21 Grant £m
DECC Central Heating Fund	0.000	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053
Dedicated Schools Grant - Central Element (Includes Early Years)	21.069	21.069	21.069	21.069	21.069	21.069
DfE funding for additional recurrent Children's Services Trust costs	0.195	0.195	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Discretionary Housing Payments Grant	0.570	0.676	0.676	0.676	0.676	0.676
DWP – Access to Work	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016
Education Services Grant returned (Formerly LACSEG)	2.670	2.440	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600
ERDF/ESF – SY Sector Growth	0.174	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Higher Education Funding Council (cost reimbursement)	0.205	0.179	0.179	0.179	0.179	0.179
Housing Benefit & Localisation of Council Tax Support – Core Administration Subsidy (assumed 19% reduction in 2017/18 but potential for a greater reduction with the introduction of Universal Credit)	2.050	1.506	1.213	1.043	0.871	0.742
Independent Living Fund	0.593	0.751	0.726	0.703	0.682	0.660
Local Reform & Community Voices	0.203	0.203	0.203	0.203	0.203	0.203
Local Sustainable Transport Fund	0.464	0.464	0.464	0.464	0.464	0.464
Lead Local Flood Authorities Grant - rolled into BRR baseline in 2016/17	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Music Services	0.448	0.448	0.448	0.448	0.448	0.448
New Homes Bonus (CLG actual allocations to 2016/17, from 2017/18 onwards assumed to be reduced in line with December 2015 Consultation Paper e.g. 4 years duration, setting of a national baseline etc.)	3.478	5.051	4.137	3.421	2.773	1.600
National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) Collection	0.374	0.374	0.374	0.374	0.374	0.374
PFI Schools (fixed for 25 years duration of PFI scheme)	3.478	3.478	3.478	3.478	3.478	3.478
Pupil Premium (Children in Care Element)	0.760	0.760	0.760	0.760	0.760	0.760
Skills Funding Agency – Adult, Family & Community Learning	0.697	0.693	0.693	0.693	0.693	0.693
Skills Funding Agency - Apprentices	0.346	0.346	0.346	0.346	0.346	0.346
Skills Funding Agency – Skills Made Easy (City Deal)	0.000	0.115	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.000
Small Business Rate Relief (incl. 'New Empty Relief)	1.490	1.684	1.684	1.684	1.684	1.684
Business Rates Inflation Compensation – Revenue Raised	0.671	0.692	0.692	0.692	0.692	0.692
Business Rates Inflation Compensation – Top Up	0.392	0.393	0.393	0.393	0.393	0.393
Retail Relief Compensation	0.517	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Long Term Empty Relief Compensation	0.085	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021
SEND Implementation Grant	0.186	0.208	0.208	0.000	0.000	0.000
Staying Put Implementation Grant	0.093	0.093	0.093	0.093	0.093	0.093
Teacher Training Grant	0.445	0.445	0.445	0.445	0.445	0.445
Troubled Families Grant (includes IDVA grant £10k)	0.717	1.170	1.170	1.170	1.170	1.170
Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers - Children (current numbers eligible)	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085
Youth Justice Board	0.728	0.673	0.623	0.573	0.523	0.473
Total	45.277	44.777	42.319	46.942	51.060	51.686

7. The February 2016 Finance Settlement for 2016/17 and subsequent grant announcements may result in additional cuts to specific grants over and above those previously identified; where this is the case it is assumed that the activities will cease and the Council will no longer incur expenditure in these areas (i.e. there will be exit strategies for all grant reductions) Exit strategies are in place for the following grant reductions and therefore these are not included in the budget gap:

	2015/16 Exit plan £m	2016/17 Exit plan £m	2017/18 Exit plan £m	2018/19 Exit plan £m	2019/20 Exit plan £m	2020/21 Exit plan £m
Air Pollution		-0.020				
Ambition SCR			-0.397	-0.015		
Care Act 2014 Grants		-0.869				
DfE funding for additional recurrent Children's Services Trust costs			-0.195			
Discretionary Housing Payments	-0.093					
ERDF – SY Sector Growth		-0.174				
Higher Education Funding Council (cost reimbursement)		-0.026				
Housing Benefit & Localisation of Council Tax Support Core Administration Subsidy – SFIS Transfer		-0.198				
Independent Living Fund			-0.025	-0.023	-0.021	-0.022
Local Reform & Community Voices (transfer to Better Care fund)	-0.061					
Public Health Grant	-1.464	-0.579	-0.618	-0.635	-0.619	0.000
SEND Implementation Grant				-0.208		
Skills Funding Agency – Adult, Family & Community Learning		-0.004				
Skills Funding Agency - Apprentices	-0.050					
Skills Funding Agency – Skills Made Easy (City Deal)			-0.077	-0.038		
Youth Justice Board	-0.135	-0.055	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050
Total Exit Strategies	-1.803	-1.925	-1.362	-0.969	-0.690	-0.072

8. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 provided the statutory basis for Local Authorities to assume their new Public Health responsibilities from 2013/14. From this date the majority of Public Health functions transferred to the Council although some specialist elements of Public Health such as children's services 0-5, cancer screening etc. were retained by the NHS. The Council has reduced duplication and realised £1.47m savings in 2015/16 by realigning spend to other activities. Children's Public Health commissioning responsibilities for 0-5 year olds transferred from NHS England to Local Authorities on 1st October 2015 and this joins up that already done by Local Authorities for children & young people 5-19. The Council has been advised of grant funding of £3.450m for this new responsibility for 2015/16 in addition to the £20.198m it will receive for its existing Public Health functions. The full year effect of the 0-5 year olds grant in 2016/17 is £6.90m. Commissioning responsibilities transferring to Local Authorities are the 0-5 Healthy Child Programme including the Health Visiting service and the Family Nurse Partnership (FNP) – a targeted service for teenage mothers. Certain universal elements of the 0-5 Healthy Child Programme will be mandated (a Public Health step prescribed in regulations as one that all Local Authorities must take) under section 6C of the NHS Act 2006. These elements include antenatal health promoting visits, new baby review, 6-8 week assessment, 1 year assessment and 2- 2.5 year review. At present, Health Visiting and FNP services for Doncaster are provided by Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber foundation trust (RDASH). It is proposed that Rotherham

Doncaster and South Humber foundation trust (RDaSH) will continue to provide the 0-5 services including Health Visiting and FNP services for Doncaster in 2016/17.

In July 2015 the Department of Health began a consultation on a national £200m in year cut to Public Health Grant in 2015/16. The Government made it clear in the consultation that its preference was for a straight 6.2% cut to 2015/16 allocations including the 0-5s grant and they confirmed this in an announcement on 4th November 2015 . This has reduced Doncaster's total Public Health grant by £1.464m to £22.184m and this reduced figure has been used in the MTFP above. A letter from Public Health England on 27th November 2015 advised that the £200m in year cut in 2015/16 would continue for future years and in addition further savings will be phased in at 2.2% in 2016/17, 2.5% in 2017/18, 2.6% in each of 2018/19 and 2019/20 and flat cash in 2020/21. The ring fence on public health spending will be maintained in 2016/17 and 2017/18 and Government will consult on options to fully fund local authorities' public health spending from their retained business rates receipts, as part of the move towards 100 per cent business rate retention. For 2016/17 the Council has had a significant reduction in the Public Health Grant of £2.1m which will be met from the remaining public health grant reserve (£0.3m), reducing the internal public health staff team (and public health advice and capacity) through VR/VER (£0.4m) and reducing commissioning spend with third parties (£1.3m) including sexual health services, weight management services, 0-5 public health services, 5-19 public health services and NHS health checks, social marketing for smoking cessation and infection control. It is estimated that £0.31m savings from the recently transferred 0-5 services will contribute towards the £1.3m commissioning savings. There are several options for savings that are being explored and commissioners are working with RDaSH to jointly address this challenge.

9. Further information on other specific grants is provided below:
 - a. Improved Better Care Fund – the Government is providing £1.5 billion additional funding for local authorities to spend on adult social care by 2019/20, to be included in an Improved Better Care Fund. The Government has said that it recognises that authorities have varying capacity to raise council tax. They are therefore proposing to allocate the additional funding for the Improved Better Care Fund through a separate grant to local government, using a methodology which provides greater funding to those authorities which benefit less from the additional council tax flexibility for social care. However this additional funding does not commence until 2017/18 and a consultation on this funding is expected during 2016.
 - b. Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funds the schools budget (funding for schools and services that are provided centrally to pupils, early years and high needs budgets). The initial 2016/17 Block allocations including Academies are as follows:
 - Schools Block Allocation £185.9m – this is almost entirely delegated to schools, with some budgets de-delegated/held centrally for services to be provided centrally to pupils/schools. Schools will be provided with budget allocations for 2016/17 by the DfE deadline of 29th February 2016. The 2016/17 school funding formula, used to allocate Schools Block DSG, was consulted and agreed upon with Schools Forum on 30th September 2015. The draft Authority Proforma Tool (APT), returned to

the Education Funding Agency (EFA) in October 2015, was approved by the EFA and the final APT, returned on 21st January 2016, is based on the October 2015 return.

- High Needs Block Allocation £28.1m
- Early Years Block Allocation £14.3m

Once all funding allocations and deductions are confirmed in March 2016 it is anticipated that the main services funded centrally by DSG will be Early Years c.£8m with the remaining c.£12m being used for assessment and support for pupils with Special Educational Needs, support for ethnic minority achievement in schools, schools admissions, staff absence compensation and various other statutory functions including the Schools Forum.

- c. Education Services Grant - in 2013/14 funding of £1,038m was transferred from the Business Rates Retention scheme to establish this new specific grant. Councils deliver a range of central education support services on behalf of schools which, when schools become academies, they have to secure for themselves e.g. governor support, asset management, HR employer functions. Up to and including 2012/13 academies received money for these responsibilities through the Local Authority Central Spend Equivalent Grant (LACSEG). From April 2013 LACSEG was replaced with a new grant Education Services Grant (ESG) which is distributed by the DfE as a separate un-ringfenced specific grant to councils and to academies proportionate to the number of pupils for which they are responsible. The June 2013 CSR announced a £200m reduction in the ESG from 2015/16, approximately 20% of the 2014/15 grant total. The November 2015 Spending Review indicated that the Government is planning savings of £600m in ESG including phasing out the additional funding schools receive through the grant. The Government will reduce the local authority role in running schools and remove a number of statutory duties. The Government will consult on policy and funding proposals in 2016. The delivery of £600m savings implies an 80% grant reduction and to reflect this the MTFP assumes from 2017/18 that the Council's grant receipt is reduced to around £0.6m per annum. The Council's 2016/17 ESG is estimated at £2.440m.
- d. Housing Benefit & Localisation of Council Tax Support Administration Subsidy – When this grant was originally introduced several decades ago it was supposed to fairly compensate Billing authorities for the costs they incurred in administering national Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit schemes (from April 2013 the national Council Tax Benefit scheme was abolished and replaced with a form of Local Council Tax Support called the Council Tax Reduction Scheme which is Doncaster's scheme). However this link between the costs that billing authorities incur and grant funding was broken some years ago and this grant is now nothing more than a contribution towards costs incurred. The national grant funding is £338.4m for 2015/16 and Doncaster's share is £2.050m which reflects a 12% grant cut from 2014/15. Note that there has been no additional administration funding for the discretionary responsibilities that have been placed on authorities in recent years such as administration of discretionary housing payments which is being increasingly used by DWP to

mitigate the impact of welfare reforms. This grant is expected to undergo significant review as the implementation of Universal Credit gathers pace. At the present time a grant reduction of 17% is assumed for 2016/17 but in addition the Single Fraud Investigation Service transfer of £0.198m for 2016/17 is assumed to be cost neutral. The total grant reduction for 2016/17 is assumed to be 27% (awaiting confirmation).

- e. New Homes Bonus (NHB) is a grant that is currently paid for 6 years by Government based on the amount of extra Council Tax revenue raised for new-build homes, conversions and long-term empty homes brought back into use. There is also an extra payment for providing affordable homes. However, the grant is funded by reducing the baseline funding available for Councils and as a consequence Doncaster is worse off because the amount deducted is significantly more than the grant received. The NHB for the Council has been confirmed at £5.051m for 2016/17. This is an additional £1.57m compared to 2015/16 mainly due to housing growth and a further small reduction to empty properties.

The net grant loss is significant at £20.7m. The position is reasonably comparable with other Metropolitan Districts who also fare badly from the redistribution of grant funding, due to the relatively high levels of grant funding received and high levels of deprivation. The DCLG led evaluation of the NHB published in December 2014 concluded that the most negative impacts of the NHB were seen in authorities in the north of England and Yorkshire and the Humber. The NHB is therefore being utilised to assist with the loss in grant. Housing growth is being progressed utilising alternative funding streams. The updated estimated grant figures are set out in the table below. In December 2015 the Government issued a Consultation Paper 'New Homes Bonus: Sharpening the Incentive' with the purpose of cutting the amount of grant it has to pay out as New Homes Bonus by for example reducing the number of years for which the Bonus is paid from the current 6 years to 4 or less and by introducing a national baseline for housing growth which has to be exceeded before any Bonus becomes available. It is expected that a reformed New Homes Bonus will be implemented with effect from 2017/18 New Homes Bonus grant allocations.

Year	DMBC NHB Estimate (Housing Growth) £k	DMBC NHB Estimate (Reimbursement Grant) £k	DMBC Total Grant Receipt £k	DMBC Grant Reduction £k	Net Grant Loss £k
2011/12	403	0	403	1,412	1,009
2012/13	928	0	928	3,054	2,126
2013/14	1,314	565	1,879	5,312	3,433
2014/15	2,430	228	2,658	6,729	4,071
2015/16	3,478	224	3,702	8,500	4,798
2016/17	5,051	160	5,211	10,518	5,307
Total	13,604	1,177	14,781	35,525	20,744

- f. PFI Schools - the Council entered into a PFI agreement with Government to rebuild Mexborough and Thomas Wharton Secondary Schools. The rebuilds were completed during 2008/09 and the Government will pay an annual grant of £3.478m for 25 years towards costs incurred, the final payment will be made in 2033/34
 - g. Other – in addition to the above there are various smaller grants that the Council receives in particular Local Reform and Community Voices grant (awaiting confirmation on the grant amount for 2016/17), which provides a financial contribution to:
 - Costs incurred for Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards in Hospitals.
 - Costs incurred for statutory duties around local Healthwatch
- A grant for Social Care in Prisons is also awaiting confirmation.

Other Income

10. Other income includes Continuing Health Care Contributions and Section 256 and Section 75 Agreements with the NHS, income from Other Local Authorities as well as income from charges made to Schools (including Academies), Housing Revenue Account, St Leger Homes and Children's Services Trust. A significant Section 75 (Pooled Budget) Agreement with the NHS concerns the Better Care Fund (formerly known as the Integration Transformation Fund). This was originally announced as part of Spending Review 2013 to support the integration of health and social care through pooled budget arrangements. The funding is to be spent locally on health and care, "to drive closer integration and improve outcomes for patients and service users and carers". In addition, to funding transferred from the NHS in 2013/14 of £900m nationally, there was a further £200m in 2014/15 to assist localities in preparing for the Better Care Fund, to comprise £1.1bn in total for 2014/15. In December 2014 Government indicated that the total pooled budget for the Better Care Fund would increase to £3.46bn in 2015/16. The pooled budget for 2016/17 is still awaiting confirmation.
11. The Better Care Fund will;
 - a. Provide an opportunity to transform care so that people are provided with better integrated care and support.
 - b. Help deal with demographic pressures in adult social care.
 - c. Assist in taking the integration agenda forward at scale.
 - d. Support a significant expansion in care and community settings.
12. Deployment of resources is subject to the following conditions;
 - a. Protection for social care services (not spending);
 - b. As part of agreed local plans, 7-day working in health and social care to support patients being discharged and prevent unnecessary admissions at weekends
 - c. Better data sharing between health and social care, based on the NHS
 - d. Ensure a joint approach to assessments and care planning
 - e. Ensure that, where funding is used for integrated packages of care, there will be an accountable professional;
 - f. Risk-sharing principles and contingency plans if targets are not met – including redeployment of the funding if local agreement is not reached
 - g. Agreement on the consequential impact of changes in the acute sector.
 - h. Wide stakeholder involvement

13. Doncaster's allocations have continued to rise from £4.060m in 2011/12, £3.887m in 2012/13, £5.404m in 2013/14 and £6.920m in 2014/15 under the Better Care Fund scheme. Doncaster Council's 2015/16 allocation has remained at £6.920m, which will be transferred to the Council from the PCT. The 2016/17 allocation is still awaiting confirmation. The Doncaster Health and Wellbeing Board, including South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw NHS England Area Team, Doncaster Clinical Commissioning Group and Doncaster Council, discuss how the funding should be spent.

The Collection Fund

14. All Council Tax receipts and Business Rates receipts are paid into and separately accounted for in the Collection Fund. Any surplus or deficit must be shared amongst the preceptors and utilised in budget setting in the following financial year. For Council Tax the preceptors are Doncaster Council, South Yorkshire Police Authority and South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority. For Business Rates the preceptors are Doncaster Council, Central Government and South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority.

Council Tax

15. The key assumptions behind the figures in this Appendix are set out below:-

- The proposals include increasing Council Tax for 2016/17 by 3.95%, which includes the Chancellor's 2% social care 'levy', (from £1,145.09 to £1,190.32); but any increases in future years are subject to a policy decision.
- The collection rate is 97%.
- The Tax Base for 2016/17 is 77,071 Band D equivalent properties. It is assumed to increase by a further 516 Band D equivalent properties per annum to 77,587 in 2017/18 and by further increments of 516 Band D equivalent properties in future years. A summary of council taxes, estimated Band D equivalent properties and council tax income is shown in the Table below.

Council Tax assumptions

Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Council Tax	£1,145.09	£1,190.32	£1,190.32	£1,190.32	£1,190.32	£1,190.32
Band D Equivalent Properties	75,729	77,071	77,587	78,103	78,619	79,135
Council Tax Income	86.716	91.739	92.353	92.968	93.582	94.196
Collection Fund (Council Tax) Surplus	2.500	2.818	1.278	0.651	0.013	0.000
Total Council Tax Income	89.216	94.557	93.631	93.619	93.595	94.196

(The above assumptions have been reviewed and updated budget proposals are detailed in Appendix B reference MJ09, NS34, NS52 and NS55)

Business Rates

17. The key assumptions behind the figures in this Appendix are set out below:-

- The proposals assume that the small Business Rates multiplier increases for 2016/17 by 0.8% (from 48.0p to 48.4p), with further increases of 2% in 2017/18 and future years;

- The net Business Rates income is reduced for losses on collection and losses due to appeals of approximately 1.5% and 2% respectively.
- For 2016/17, based on knowledge of future developments, it is assumed that the gross Business Rates collectible will grow by £1.979m in addition to the 0.8% multiplier assumption. This assumption has been reviewed and an updated proposal is detailed in Appendix B reference MJ10, NS11 and NP29.
- After 2016/17 it is assumed that the only increase in Business Rates income arises from the 2% multiplier assumption.
- The business rates revaluation which will apply from 1st April 2017 will impact on the above but it will not be able to fully take account of this until the 2016 Autumn Statement.

Collection Fund (NNDR) Summary

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening Balance	4,114	1,273	0
Distributed Deficit	-2,381	-1,273	0
In Year Surplus	-461	-0	0
Closing Balance	1,273	0	0
Share of Distributed Deficit			
Council	-1,166	-624	0
Central Government	-1,190	-636	0
Fire and Rescue	-24	-13	0
Total Surplus	-2,381	-1,273	0

NNDR Income Breakdown

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	£'000	£'000	£'000
NNDR (DMBC)	45,788	47,709	48,166
Distributed Deficit	-1,166	-624	0
Renewable Energy	225	288	156
Total NNDR Income	44,847	47,373	48,322

Pay Inflation, Increments and Pension Contributions

18. The assumptions in the staffing costs taking into account all the decisions made are detailed below including the 2.2% pay increase given in January 2015.

	2015/16 £'m	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m	2018/19 £'m	2019/20 £'m	2020/21 £'m
Pay Inflation – 1.2% 2015/16 for 2 year pay award (November 2014) Assumed 1.0% pay award from 2016/17 - 2020/21	1.23	1.04	1.02	1.00	0.98	0.98
Increments	1.69	1.62	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
National Insurance Change brought forward to 2016/17 £1.6m		1.64				
Employers Pension Contribution:						
Funding required for increased deficit payment *	0.93	0.29	1.90			1.0
Future Service Contribution Rate estimated increase of 0.7% (12.9% to 13.6%)			0.65			
Auto Enrolment from 01.10.17 (assumed 50% remain in the Fund)			0.20	0.20		
Total	3.85	4.59	5.12	2.55	2.33	3.33

* The estimates for 2017/18 and 2020/21 are high level estimates at this stage and will be reviewed as part of the Actuarial Valuation of the South Yorkshire Pension Fund in 2016 in which we will be working closely with the Actuary to the Fund, South Yorkshire Pensions Authority and the South Yorkshire District Councils.

Price Inflation including Landfill Tax

19. The Government's Summer Budget of 8th July 2015 by introducing a National Living Wage for those aged 25 and over of £7.20 from 1st April 2016 with the expectation that it will rise to £9.35 from 1st April 2020 has had a very significant impact on the costs of Adult Social Care contracts. These cost increases for 2016/17 are still being finalised but are expected to increase costs by around £2.9m from those that were anticipated when the Council set its budget in March 2015. The cost of Adult Social Care Contracts for Residential Care is expected to increase by £2.364m and the cost of Adult Social Care Contracts for Domiciliary Care is expected to increase £0.544m

20. A proportion of Council expenditure is tied up in contracts, which have inflation increase assumptions built into the terms and conditions. The financial strategy assumes that these cost increases will need to be built into future projections in full. There are also a small number of areas of general expenditure on services and goods, where a general inflation factor has been estimated, based upon what is known of the market pressures and the R.P.I. projections. These costs

include pension scheme auto enrolment costs incurred by adult social care contractors estimated at £0.3m. The Government's Summer Budget also increased Insurance Premium Tax from 6% to 9.5% and the cost of this increase is shown in the Table below. A summary of the inflation to be provided in 2016/17 is provided below.

	£m
.	
Adults Social Care Contracts – National Living Wage	2.910
Other Inflation	
Adults Social Care Contracts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential Care – Auto Enrolment (£0.225m) • Domiciliary Care – Auto Enrolment (£0.053m) • Supported Living (£0.374m) 	0.652
Business Rates (0.8%)	0.018
Trust Placements (0.2%, 1.0% and 1.5%)	0.045
Electricity (0%)	0.000
Gas (-12%)	-0.063
Highways Contracts (0.1%)	0.006
Pension / Retirement Costs (0%)	0.000
Rotherham HR Shared Service Contract (1.2%)	0.016
Schools Catering provisions (1.0%)	0.024
Waste Contracts (0.9% and 2.3%)	0.306
Contingency for reduced top-up payment	0.506
MRP Inflation	0.160
School Transport - Contract Passes (14.2%)	0.076
Insurance Premium Tax (General Fund only) (58%)	0.017
Mortuary Fees Contract (13%)	0.030
Carbon Reduction Commitment (3.2%)	0.013
Landfill Tax (2.2%)	0.020
Other Contracts & General	0.178
Subtotal Other Inflation	2.004
Less Current 2016/17 Budget	3.498
General Inflation Released	-1.494
Total Price Inflation	4.914
Adjustment for Contingency for reduced top-up payment	-0.506
Total Adjusted Price Inflation shown in MTFP	4.408

21. The Government has announced that for 2016/17 the Landfill Tax escalator will increase by 2.2%. For years after 2016/17 it will increase in line with the RPI.

Services and Other Budget Pressures

Capital Programme & Levies

22. It is assumed that one-off costs attributable to the capital programme will be funded from the one-off income identified. For 2016/17 it is assumed that an additional £100k will be required for increases in drainage levies charged by the Environment Agency and Drainage Boards and £25k for Management of Debt of the former South Yorkshire County Council. In its Summer Budget the Government said that it would introduce a levy on large UK employers to increase the number of apprenticeship starts. In England, employers will be able to access this funding for apprenticeship training. The Government have said that it will legislate to force large public sector employers to have 2.3% of their workforce as Apprentices. In the November 2015 Spending Review the Government indicated that the apprenticeship levy will be introduced in April 2017 at a rate of 0.5% of an employer's paybill, to deliver 3 million apprenticeship starts by 2020. Each employer will receive an allowance of £15,000 to offset against their levy payment. This means that the levy will only be paid on any paybill in excess of £3 million and that less than 2% of UK employers will pay it. The levy will be paid through Pay As You Earn. By 2019/20, the levy will raise £3 billion in the UK. It is not clear whether the pay bill of the Council will be added to the remaining primary schools under local authority control for the payment of this levy. It is certain however that the Doncaster Children's Services Trust will be required to pay the levy. Given that the Government have said that employers committed to training should get at least as much out of the fund as they put in it is assumed at this stage that the impact of the levy on the Council will be cost neutral. In the first instance it is anticipated that the apprenticeship levy and the resultant benefits from accessing the apprenticeship funding pot will be part of the Regeneration & Environment budget but this will be reviewed once all the details are known. More details are expected in summer 2016.

Expenditure Funded from Additional Income

23. This is additional expenditure in 2016/17 of £3.450m relating to the full year effect of Public Health commissioning responsibilities for 0-5 year olds, the full year costs following the transfer of the Independent Living Fund to local authorities from 1st July 2015 (£0.158m), additional expenditure of £0.453m relating to Troubled Families funding, additional expenditure of £0.412m relating to a new grant Ambition SCR, additional expenditure of £0.022m relating to Special Educational Needs and Disability Implementation Grant, additional expenditure of £0.115m relating to a new Skills Funding Agency grant – Skills Made Easy, additional expenditure of £0.106m relating to Discretionary Housing Payments and additional expenditure of £0.053m relating to the DECC Central Heating Fund.

Budget Pressures

24. The service pressures amount to £9.3m for 2016/17; these are detailed in Appendix C. Note that the budget pressure of £2.91m relating to the Government's imposition of the National Living Wage and its impact on Adults Social Care Contracts is shown in the Price Changes line of the MTFP. All service pressures are robustly challenged to ensure that they are absolutely necessary for on-going delivery of Council services.

Risk Assessment of Uncommitted General Fund Reserve

Risk	Risks & Quantification	Maximum Potential Call on Reserves 16/17 & 17/18 £m
Known provisions and contingent liabilities as at February 2015.	Payments under s117 of the Mental Health Act – has separate provision (£493k) and this is deemed adequate. An Insurance Fund provision of £9.1m has been made as per the methodology agreed.	Provision identified, unable to quantify potential risk.
Overspend on Service Expenditure	An amount is included for the potential risk of overspends in future years based on quarter 3 outturn projections.	Up to 3.0
Major Emergency	The Government has confirmed that the Bellwin Scheme will continue thereby limiting certain costs to be borne by the Council. However in November 2015 they confirmed that the timescales for claiming recovery costs would be much reduced.	Up to 1.0
Robustness of 2016/17 – 2017/18 budget proposals.	It is prudent to include a risk regarding the deliverability of the 2016/17 proposals to allow for potential slippage on delivery. It is not possible to quantify the risk with certainty. This will need month by month monitoring in 2016/17 and urgent action taken if targets are not being achieved. However due to the size of the budget reductions required £4.0m is included (equivalent to 10% of the 2016/17 budget proposals). The Local Government Finance Act 2012 which introduced the Business Rate Retention scheme and the Localisation of Council Tax Support from 2013/14 has introduced unprecedented volatility into local government funding which adds significant additional risk to the budget proposals. One-off funding has been identified, which is available to fund slippage on the deliverability of savings and reduces this risk.	Up to 4.0
Redundancy Costs	The staffing reductions assumed in the budget proposals will result in additional early retirements and/or compulsory redundancies. A process to reduce staffing through VER/VR's is taking place from October 2015 until March, 2016. A separate earmarked reserve exists for this up to 2017/18.	0

Risk	Risks & Quantification	Maximum Potential Call on Reserves 16/17 & 17/18 £m
Capital Programme 2016/17 – 2018/19	There is a risk of grant clawback where projects do not meet their outputs, where they do not proceed, or the Council subsequently breaks the grant conditions. There is also a risk that expenditure will slip beyond the period of the grant so becoming ineligible and require financing from alternative resources.	No major issues at present. Any expenditure likely to slip into 2017/18 and become ineligible for capital grant to be managed as part of capital monitoring process.
Treasury Management	The Treasury Management Strategy assumes that the average balance available for cash flow management will be approximately £60m and the average rate for investment will be 0.9% giving an investment income assumption of £540k for 2016/17. Despite refinancing of £68m from short term debt to 30 plus years the Council still relies on short term (circa £45m) and under borrowing (circa £62.5m) to minimise interest costs; there is a risk that if we need to replace the under borrowing with long term external borrowing the Council will incur additional expenditure. If the Council had to replace the £62.5m of under borrowing with long term borrowing, this could cost £1.3m per year at current rates over 5 years and could rise to £2.0m per year over 50 year terms. There is also a risk regarding increasing interest rates. This would cost an additional £0.63m for every 1% increase in interest rates.	Up to 1.0m
I.T. Strategy.	Current I.T. projects which are underway are funded from earmarked reserves and the Corporate Capital Programme.	It is assumed that any funding would be identified prior to purchasing any new I.T. requirements.
Reserves and contingencies	Reserves leave little room for further in year pressure e.g. from new initiatives. To minimise the impact estimates as far as possible are included in the financial plan. This needs close monitoring throughout the year.	Up to 2.0m
Abortive development and compensation costs	Any development costs on major capital projects which do not go ahead will become abortive and need to be funded from a revenue resource. This may also include potential compensation costs.	None envisaged at present but will be kept under regular review

Risk	Risks & Quantification	Maximum Potential Call on Reserves 16/17 & 17/18 £m
Late Notification of Specific Grants	Since 2010 specific grants have generally been notified by Government Departments much later than in previous years. Whilst best estimates of specific grants have been included it is prudent to include £0.4m for late grant notifications being lower than estimates.	0.4
Business Rates Appeals	Appeals are estimated at £6.1m for Doncaster Council; this includes the backdated element of £5.2m and on-going reduction in business rates of £0.9m. This has been built into the budget for 2016/17. However, there is a risk that appeals and mandatory reliefs may be greater. This will be closely monitored and reviewed at outturn.	1.5
Children's Trust	There is a risk on the Children's Trust outturn and significant savings to be delivered in 2016/17.	1.5
Total Maximum Quantified Risks.		up to 14.4
General Reserve Available in 2016/17 based on best estimates		14.4
Headroom Available		0.0

Risk Matrix

Appendix K

			ORIGINAL RISK			CURRENT RISK			
Id No.	Risk Heading	Implication	Probability (pick from list)	Impact (pick from list)	Overall risk level	Mitigating Actions	Current probability	Current Impact	Current Overall Risk
BS 1.01	Cost Reductions	The financial plan assumes that all cost reduction proposals can be implemented in the identified financial year. If cost reductions are not achieved, the risk of an in year overspend is increased and this will put pressure on revenue reserves. The delivery of savings becomes more difficult each year and flexibility needs to be built into the proposals to allow for some slippage in delivery.	Likely	Critical	20	Cost reduction proposals have been worked up in detail by responsible managers and H.R. advisers and quantified by financial advisers. Proposals will be closely monitored in year as part of the financial management process. Contingency funding has been included in the proposals to provide some funding for potential slippage in the projects. Prudent figures have been included for the savings.	Possible	Critical	15
BS 1.02	Grant Settlement 2017/18	Grant settlement for 2017/18 may be worse than currently anticipated; including Public Health Grant which is undergoing year on year reductions for the period 2016/17 – 2019/20).	Likely	Critical	20	Retention of a flexible budget process which is capable of dealing with a worse than forecast settlement. Keeping abreast of changes from central government. Regularly report changes in an updated financial plan.	Possible	Critical	15
BS 1.03	Budget Pressures	The financial plan assumes that existing budget anomalies, either where base budget is inadequate or income targets proven unrealistic are addressed as part of the budget proposals. If they are not addressed, the risk of in year overspending is increased. Financial risks associated with the implementation of the Care Act 2014 and Continuing Health Care Funding. There is a risk that the transfer to the Children's Trust will result in additional costs for the Council.	Possible	Major	12	Identification of budget anomalies as part of the financial management process. Where necessary, funding made available as part of setting in year budget. Keeping up to date on best practice and robust monitoring of costs as part of performance management framework Adequate monitoring arrangements for Children's Trust in place	Unlikely	Major	8
BS 1.04	Level of General Reserves	The financial plan assumes that general reserves and contingency funding identified are sufficient.	Possible	Major	12	Risk assessment of General Reserves undertaken annually. General reserves are increased where possible. Close monitoring of reserves, contingency funding and potential liabilities. Review of provisions undertaken. One-off funding identified.	Possible	Significant	9
BS 1.05	Business Rates Retention	Risk that retained business rates collection will be below budget and appeals will be greater than expected causing the collection fund to run into a deficit, impacting on the funding available to the Council. There is a significant risk that the 2017 Business Rates Revaluation will be implemented and adversely impact on the Council. This risk will increase assuming the Government's plans to increase Business Rate Retention to 100% by 2020 are implemented.	Possible	Critical	15	Close monitoring of the appeals and collection rates and central Government announcements	Possible	Major	12
BS 1.06	Council Tax Collection	There is a risk that council tax collection will be less than budget and the collection fund will run into a deficit – impact on the funding available to the Council.	Possible	Major	12	Prudent view on the Council Tax base calculation. Close monitoring of the actual collection rates – reported quarterly in the finance and performance report	Unlikely	Significant	6

Due Regard Outcome	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m
Due Regard Completed	AH&W	Client Fees	-0.159	0.000
		Leisure	-0.673	0.000
		Residential Care Homes	-0.236	0.000
		Day Centres - subsidy	-0.302	0.000
	Council-Wide	Combined Authority Transport Levy and South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive budget 2016/17	-1.479	0.000
		Doncaster Council Living Wage	0.195	0.285
		Modern and Productive Workforce	-1.000	-1.000
		PPR2	-0.350	0.000
	R&E	Highways, Parking and Street Scene	-0.360	0.000
		Streetlamp Initiative	-0.450	0.000
Due Regard Assessment required	AH&W	Adult Social Care Commissioning	-0.984	0.000
		Independent Residential Placements	-0.800	-0.800
		Public Health - Funeral Costs	-0.050	0.000
		Shared Lives	0.000	0.000
		Supported Living	-0.300	0.000
	Children's Services Trust	Social Care Staffing	-0.716	0.000
		Value for Money (VFM) - Children's Services Trust	-0.224	0.000
		Digital Council	-1.000	0.000
	Council-Wide	Fees and Charges	-0.404	0.000
		Remove Subsidies	0.000	-0.200
		Value for Money (VFM)	0.000	-1.340
		Early Help	-1.100	0.000
	LO-CYP	Value for Money (VFM) - Special Education Needs	-0.100	0.000
		Assets	-1.047	-1.651
	R&E	Commercialisation and Marketing	0.000	-0.100
		Value for Money (VFM) - Waste and Recycling	-0.131	0.000
		2015/16 Pressures	4.070	0.000
No Due Regard Needed	AH&W	Access and Care Management	-0.637	0.000
		Back Office	-0.100	0.000
		Budget Book - All Services	-0.471	0.000
		Continuing Health Care	0.145	0.000
		Non-Residential Services	-0.100	0.000
		Public Health Utilisation	-0.091	0.000
		Supported Living	0.350	0.000
		Value for Money (VFM) - Public Health	-0.059	0.000
		Placements	0.420	0.000
		Children & Families - recruitment & retention	0.088	0.000
		BIF/MRP	-4.319	0.000
		Budget Pressures	-4.785	0.000
		Capital Programme	-0.075	0.000
	Children's Services Trust Council-Wide	Capital Receipts	0.070	0.000
		Council Tax	-3.572	0.000
		Employers National Insurance	-0.756	0.000
		Government National Living Wage	2.910	3.190
		Income Management	-0.100	0.000
		Inflation	-3.618	-3.190
		National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR)	-2.171	0.000
		New Homes Bonus	-1.190	0.000
		Parish Council Grant	-0.031	0.000
		Pensions Budget	-2.066	0.000
		Procurement	0.342	0.000
		Senior Management	-0.300	0.000

Due Regard Outcome	Directorate	Service/Saving Proposal	2016/17 £'m	2017/18 £'m
No Due Regard	Council-Wide	Treasury Management	-0.250	0.000
		Financial System - Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)	-0.740	0.000
	F&CS	Finance & Corporate Services	-0.300	0.000
		Financial Management	-0.260	0.000
		Democratic services/Elections	-0.195	0.000
		Value for Money (VFM) - HR Services	-0.116	0.000
	LO-CYP	Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	0.600	0.000
		Schools and Academies support	-0.025	0.000
	R&E	Car Boot	0.024	0.000
		Energy Team	-0.025	0.000
		Investment & Major Projects (Inward Investment & Major Growth)	-0.025	0.000
		Planning & Building Control	-0.100	0.000
		Safer Roads Partnership	-0.010	0.000
		Trading Services	-0.048	0.000
		Mexborough Car Park	0.050	0.000
		Value for Money (VFM) - Parking	0.000	-0.030

To the Chair and Members of

Council

Capital Programme 2016/17 to 2019/20

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision
Mayor Ros Jones	All	Yes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Capital Programme Budget Proposal

1. Doncaster Council continues to invest in the future of the Borough despite the tough economic climate with an estimated £316m of capital investment over 2016/17 to 2019/20 that will continue to stimulate growth and prosperity, with £116m of spend estimated for 2016/17. Two prime examples of this investment are the National College for High Speed Rail, £18.3m, and FARRRS phase 2, £9.1m. The Council is investing in projects to further improve education, housing, infrastructure, leisure and culture, as well as attracting investors and visitors to the Borough.
2. Capital spending is something that is bought or built that generally lasts more than one year, such as a road or building. Most capital funding is allocated for spending on specific projects. Capital spending is different from revenue spending, which covers the day to day costs of running Council services, but capital investment can assist the revenue budget by helping to reduce running costs by providing more efficient facilities and equipment. The £2.2m investment in Streetscene equipment is an example of this.
3. The proposed capital programme for 2016/17 to 2019/20 will have wide-ranging benefits for Doncaster including:-

Regeneration and Environment projects:-

Development

- National College for High Speed Rail construction started (project managed by the Council), with estimated investment of £18.3m over 2016/17 and 2017/18;
- Using grants from the Sheffield City Region Investment Fund (SCRIF), the Council will deliver £54.4m of investment in a range of projects in the urban centre and transport projects;

- FARRRS phase 2 works will start (subject to funding applications) in 2016/17 to unlock 395,000 m² of commercial development at the airport, investing £9.1m over the four year programme (also from SCRIF to total £63.5m).

Environment

- A range of road safety, traffic management, re-surfacing and improvement works to roads, footpaths and bridges will be delivered in 2016/17 through the Local Transport Plan (LTP) at an estimated £6m;
- A further £3.8m invested to complete the Smartlight Street Lighting project, replacing the Council's street lights and installing a central management system to create a more efficient and flexible system.

Housing

- 126 new Council owned affordable units will be completed in 2016/17 through the Council's Affordable Housing building programme, with an additional 14 (140 in total) estimated over the four year programme, investing £10.9m in 2016/17 and £14.9m across the four years. In addition, £14m has been earmarked for the future development of the Wheatley Howard's project;
- In addition, Registered Social Landlords are expected to deliver 53 properties in 2016/17 and an additional 94 (147 in total) over the four year period;
- £5.2m will be invested in 2016/17 to complete the three year programme of thermal efficiency works to 1,660 council properties, through thermal cladding, roof, fascia and soffit replacements;
- A further £17m will be spent on improving and maintaining the existing housing stock, with the main 2016/17 focus on improvements to communal areas, heating conversions/upgrades, refurbishment of void properties and external insulation works at Silverwood House.

Trading

- Property Investment Fund – buy assets to increase Council income returns (£4m);
- Corn Exchange Roof – refurbishment works to the roof and façade £1m;
- Further investment of £3.7m in the Council's Street Scene Improvement Programme and vehicle fleet to deliver a more efficient and effective service.

Adult, Health and Well Being projects:-

- 1,200 housing adaptations for the disabled are estimated to be completed per year, with an estimated total funding package of £11.2m;
- Between 60 and 80 extra care places created for the elderly by working with housing partners and investing £2m;
- £2.1m is estimated to be spent on the Borough's public leisure centres over 2016/17 to 2018/9, with £0.9m estimated for 2016/17 for fabric maintenance and system replacement works mainly at Adwick, Dearne Valley and the Dome.

Finance and Corporate Services projects:-

- £4.5m of investment in IT projects, which includes:-
- £1.2m for further functions in the Council's financial system which is integrating a number of systems for more efficient services, improve management information, and improve customer access and service; and
- £0.3m of further investment in the Digital Council programme to facilitate more efficient services and savings across each Directorate, and £0.4m Electronic Document Records Management System;
- £30m of further investment is available through the Investment and Modernisation Fund over the four year programme to fund projects to deliver more efficient services and enable revenue savings to be made.

Learning and Opportunities – Children and Young People projects:-

- 330 new primary school places are estimated to be created in 2016/17, with investment of £3.7m (estimated to be £11m over the four year programme);
- Thirty two schools are estimated to have a range of improvements works completed in 2016/17 including roof replacement, electrical and lighting upgrades, window replacement and heating system improvements, investing £2.6m (further information is available in paragraphs 27 and 28).

4. Doncaster Council has identified funding for all the proposals in the capital budget, but some are subject to confirmation of funding bids, and to keep the budget affordable the estimated asset sales need to be delivered before some projects can proceed.

EXEMPT REPORT

5. This report is not exempt.

RECOMMENDATIONS

6. Council is asked to approve the capital budget proposals for 2016/17 to 2019/20 as set out in this report. This includes:-
 - Approving the capital programme, noting the proposed investment over the next four years and note what that will deliver (paragraphs 13 to 30);
 - Supporting the ring-fencing of the first £2m of Asset Rationalisation Programme receipts to the Property Investment Fund, and the use of receipts above this figure are determined by the Director of Finance and Corporate Services (paragraph 39);
 - Supporting the release of £0.2m unused LEGL funding previously ring-fenced for markets work to Corporate Resources (paragraph 40);
 - Approving that Cabinet take responsibility for agreeing any significant changes to the Local Transport Plan funding (paragraph 17) and the Schools Condition Programme (paragraph 29) and that they are agreed in consultation with the relevant Portfolio Holder;

- Supporting that during 2016/17 Finance support Directorates to identify and develop revenue projects that could take advantage of recently announced flexibilities for use of capital receipts, and an Efficiency Statement is included in the 2017/18 capital budget setting report (paragraphs 34 to 35).

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

7. Doncaster citizens will benefit from the continued capital investment in public facilities such as schools, leisure centres, roads, markets, affordable housing and waste collection, and also from the Council facilitating growth by working with a range of partners to deliver affordable housing, a new cinema and restaurants units in the town centre, investment in Robin Hood airport and the National College for High Speed Rail for example. More outputs are included in the Executive Summary.

BACKGROUND

Doncaster's Capital Investment - Where the Council proposes to invest its capital funds and what that will achieve

8. Over the next four years Doncaster Council estimates it will invest £316m of capital funds in Doncaster, with £116m estimated for 2016/17. This will benefit the Borough and its residents by the delivery of effective and efficient services, stimulate growth and prosperity and encourage companies to create jobs in the Borough. This will be achieved in part by continuing to improve our roads and access to the Borough, and bringing forward housing and commercial sites for development.
9. The Council can afford all the proposals being made, subject to some funding bids – for the National College for High Speed Rail and SCRIF projects for example, and have considered the on-going costs to make sure the capital investment is not committing the Council to future revenue costs it cannot afford. Projects will not be committed to until their funding package is confirmed.
10. By having a four year programme the Council is setting out its long term strategic investment plans over a sensible timeframe. There is some estimating of resources and these will be confirmed as more information becomes available. These estimates and programmes of work are regularly reviewed to make sure that the investments remain affordable.
11. The capital programme is arranged by Directorate and the outcomes in this report have been listed in the same way so it is clear who is responsible for delivering them. A programme summary by Directorate is below. A summary by service area is shown on Appendix 1a of the appendix pack.

Summary of the Doncaster's Capital Investment by Directorate

Directorate	2016/17 £m	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m	Total £m
Adults, Health and Well-Being	5.4	5.3	3.9	2.8	17.4
Finance and Corporate Services	10.4	7.6	8.8	9.6	36.4
Learning and Opportunities – Children and Young People	9.0	5.3	6.9	6.3	27.5
Regeneration and Environment	90.9	56.3	50.6	36.9	234.7
Total	115.7	74.5	70.2	55.6	316.0

12. In the following sections, unless stated otherwise, the value for 2016/17 is shown first and then the total for the four year programme is in brackets.

Regeneration and Environment

13. The programme managed by this Directorate is the largest individual programme in terms of project numbers and value at an estimated total investment of £234.7m, with £90.9m in 2016/17. The main areas of investment are SCRIF projects £19.6m (£63.5m) including FARRRS £7.1m (£9.1m), the transport block £6m (£21.8m) and housing projects £36.2m (£109.2m). A further analysis is provided in Appendix 1e of the appendix pack.
14. One additional allocation, Colonnades refurbishment £0.4m (CR 12), and seven new projects allocations in the Trading and Assets area of the programme have been added and are summarised on Appendix 2 of the appendix pack:-
- North Bridge Depot Modernisation (phase 2) – construction of storage facility for vehicles and equipment £0.9m (CR 01);
 - Cantley Depot Modernisation – improvements to staff facilities, drainage and waste disposal £0.4m in 2017/18 (CR 02);
 - Property Investment Fund - fund to buy assets to increase revenues into the Council £2m (£4m) (CR 04);
 - Market Café Ventilation and Extraction System – upgrade and extension to current system £0.2m (CR 05);
 - Corn Exchange Roof - refurbishment works to the roof and façade £1m (CR 06);
 - Mexborough Markets Public and Trader Toilets – refurbishment of existing facilities £0.1m (CR 07);
 - North Bridge Electrical Reinforcement – new 300 amp supply to increase capacity to 600 amp £0.2m (CR 08).

15. The outcomes for this Directorate have been split into service area due to their number and are listed in the Executive Summary.
16. A breakdown of the investment in Transport summarised in the Executive Summary is below:-
 - Fifteen carriageway sections totalling 4.5 miles will be resurfaced and improved in 2016/17 to make them safer and more serviceable, investing £2m;
 - £0.7m invested to complete a Borough wide permanent patching programme to a facilitate a safer, more serviceable and sustainable network;
 - £0.3m used to deliver ten footway reconstruction projects;
 - Around 12 miles of classified and residential roads will be surfaced dressed at 25 locations at an estimated £0.8m;
 - Four bridges and culverts will have improvement works completed at an estimated £0.6m.
17. The block budgets for the 2016/17 Local Transport Plan programme have started to be allocated to projects, based on assessment of need through surveys and investigations, and these can be seen on Appendix 1e of the appendix pack. It should be noted that these are estimates at this time and are subject to change. The balance of the budgets will be agreed with the relevant Portfolio Holder / Cabinet before being committed to. Planned structural schemes are selected for inclusion the programme on a priority basis reflective of condition, usage, risk and affordability in order to ensure the Council meets its statutory duty and obligations in safely maintaining the highway network and in providing safe passage for highway users. The preventative maintenance programme for patching and surface dressing projects are selected based on the need to preserve the road network from extensive degradation thereby providing and supporting a sustainable highway network asset. The overall programme of work is approved by the Highways Portfolio Holder.
18. The outcomes for the Housing and Trading Services elements of the programme are included in the Executive Summary.
19. Four bids have been included in SCRIF following a prioritisation process and if successful could result in around £64m of investment being available over the four year programme. The final business cases for FARRRS Phase 2 (£9.1m of SCRIF) and the DN7 project (£15.9m) at Hatfield have been approved. The outline business case for the Urban Centre programme of works (£25.9m) has been approved and from that programme, the first stage of final business case approval has been secured for the Colonnades, CCQ cinema and Waterfront East (Network Rail) in January 2016. All the projects with final business case approval are working towards the funding agreement and draw down stages. The outline business case for the A630 West Moor Link dualling project (£10.6m) is estimated to be submitted later in 2016.

Adults, Health and Well-Being Capital Programme

20. The total investment managed by this Directorate is estimated to be £17.4m over the four year programme, with £5.4m in 2016/17. The three largest areas are Housing Adaptations £2.8m (£11.2m), Extra Care housing for the elderly £0.5m (£2m) and Social Care Better Care Fund £0.9m (£1.7m). A further analysis is shown in Appendix 1b of the appendix pack.
21. Five new additions have been included in the proposed programme and are listed below and summarised in Appendix 2 of the appendix pack:-
- Museum and Art Gallery, and Cusworth Hall – upgrades to fire detection system and electrical sockets £29k (two separate projects, CR 09 and 11);
 - Cusworth Park – security improvements £34k (CR 10);
 - Extra Care Housing Projects – Council contribution for additional extra care facility for the elderly £2m over 2016/17 to 2018/19 (CR 13);
 - Bentley Community Library – essential works to frontage and glazing £100k (CR 15).
22. This is a relatively small programme but the outputs are wide ranging and will benefit a high number of Doncaster residents and some notable outcomes have been detailed in the Executive Summary.

Finance and Corporate Services

23. Finance and Corporate Services are estimated to manage £36.4m of funds over the four year programme, with £10.4m in 2016/17. The major areas of spend are investment in ICT £2.9m (£3.3m) through the approved ICT Strategy, additional capabilities for the ERP system £0.5m (£1.2m), the Investment and Modernisation Fund £7m (£30m) (though approved amounts are moved to the Directorates that are managing the projects). A further analysis is shown in Appendix 1c of the appendix pack.
24. One new project has been included in the proposed programme for refitting of the IT disaster recovery centre at the Colonnades £45k, summarised in Appendix 2 of the appendix pack (CR 03).
25. The notable outcomes for this Directorate are listed in the Executive Summary.

Learning and Opportunities – Children and Young People

26. The total investment via this Directorate is estimated to be £27.5m over the four year programme, with £9m in 2016/17. The major areas of investment are creating additional School Places £3.7m (£11m), the Schools Condition Programme £1.8m (£7.8m) and the School Roofs Programme £0.8m (£3m). It is important to note that these programmes are in development and so are subject to change, if for example cost estimates change or schools leave the Council's control. A further analysis is shown in Appendix 1d of the appendix pack.

27. Eight new projects have been added to this programme, below, and a summary of these is provided in Appendix 2 of the appendix pack:-
- Early Help Hubs – improved facilities at five sites to support early help offer £0.5m (CR 19);
 - Stirling Primary School – four classroom extension, investing £0.7m of new funds to total £1.3m (LOCYP 01);
 - Hayfield Lane Primary School – two classroom expansion with £0.5m of new funds to total £1.4m (LOCYP 02);
 - Lakeside Primary School – two classroom expansion (£0.2m in 17/18 to add to £0.2m in 16/17) (LOCYP 03);
 - Armthorpe pyramid – new classrooms in Armthorpe area £0.5m (LOCYP 04);
 - School Safeguarding and Security – works to improve these areas (£0.1m to extend the programme to 18/19) (LOCYP 05);
 - Aiming High – short break facilities for those caring for the disabled £0.1m (£0.4m continuation of existing programme (LOCYP 08);
 - Children’s Trust Children’s Home Development – improvements to existing children’s homes (managed by Doncaster Children’s Services Trust) £0.5m (CR 20).
28. Considerable amounts of effort and investment are being made to improve the condition of our schools and create new school places. The Executive Summary outlined the main outcomes for this Directorate and more detail on the school building improvements is below, investing £2.6m in 2016/17 (£10.8m over the four year programme) and the 2016/17 estimated works include:-
- Six schools having their main electrics upgraded and eight will have their lighting upgraded investing £0.8m;
 - Eight schools will having a range of heating, boiler and pipework improvements completed at an estimated £0.6m;
 - Five schools will have their windows replaced and two will have drainage and surface improvements, investing £0.4m;
 - Three schools will have their roofs replaced, with another two having their roofs significantly improved at estimated investment of £0.8m.
29. The Schools Condition Programme will be refined and the values and locations are subject to change once detailed design has been completed. Significant amendments will be agreed with the Portfolio Holder / Cabinet for this area and updates will be available through the quarterly Finance and Performance Improvement report to Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee.
30. The projects listed on appendix 1d of the appendix pack, have estimated values attached to them but the level of work leaves very little contingency compared to the overall programme of works. Should unexpected and urgent works be required or the estimated value of works increase, some projects will have to be delayed or cancelled to manage within the resources available.

Asset Sales

31. So that the Council can deliver its priorities, it needs some funds without external constraints. The income generated by selling assets is one of the most flexible examples of this funding type and are called Capital Receipts but are more commonly known as Corporate Resources.
32. Over the next four years the Council has estimated £14.3m will be received from new sales of land via the Disposal Programme. This will be added to an estimated £3.7m of receipts brought forward, along with £0.2m of grant carried forward, to total £18.2m. After funding existing commitments of £10m (appendix 3a and b of the appendix pack), there is an estimated £8.2m of unallocated Corporate Resources available to fund new projects over the four year programme (appendix 3c of the appendix pack). These will use all the unallocated Corporate Resources.
33. There are a low number of high value sites and to prevent delays to the Capital programme, it is vital that the sales are delivered at the times and amounts estimated. The full sale prices (at market value) are expected, although for budget setting purposes the estimated sale values have been reduced by 40% in 2016/17 and 2017/18 and 75% in 2018/19 and 2019/20. It is harder to estimate what will happen in 2018/19 than in 2016/17 and so the risk adjustment is higher in 2018/19 and 2019/20. This approach of setting the budget on the risk adjusted estimates is prudent as it helps to minimise the effect of any delayed sales and helps the Council to ensure Corporate Resources do not become over committed.

Capital Receipt Flexibility

34. As part of the latest Comprehensive Spending Review in December, the Government announced that the capital receipts generated in a year can be used to fund the up-front revenue costs of transformation projects i.e. projects that generate savings or redesign services. This is a significant flexibility as under normal circumstances capital receipts can only be used on capital spend. It should be noted that if capital receipts are used for revenue, they will not be available for use of capital projects.
35. Although the Council now has the flexibility, all the estimated receipts are proposed to be allocated to projects and therefore during 2016/17 Finance will work with Directorates to identify if there are available capital receipts and any suitable projects can be funded by the receipts.

Corporate Resources

36. A number of projects funded by Corporate Resources have already been approved and shown on Appendix 3a and b of the appendix pack, and include:-
 - £2.1m for further investment in public leisure centres;
 - £3.8m in total for IT development and improvements, including the ERP;
 - £1.5m for the Council's contribution to SCRIF projects.

37. Sixteen new proposals using Corporate Resources have been put forward as part of the proposed capital programme and are shown on Appendix 3c of the appendix pack.

38. The table below shows the existing Corporate Resources, and both commitments and new proposals for 2016/17 to 2019/20:-

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Brought Forward from previous year	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Delivered In Year	5.5	5.0	3.2	0.6	14.3
Cumulative Total Resources available	9.4	5.0	3.2	0.6	18.2

Approved Committed Projects – App 3a	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	3.0
Approved Uncommitted Projects – App 3b	3.3	1.0	2.1	0.6	7.0
New Proposals – App 3c	4.3	3.4	0.5	0.0	8.2
Total	9.4	5.0	3.2	0.6	18.2

Cumulative Balance (to carry forward)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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Asset Rationalisation Programme (ARP) Receipts

39. The Council is continuing its review of buildings and is estimated to result in a significant reduction in the number of buildings that are currently owned. This will generate capital receipts and it is recommended that the first £2m of these receipts will be used by the Property Investment Fund, and that the use of receipts above this level will be determined by the Director of Finance and Corporate Services. Capital receipts from land sales and payments such as easements continue to be ring-fenced for use by the capital programme.

Release of Unused LEGI Grant Funding

40. In December 2012 Council approved the ring-fencing of £1.3m of LEGI for improvements to markets with specific amounts for specific projects, leaving £0.2m of possible funding unallocated. As a result this allocation could not be used for projects. The Council has the freedom to apply this funding as it chooses and so Council is asked to support the recommendation that this allocation is released to Corporate Resources, which does fund a number of market related projects. The allocation has already been included in the above table.

Future Capital Allocations and Funding

41. Funding allocations will continue to be used in line with the relevant legislation or funding guidance. For funding that allows the Council discretion on how it is used and any new funding allocations made during the year, the Director of Finance and Corporate Services will confirm to which part of the capital programme it will be applied.
42. The Director of Finance and Corporate Services will also approve requests to amend the use of Corporate Resources during the year after consultation with the Mayor, and these will be reported quarterly to Cabinet and OSMC as part of the Finance and Performance Improvement report.

Investment and Modernisation Fund

43. Some projects can generate savings but need capital investment up front. Without the initial capital investment these projects quite often do not develop. This Fund was set up in 2013/14 with £50m of funding available to help address this, and allows the Council to deliver better and more efficient services whilst generating savings.
44. The Fund is financed using borrowing and the borrowing costs are paid for from the savings or income generated by the projects and so rather than put pressure on the revenue budget, they help to meet the budget reduction targets.
45. There is an estimated £7m of funding available in 2016/17, and £30m showing in the four year programme, although borrowing will only be taken out when projects have been approved. The Council will think creatively about how services could be improved but also need to develop a robust business plan so that the project is realistic and deliverable. Examples of projects funded through the Fund include:-
 - £9.2m in total for the Smartlight project (in the Environment outcomes in the Executive Summary);
 - £3.6m for the fleet replacement programme, as buying vehicles is cheaper than leasing;
 - £0.2m for solar panel installations to generate income and create green energy.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

46. Option 1 – Do not invite any new capital proposals for the 2016/17 to 2019/20 Capital budget process.
47. Option 2 – Ask Directorates to submit Director supported capital proposals that are considered essential to both their service and the Council's priorities.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

48. Option 2 has been adopted, allowing the Council to make informed recommendations on the allocation of capital resources.

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

	Priority	Implications
	<p>All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	<p>All priorities are relevant and are considered against the available resources during budget setting.</p>
	<p>People live safe, healthy, active and independent lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
	<p>People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
	<p>We will support all families to thrive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	
	<p>Council services are modern and value for money.</p>	
	<p>Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.</p>	

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

49. Specific risks and assumptions have been detailed in the report. Two to note in this section relate to the risk of asset sales being delayed or being delivered at a lower value than estimated, and this is discussed in paragraph 33. The second is that the estimated funding for Transport and Education are lower than estimated and would mean that programmes of work would have to be reviewed.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

50. In accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2003, a local authority may borrow money – (a) for any purpose relevant to its functions under any enactment, or (b) for the purposes of the prudent management of its financial affairs.

51. Each individual drawdown of Capital funds of one million pounds or more will require further approval by the Director of Finance and Corporate Services, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance and Corporate Services in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules.
52. Further, specific legal advice will be required as each project progresses. Each individual project should be procured in accordance with Contract Procedure Rules and EU Procurement Regulations as appropriate.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

53. Financial implications are contained within the body of the report. Specific project approval will be required for each project as they are developed as per the Financial Procedure Rules. These will help to ensure that the capital programme remains affordable as projects will not start until the required funding has been identified.
54. The use of prudential borrowing to fund projects such as the Investment and Modernisation Fund will be managed within the prudential indicators as approved in the Council's Treasury Management Policy. The Director of Finance and Corporate Services has delegated powers through this policy to make the most appropriate form of borrowing from approved sources. The borrowing will therefore be incorporated within the Council's four year capital programme for 2016/17 to 2019/20.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

55. There are no human resource implications arising from this report.

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

56. The report covers many areas and activity of work for the Council. For the majority of the items listed in the report there are no ICT implications. Delivering the projects highlighted will require initiating several projects and as part of the implementation of the individual projects any requirements for new, enhanced or replacement technology to support the delivery of proposals outlined in the report will need to be considered and prioritised by the ICT Governance Board.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

57. The Council must consider and have due regard to the three aims of the general equality duty, outlined below when developing and implementing the projects in the Council's capital programme.
58. The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) created by the Equality Act 2010 came into force in April 2011. The new Equality Duty requires public bodies to have "due regard" to the need to:-
 - a. Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010;
 - b. Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and
 - c. Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

59. The protected groups are age, civil partnership and marriage, disability, gender, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, and sexual orientation.
60. The Council will ensure it makes fair and informed financial decisions, demonstrating its commitment to improving outcomes for the most vulnerable groups of people living in Doncaster. The weight given to the general duty will depend on how that area of work affects discrimination, equality of opportunity and good relations. For example, projects involving social care or community safety are likely to be more relevant and have greater impact on equality than those on waste disposal. The Council uses a simple due regard process to ensure due regard is considered and to support a transparent, effective process that is accountable to users and residents. Amongst others, the “due regard” will be informed by:
- a. Establishing the key equality issues across Doncaster (Equality Analysis) – Our Equality and Inclusion Plan 2014-2017 has been developed alongside our financial planning process and includes a significant analysis of equality information to identify the key equality issues across Doncaster. We will use the equality information to inform the developments of individual projects;
 - b. Consultation - Individual projects require specific approval before committing and incurring spend. Through these approvals the project specific equality implications will be assessed and consultation completed as required;
 - c. Prioritisation and Planning – the projects in the Capital programme have been assessed as priorities for Doncaster’s residents and the Council. Due to the number and range of projects it is not possible to discuss the individual equality considerations in this report, but the Council is committed to assessing a project’s impact to ensure fairness and equality.
61. Whilst no due regard statement has been completed as part of this report, all projects and programmes agreed during the programme will be subject to an individual due regard statement being prepared and actioned by the relevant project manager.

CONSULTATION

62. Directors have confirmed that the new proposals are priorities for their services and Executive Board have reviewed the existing programme and all the new proposals.
63. If required, each project will complete specific consultation before implementation.

This report has significant implications in terms of the following:

Procurement	X	Crime & Disorder	
Human Resources		Human Rights & Equalities	
Buildings, Land and Occupiers	X	Environment & Sustainability	
ICT		Capital Programme	X

BACKGROUND PAPERS

64. Cabinet Report – Finance and Performance Improvement Report – Quarter 1
2015/16
Cabinet Report – Finance and Performance Improvement Report – Quarter 2
2015/16

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Capital Budget Setting 2016/17 to 2019/20 Appendix Pack

Appendix Number	Title	Pages
1	Proposed Capital Programme	2 – 9
2	Summary of New Inclusions in the Capital Programme	10 – 14
3	Corporate Resources Projects	15 - 16

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2016/17 TO 2019/20 - DIRECTORATE SUMMARY

PROGRAMME	2016/17 PROJECTION	2017/18 PROJECTION	2018/19 PROJECTION	2019/20 PROJECTION	FOUR YEAR PROGRAMME TOTAL	LATER YEARS 2019/20 & BEYOND
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
ADULTS, HEALTH & WELL-BEING PROGRAMME						
ADULT SOCIAL CARE	4,150	4,650	3,309	2,809	14,918	0
COMMUNITIES	1,271	630	626	0	2,527	0
ADULTS, HEALTH & WELL-BEING TOTAL	5,421	5,280	3,935	2,809	17,445	0
FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES						
CUSTOMERS, DIGITAL & ICT	2,873	382	0	0	3,255	0
FINANCE	7,460	7,250	8,789	9,563	33,062	0
FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES TOTAL	10,333	7,632	8,789	9,563	36,317	0
LEARNING & OPPORTUNITIES - CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE						
COMMISSIONING & OPPORTUNITIES	650	100	100	100	950	100
LEARNING & ACHIEVEMENT	7,816	5,210	6,780	6,200	26,006	3,950
DONCASTER CHILDREN'S SERVICES TRUST	540	0	0	0	540	0
LEARNING & OPPORTUNITIES - CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE TOTAL	9,006	5,310	6,880	6,300	27,496	4,050
REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT						
DEVELOPMENT	35,704	25,058	14,660	12,250	87,672	44,951
ENVIRONMENT	9,860	5,032	5,406	5,406	25,704	5,406
HOUSING	36,229	23,248	30,555	19,200	109,232	0
TRADING & ASSETS	9,105	2,921	0	0	12,026	0
REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT TOTAL	90,898	56,259	50,621	36,856	234,634	50,357
TOTAL DMBC CAPITAL PROGRAMME	115,658	74,481	70,225	55,528	315,892	54,407
CAPITAL FUNDING						
CORPORATE RESOURCES	9,452	5,007	3,194	563	18,216	2,320
EARMARKED RESERVES	580	0	0	0	580	0
EXTERNAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,386	1,530	0	0	3,916	0
GRANTS	46,022	32,318	18,021	18,900	115,261	48,037
MAJOR REPAIRS RESERVE	24,113	15,547	29,330	19,791	88,781	0
PRUDENTIAL BORROWING	11,575	9,874	7,000	9,000	37,449	0
REVENUE CONTRIBUTION - GENERAL FUND	749	2	1	0	752	0
REVENUE CONTRIBUTION - HRA	10,243	4,508	2,225	409	17,385	0
SUPPORTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (C)	6,566	4,630	6,380	5,800	23,376	3,550
SUPPORTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (C) - DFC	1,000	500	500	500	2,500	500
USABLE CAPITAL RECEIPTS (HOUSING)	972	565	565	565	2,667	0
USABLE CAPITAL RECEIPTS (ASSET TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME)	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	0
WATERDALE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	0	0	3,009	0	3,009	0
TOTAL CAPITAL FUNDING	115,658	74,481	70,225	55,528	315,892	54,407

ADULTS, HEALTH & WELL-BEING CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2016/17 TO 2019/20

CAPITAL INVESTMENT	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	FOUR YEAR
	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROGRAMME
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	TOTAL
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
ADULT SOCIAL CARE	4,150	4,650	3,309	2,809	14,918
SOCIAL CARE BETTER CARE FUND	841	841			1,682
EXTRA CARE HOUSING PROJECT	500	1,000	500		2,000
HOUSING ADAPTATIONS	2,809	2,809	2,809	2,809	11,236
DISABLED FACILITIES GRANT DFG & HOUSING	1,509	1,509	1,509	1,509	6,036
ADAPTATIONS FOR THE DISABLED	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	5,200
COMMUNITIES	1,271	630	626		2,527
DONCASTER CULTURAL & LEISURE TRUST	938	585	605		2,128
WW1 DIGITAL RESOURCE AND OTHER	26	11	5		42
WW1 EXHIBITIONS	45	34	16		95
MUSEUM & ART GALLERY FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM	9				9
CUSWORTH HALL SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS	34				34
MUSEUM/ART GALLERY/CUSWORTH HALL	20				20
ELECTRICAL SOCKETS					
BENTLEY COMMUNITY LIBRARY IMPROVEMENTS	100				100
CANTLEY PARK - SKATE PARK (S106 funded)	99				99
ADULTS, HEALTH & WELL-BEING CAPITAL PROGRAMME	5,421	5,280	3,935	2,809	17,445

ADULTS, HEALTH & WELL-BEING CAPITAL SOURCES OF FUNDING	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	FOUR YEAR
	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROGRAMME
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	TOTAL
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
CORPORATE RESOURCES	1,601	1,585	1,105		4,291
EARMARKED RESERVES	1				1
EXTERNAL CONTRIBUTIONS	99				99
GRANTS	2,151	2,128	1,264	1,244	6,787
MAJOR REPAIRS RESERVE	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	5,200
REVENUE CONTRIBUTION - GENERAL FUND	4	2	1		7
USABLE CAPITAL RECEIPTS (HOUSING)	265	265	265	265	1,060
TOTAL ADULTS, HEALTH & WELL-BEING CAPITAL PROGRAMME FUNDING	5,421	5,280	3,935	2,809	17,445

FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2016/17 TO 2019/20

CAPITAL INVESTMENT	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	FOUR YEAR
	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROGRAMME
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	TOTAL
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
CUSTOMERS, DIGITAL & ICT	2,873	382			3,255
CRM SYSTEM/DIGITAL COUNCIL	300				300
ICT PROJECTS	1,897	382			2,279
ENTER DATA STORAGE & BROCADE	85	85			170
VIRTUAL SERVER EXPANSION/REFRESH (VMWARE)	62				62
CUSTOMER CONTACT CENTRE PHONE SYSTEM	53				53
ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	400				400
ICT INFRASTRUCTURE HARDWARE UPGRADES	150				150
VIRTUALISED ORACLE ENVIRONMENT	110				110
DATA CENTRE CONVERGED NETWORK	265				265
PERIMETER SECURITY AND SEGREGATION	72	73			145
ICT STRATEGY 2014 - 2017	700	224			924
DISASTER RECOVERY DATA CENTRE	45				45
DATA MANAGEMENT - ACTIVE NAVIGATION	52				52
ADULTS SOCIAL CARE SYSTEM	579				579
FINANCE	7,460	7,250	8,789	9,563	33,062
ERP (FINANCIAL SYSTEMS)	460	250	500		1,210
INVESTMENT & MODERNISATION SCHEME	7,000	7,000	7,000	9,000	30,000
CAPITAL RESERVE FUND			1,289	563	1,852
FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME	10,333	7,632	8,789	9,563	36,317

FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES CAPITAL SOURCES OF FUNDING	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	FOUR YEAR
	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROJECTION	PROGRAMME
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	TOTAL
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
CORPORATE RESOURCES	2,754	632	1,789	563	5,738
EARMARKED RESERVES	579				579
PRUDENTIAL BORROWING	7,000	7,000	7,000	9,000	30,000
TOTAL FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME FUNDING	10,333	7,632	8,789	9,563	36,317

LEARNING & OPPORTUNITIES - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2016/17 TO 2019/20

CAPITAL INVESTMENT	2016/17 PROJECTION	2017/18 PROJECTION	2018/19 PROJECTION	2019/20 PROJECTION	FOUR YEAR PROGRAMME TOTAL	LATER YEARS 2020/21 & BEYOND
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
COMMISSIONING & OPPORTUNITIES	650	100	100	100	950	100
AIMING HIGH FOR DISABLED CHILDREN	100	100	100	100	400	100
EARLY HELP HUBS	550				550	
LEARNING & ACHIEVEMENT	7,816	5,210	6,780	6,200	26,006	3,950
SCHOOL PLACES	3,656	1,580	3,150	2,650	11,036	400
ADDITIONAL SCHOOL PLACES		1,080	900	400	2,380	400
STIRLING PRIMARY	1,300				1,300	
LAKESIDE PRIMARY (S106 part funded)	180	180			360	
ARMTHORPE	500		2,250	2,250	5,000	
ASKERN SPA JUNIOR		120			120	
BESSACARR PRIMARY		200			200	
KIRKBY AVENUE PRIMARY	316				316	
SANDRINGHAM PRIMARY EXPAND&REFURB						
HAYFIELD LANE (S106 part funded)	1,360				1,360	
SCHOOLS CONDITION PROGRAMME (VALUES & LOCATIONS SUBJECT TO REVIEW)	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000	7,800	2,000
SCHOOLS CONDITION PROGRAMME		2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000	2,000
ELECTRICAL PROGRAMME	777				777	
CASTLE HILLS PRIMARY - MAINS UPGRADE	143				143	
HEATHERWOOD SEN - MAINS UPGRADE	60				60	
MALLARD PRIMARY - MAINS UPGRADE	22				22	
MEXBOROUGH HIGHWOODS PRIMARY - MAINS UPGRADE	40				40	
FORMER MEXBOROUGH PITT STREET INFANTS - MAINS UPGRADE	66				66	
TICKHILL ESTFELD PRIMARY - MAINS UPGRADE	40				40	
BAWTRY MAYFLOWER PRIMARY - LIGHTING UPGRADE	30				30	
BENTLEY NEW VILLAGE PRIMARY - LIGHTING UPGRADE	121				121	
COPPICE SEN - LIGHTING UPGRADE	50				50	
SCAWSBY ROSEDALE PRIMARY - LIGHTING UPGRADE	44				44	
STIRLING PRIMARY - LIGHTING UPGRADE	50				50	
WADWORTH PRIMARY - LIGHTING UPGRADE	33				33	
WOODLANDS PRIMARY - LIGHTING UPGRADE	6				6	
BESSACARR PRIMARY - EMERGENCY & LIGHTING UPGRADE	72				72	
MECHANICAL PROGRAMME	574				574	
STIRLING PRIMARY - BOILER HOUSE	55				55	
CASTLEHILLS PRIMARY - HEATING RE-PIPE (PH 3)	165				165	
LAKESIDE PRIMARY - WATER HEATER REPLACEMENT	36				36	
BENTLEY NEW VILLAGE - PIPING RENEWAL	146				146	
PARK SCHOOL PRIMARY - KITCHEN BOILER	50				50	
STAINFORTH LONGTOFT PRIMARY - BOILER ROOM	72				72	
TICKHILL ESTFELD PRIMARY - WATER SERV REPLACE	50				50	
FABRIC PROGRAMME	449				449	
THORNE BROOK PRIMARY - WINDOWS	17				17	
CANTLEY HAWTHORN PRIMARY - CONCRETE UPGRADE	85				85	
KINGFISHER PRIMARY - WALLS, COPINGS & DRAINS	165				165	
THORNE GREEN TOP PRIMARY - WINDOW UPGRADE	30				30	
STIRLING PRIMARY - WINDOW UPGRADE	55				55	
WOODLANDS PRIMARY - WINDOW UPGRADE	77				77	
NORTON JUNIOR - WINDOWS	20				20	
SCHOOL ROOF PROGRAMME (VALUES AND LOCATIONS SUBJECT TO REVIEW)	750	750	750	750	3,000	750
SCHOOL ROOF PROGRAMME		750	750	750	2,250	750
THORNE GREEN TOP PRIMARY - REPLACEMENT	100				100	
BAWTRY MAYFLOWER PRIMARY - IMPROVEMENTS	150				150	
CANTLEY HAWTHORN PRIMARY - IMPROVEMENTS	250				250	
STIRLING PRIMARY - REPLACEMENT	50				50	
BENTLEY NEW VILLAGE - REPLACEMENT	200				200	
LO-CYP SERVICE IMP & LIABILITY	250	250	250	250	1,000	250
SAFEGUARDING & SECURITY - MINOR PROJECTS	80	80	80		240	
DEVOLVED FORMULA CAPITAL-SCHOOLS	1,000	500	500	500	2,500	500
CHILDREN'S DISABILITY SERVICES	280	50	50	50	430	
INTEGRATED SEND PATHWAY	280				280	
SCHOOLS ACCESS INITIATIVE - ALL PHASES		50	50	50	150	50
DONCASTER CHILDREN'S SERVICE TRUST	540				540	
CHILDREN'S HOME IMPROVEMENTS	540				540	
LEARNING & OPPORTUNITIES - CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE CAPITAL PROGRAMME	9,006	5,310	6,880	6,300	27,496	4,050

LEARNING & OPPORTUNITIES - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2016/17 TO 2019/20

LEARNING & OPPORTUNITIES - CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE CAPITAL SOURCES OF FUNDING	2016/17 PROJECTION	2017/18 PROJECTION	2018/19 PROJECTION	2019/20 PROJECTION	FOUR YEAR PROGRAMME TOTAL	LATER YEARS 2020/21 & BEYOND
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
CORPORATE RESOURCES	900				900	
EXTERNAL CONTRIBUTIONS	540	180			720	
SUPPORTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (C)	6,566	4,630	6,380	5,800	23,376	3,550
SUPPORTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (C) - DFC	1,000	500	500	500	2,500	500
TOTAL LEARNING & OPPORTUNITIES - CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE PROGRAMME FUNDING	9,006	5,310	6,880	6,300	27,496	4,050

REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2016/17 TO 2019/20

CAPITAL INVESTMENT	2016/17 PROJECTION	2017/18 PROJECTION	2018/19 PROJECTION	2019/20 PROJECTION	FOUR YEAR PROGRAMME TOTAL	LATER YEARS 2020/21 & BEYOND
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
DEVELOPMENT	35,704	25,058	14,660	12,250	87,672	44,951
HIGH SPEED RAIL COLLEGE	13,296	5,000			18,296	
INVESTMENT AND MAJOR PROJECTS	20,998	20,058	14,660	12,250	67,966	44,951
SCRIF URBAN CENTRE						
SCRIF - URBAN CENTRE COLONNADES	3,330				3,330	
SCRIF - URBAN CENTRE DONCASTER MARKET	1,600	500			2,100	
SCRIF - URBAN CENTRE QUALITY STREETS	1,250	200			1,450	
SCRIF - URBAN CENTRE ST SEP GATE / STATION FORECOURT	2,100	3,100	3,900	1,410	10,510	
SCRIF - URBAN CENTRE WATERFRONT WEST	450				450	
SCRIF - URBAN CENTRE WATERFRONT EAST		3,900	4,200		8,100	
ROBIN HOOD AIRPORT BUSINESS PARK DEVELOPMEN	1,100				1,100	
CCQ						
CCQ LATER PHASES (SUBJECT TO APPROVAL)			3,009		3,009	
SCRIF - CCQ CINEMA INFRASTRUCTURE & PUBLIC REALM	634				634	
OTHER						
LAKESIDE GENERAL	208				208	
SCRIF - LAKESIDE POWER SUPPLY	638	637			1,275	
LEGI - FIRST POINT BUSINESS PARK	51	51	51		153	
TRANSPORT						
FARRRS - PHASE 1	7				7	
SCRIF - FARRRS PHASE 2 (GATEWAY TO SOUTH YORKS)	7,100	2,000			9,100	
SCRIF - DN7 PROJECT	2,380	9,170	3,000	1,390	15,940	
SCRIF - A630 WEST MOOR LINK DUALLING	150	500	500	9,450	10,600	
SCRIF - A1/A19 LINK ROAD						44,951
INTEGRATED TRANSPORT - CYCLING	1,020				1,020	
CYCLE PARKING	20				20	
MINOR CYCLING PROJECTS	50				50	
TRANS PENNINE TRAIL UPGRADE	600				600	
DONCATER TOWN CENTRE CYCLE ENHANCEMENTS	350				350	
INTEGRATED TRANSPORT - SUSTAINABLE CHOICES	330				330	
DROPPED CROSSINGS ON PED ROUTES	50				50	
FOOTWAYS	50				50	
DONCASTER BUS PARTNERSHIP INFRASTRUCTURE	200				200	
DONCASTER BUS PARTNERSHIP MARKETING	30				30	
BUS HOTSPOTS	60				60	
ENVIRONMENT	9,860	5,032	5,406	5,406	25,704	5,406
WASTE TRANSFER STATION	126				126	
TRANSPORT ELEMENT (IT & MAINTENANCE BLOCKS)	5,954	5,032	5,406	5,406	21,798	5,406
INTEGRATED TRANSPORT BLOCK	580	543	1,343	1,343	3,809	1,343
INTEGRATED TRANSPORT		543	1,343	1,343	3,229	1,343
IT - SAFER ROADS	300				300	
SAFER COMMUNITIES - LOCAL	80				80	
SCHOOL REDUCED SPEED LIMITS	100				100	
A630 CONISBROUGH SAFETY MEASURES	20				20	
TARGETED CASUALTY REDUCTION MEASURES	100				100	
IT - NETWORK MANAGEMENT	280				280	
DIRECTION SIGNING	60				60	
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT MEASURES MAIN	80				80	
CCTV PARROTS CORNER	40				40	
CLEVELAND STREET ROUNDABOUT IMPROVEMENTS	100				100	
MAINTENANCE BLOCK	5,374	4,489	4,063	4,063	17,989	4,063
MAINTENANCE CARRIAGEWAY	3,485	3,913	3,542	3,542	14,482	3,542
MAINTENANCE BLOCK ALLOCATION		3,913	3,542	3,542	10,997	3,542
A635 BARNSELY ROAD MARR - SAFETY SCHEME	248				248	
COMMON LANE/HALL BRIGG, CLAYTON	36				36	
C317 MIDDLE/JOAN/BELL CROFT LANE	420				420	
RU188 CHAPEL HILL, CLAYTON	114				114	
C771 HEXTHORPE RD/ST JAMES BRIDGE, HEXTHORPE	71				71	
BURTON AVENUE, BALBY	184				184	
PARKWOOD RISE, BARNBY DUN	21				21	
OGDEN ROAD, WHEATLEY HILLS	66				66	
LAWN AVENUE, WOODLANDS	42				42	
FOLDER LANE, SPROTBROUGH	20				20	

REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2016/17 TO 2019/20

CAPITAL INVESTMENT	2016/17 PROJECTION	2017/18 PROJECTION	2018/19 PROJECTION	2019/20 PROJECTION	FOUR YEAR PROGRAMME TOTAL	LATER YEARS 2020/21 & BEYOND
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
LOCKING DRIVE, ARMTHORPE	27				27	
MANOR ESTATE SPINE ROAD, TOLL BAR	140				140	
ATTERBY DRIVE, ROSSINGTON	36				36	
TOWN FIELD VILLAS, DONCASTER	56				56	
HILL TOP ROAD, CONISBROUGH (PHASE 1)	220				220	
BLOCK - TO BE ALLOCATED TO SPECIFIC SCHEMES	334				334	
PERMANENT PATCHING	700				700	
SURFACE DRESSING	750				750	
MAINTENANCE - FOOTWAY	300				300	
BROADWAY, DUNCSCROFT (PHASE 3)	50				50	
BLOCK - TO BE ALLOCATED TO SPECIFIC SCHEMES	250				250	
FOOTWAY SLURRY	120				120	
MAINTENANCE - BRIDGES	594	576	521	521	2,212	521
BRIDGES LTP ALLOCATION		576	521	521	1,618	521
CLOWNES BRIDGE	150				150	
DANUM SCHOOL FOOTBRIDGE	90				90	
PRINCIPAL INSPECTIONS/ASSESSMENTS	150				150	
CHURCHFIELD PLANTATION CULVERT	150				150	
PREVENTATIVE STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE	54				54	
MAINTENANCE - OTHER	875				875	
CAPITALISED STREET LIGHTING REPAIRS	635				635	
GULLY NEW/REPLACEMENT CAPITALISATION	50				50	
HIGHWAYS ASSET MAINTENANCE	90				90	
HIGHWAYS RESILIENCE RISK FUND	100				100	
SMARTLIGHT STREET LIGHTING PROG INVESTMENT	3,780				3,780	
HOUSING	36,229	23,248	30,555	19,200	109,232	
VOIDS CAPITAL WORKS	2,564	2,630	2,640	2,640	10,474	
WHEATLEY HOWARDS - SITE CLEARANCE	1,308	1,427	645	260	3,640	
MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL	3,406	2,947	2,860	2,860	12,073	
MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL		2,947	2,860	2,860	8,667	
HEATING CONVERSIONS / UPGRADES	2,244				2,244	
ELECTRICAL PLANNED WORKS	259				259	
DOOR ENTRY SYSTEMS	748				748	
MECHANICAL PLANNED WORKS	62				62	
LIFTS	93				93	
INTERNAL WORKS	2,030	2,740	2,750	2,750	10,270	
INTERNAL WORKS		2,740	2,750	2,750	8,240	
SECONDARY BATHROOMS & SHOWERS	1,068				1,068	
KITCHENS / BATHROOMS / WINDOWS / DOORS	962				962	
ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS	5,246	5,370	5,400	5,420	21,436	
ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS		5,370	5,400	5,420	16,190	
COMMUNAL AREA IMPROVEMENTS	2,137				2,137	
COMMUNAL HALL / SHOPS FLATS	214				214	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME	267				267	
FENCING PROGRAMME PROVIDED BY WORLD OF WOR	1,068				1,068	
ASBESTOS REMOVALS	855				855	
GARAGE SITE IMPROVEMENTS	427				427	
ESTATE ROADS & PATHS	278				278	
EXTERNAL WORKS	8,863	2,350	2,360	2,370	15,943	
EXTERNAL WORKS		2,350	2,360	2,370	7,080	
SILVERWOOD	2,132				2,132	
STRUCTURAL	267				267	
EXTERNAL PLANNED MAINTENANCE	1,282				1,282	
THERMAL EFFICIENCY - ECO WORKS	3,579				3,579	
THERMAL EFFICIENCY - ROOF REPLACEMENTS	1,603				1,603	
COUNCIL HOUSE BUILD PROGRAMME	11,458	3,634	13,600	2,600	31,292	
EMPTY HOMES ACQUISITIONS / BUY BACK	600	600	600	600	2,400	
PHASE 1 - COMMITTED						
TRAFALGAR STREET (PH1 PART 2)	58				58	
MARLBOROUGH AVE (PH1 PART 2)	51				51	
ASKERN (PH1 PART 3)	120	2,034			2,154	

REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2016/17 TO 2019/20

CAPITAL INVESTMENT	2016/17 PROJECTION	2017/18 PROJECTION	2018/19 PROJECTION	2019/20 PROJECTION	FOUR YEAR PROGRAMME TOTAL	LATER YEARS 2020/21 & BEYOND
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
PHASE 2 - COMMITTED						
COUNCIL HOUSE BUILDING CROASDALE GARDENS	476				476	
COUNCIL HSE PH2 LAYDEN DRIVE	3,986				3,986	
COUNCIL HSE PH2 MERE LANE	1,463				1,463	
COUNCIL HSE PH2 ASHWOOD HOUSE	1,158				1,158	
COUNCIL HSE PH2 WILDFLOWER CLOSE	364				364	
COUNCIL HSE PH3 WHITCOMB DRIVE	289				289	
COUNCIL HSE PH2 ABBEY GREEN	796				796	
PHASE 3 - UNCOMMITTED	2,097	1,000	1,000		4,097	
WHEATLEY HOWARDS SITE			12,000	2,000	14,000	
OTHER HOUSING PROJECTS						
EMPTY PROPERTY - LANDLORD GRANTS (part S106 funded)	415				415	
COUNCIL OWNED G&T & RESIDENTIAL SITE	589	300	300	300	1,489	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING LAYDEN DRIVE (S106 funded)	350				350	
CONTRIBUTION EXTRA CARE THORNE (part S106 funded)		1,500			1,500	
CONTRIBUTION THORNE WILLOW ESTATE (S106 funded)		350			350	
TRADING & ASSETS	9,105	2,921			12,026	
ASSET RATIONALISATION & CLIENT FUNCTION	3,693	2,000			5,693	
RETAINED BUILDINGS CONDITION IMPROVEMENT WORKS	125				125	
PROPERTY INVESTMENT FUND	2,000	2,000			4,000	
MARKET CAFÉ VENTILATION & EXTRACTION SYSTEM	200				200	
CORN EXCHANGE ROOF & FAÇADE	1,000				1,000	
MEXBOROUGH MARKETS PUBLIC & TRADER TOILETS	100				100	
MEXBOROUGH MARKETS IMPROVEMENTS	168				168	
DONCASTER WOOL MARKET RE-WIRING	100				100	
COMMERCIAL SERVICES	4,289	531			4,820	
POOL CAR PURCHASES		531			531	
MAIN FLEET PURCHASES	3,133				3,133	
STREETSCENE & GROUNDS MTCE FLEET PURCHASES	612				612	
DECC CENTRAL HEATING & HOT WATER SYSTEMS	544				544	
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	1,123	390			1,513	
BIP - SPROTBOROUGH LIBRARY	71				71	
BIP - TICKHILL LIBRARY	24				24	
BUILDING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME (BIP)	10				10	
NORTH BRIDGE DEPOT MODERNISATION (PH 2)	868				868	
CANTLEY DEPOT MODERNISATION		390			390	
NORTH BRIDGE ELECTRICAL REINFORCEMENT	150				150	
REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT CAPITAL PROGRAMME	90,898	56,259	50,621	36,856	234,634	50,357

REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT CAPITAL SOURCES OF FUNDING	2016/17 PROJECTION	2017/18 PROJECTION	2018/19 PROJECTION	2019/20 PROJECTION	FOUR YEAR PROGRAMME TOTAL	LATER YEARS 2020/21 & BEYOND
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
CORPORATE RESOURCES	4,197	2,790	300		7,287	2,320
EXTERNAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,747	1,350			3,097	
GRANTS	43,871	30,190	16,757	17,656	108,474	48,037
MAJOR REPAIRS RESERVE	22,813	14,247	28,030	18,491	83,581	
PRUDENTIAL BORROWING	4,575	2,874			7,449	
REVENUE CONTRIBUTION - GENERAL FUND	745				745	
REVENUE CONTRIBUTION - HRA	10,243	4,508	2,225	409	17,385	
SUPPORTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (C)						
USABLE CAPITAL RECEIPTS (HOUSING)	707	300	300	300	1,607	
USABLE CAPITAL RECEIPTS (ASSET TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME)	2,000				2,000	
WATERDALE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT			3,009		3,009	
TOTAL REGENERATION & ENVIRONMENT CAPITAL PROGRAMME FUNDING	90,898	56,259	50,621	36,856	234,634	50,357

Doncaster Council's Capital Programme 2016/17 to 2019/20 – New Inclusion Summary

2016/17 values are listed first and then the four year programme total values are in brackets.

Some inclusions are funded by Corporate Resources, and to identify them they are allocated a CR reference in addition to the Directorate specific reference.

Adults, Health and Well-Being Programme**CR 09 / AHWB/1617/01 – Museum and Art Gallery - Upgrade to Fire Detection system £9k**

Upgrade / replacement of fire alarm system at Museum and Art Gallery to maintain cover at BS5839, provide visual alarm devices to toilet areas and create a link to the DMBC CCTV system to meet requirements in European standards and the Equality Act. Funded by Corporate Resources.

CR 10 / AHWB/1617/02 - Cusworth Park Security improvements through CCTV upgrade £34k

To improve security at Cusworth Park through the upgrade/installation of new CCTV systems to higher definition level and connect to CCTV monitoring suite. Funded by Corporate Resources.

CR 11 / AHWB/1617/03 - Museum and Art Gallery/Cusworth Hall - Electrical socket upgrade £20k

Increase the number of electrical sockets at the Museum and Art Gallery, and Cusworth Hall so that the permanent use of extension leads in order to conduct business can be removed. Funded by Corporate Resources.

CR 13 / AHWB/1617/04 Extra Care Housing Schemes £0.5m (£2.0m)

Capital contribution to enable development of an extra care facility at Askern and Rossington. These will be developed and owned by a housing association partner, with the Council having nomination rights. Each facility is estimated to create between 60 and 80 places (numbers to be confirmed) and will help meet the need identified through recent studies for additional extra care housing units. Funded by Corporate Resources.

CR 15 / AHWB/1617/06 Bentley Community Library front elevation windows replacement £0.1m

The front elevation glazing at Bentley Community Library requires architectural/structural input – it is visibly unsafe in places as the frame has eroded and glass panels are loose. Previous recommendations are that the framework needs to be replaced / updated so that it is structurally sound. The entire front elevation of the two floor building is glass and is supported by an aluminium framework. At the same time, some of the skylights (also glass) are thought to be unsafely held within their frames and require investigation and replacement. Funded by Corporate Resources.

Finance and Corporate Services Programme

CR 03 / FCS/1617/01 – Disaster Recovery Data Centre £45k

Refit existing secondary data centre location at Colonnades offices to an acceptable standard to serve as the Council's disaster recovery and high availability location. Capital investment will be used to provide appropriate power supplies, server racking, air conditioning, environmental monitoring and server room ancillaries. The room is currently in a dilapidated state after being used to house the Council's legacy analogue phone system for over fifteen years. Funded by Corporate Resources.

Learning and Opportunities – Children and Young People Programme

CR 19 / LOCYP/1617/09 Early Help Hubs £0.5m

Refurbish, improve and renovate existing facilities as part of the new 0-19 Early Help Offer. It is proposed to continue to offer children, young people and families access to a full range of early help services provided through dedicated sites or via outreach in other local community venues of the family home. Families will be able to access services in those settings which make most sense to them and their circumstances. Existing £150k allocation from LOCYP Capital Resources plus £0.4m new allocation from Corporate Resources.

LOCYP/1617/01 - Exceptional and Urgent Works Required at Stirling Primary School £1.3m

Address the exceptional subsidence and ground safety issues on the Stirling Primary School site and provide via extension four additional classrooms (up to 120 additional places and appropriate intervention space to support the 86% of children who have English as an additional language) to move towards a two form entry school. Funded by LOCYP Capital Resources.

LOCYP/1617/02 - Expansion of Hayfield Lane Primary School to a 2 Form Entry School £1.4m

Meet the demand for primary school places in the Hayfield Pyramid by further expanding Hayfield Lane Primary School, within two phases, to move towards a two form entry (420 place) primary school. One additional reception classroom is required for September 2016, with the remaining for September 2017 with supporting infrastructure for the expanded school (creating an additional 90 places in 2016-17). Funded by existing LOCYP resources and a new allocation of Education related S106 of £0.5m.

LOCYP/1617/03 - Provision of Additional Classrooms at Lakeside Primary School £0.2m (£0.4m)

Meet demographic demand and housing developments in the local area by expanding Lakeside Primary School by two classrooms (60 places) to establish a two form entry (420 place) primary school. Funded by existing LOCYP Capital Resources and a new allocation of Education related S106 of £0.2m.

LOCYP/1617/04 - Additional Classroom Accommodation in the Armthorpe Pyramid £0.5m

Essential works to address the continued shortage of primary school places in the Armthorpe Pyramid, it is necessary to expand / refurbish existing provision for September 2016 onwards to meet demand from local children. A minimum of 90 places will be created as a result of this provision. Funded by LOCYP Capital Resources.

LOCYP/1617/05 - Additional Safeguarding and Security for Schools (£0.1m)

Essential works to address school safeguarding and security issues and meet Ofsted requirements, which will be supplemented by individual school resources. The budget will be allocated to meet identified priority need during the year. The bid extends the existing programme from 2017/18 to 2018/19. Funded by LOCYP Capital Resources.

LOCYP/1617/08 – Aiming High £0.1m (£0.4m)

Provision of equipment:-

- which helps parents receive a short break from caring or the individual disabled person access the local community, via personal budgets;
- allows mainstream services/clubs/venues etc. to be more inclusive of disabled people;
- allows groups and services targeted at or specialising in working with disabled children and young people to better meet their needs.

There is an existing allocation in the 2016/17 capital programme and this bid is to confirm that this works remains a priority. This is not a new pressure. Funded by LOCYP Capital Resources.

Doncaster Children's Service Trust

CR 20 / DCST/1617/09 - Children's Home Development £0.5m

Works are required to ensure that Doncaster's existing children's homes and an additional home at Amersall Road that is to be re-opened are fit for purpose and are able to provide a good standard of accommodation for children who are looked after by the Trust. The proposed works will ensure all children's homes meet the needs of our most vulnerable children and provide good nurturing and skilled care. This will, in turn contribute to the achievement of 'Good' or better in Ofsted inspections. This project contributes to the reduction in the number of out of borough placements by ensuring high quality in house provision is available as a first choice, and makes economic sense. Funded by Corporate Resources £0.5m and a contribution from the Trust £40k.

Regeneration and Environment Programme

CR 01 / RE/1617/01 - North Bridge Depot Modernisation (Phase 2) £0.9m

Construct a 1,000 sq m covered storage shed facility for Street Scene and Highways operations equipment at the North Bridge depot (NBD) for sixteen sweepers, thirty ride on mowers and three tractors, and will reduce repair and maintenance costs. This bid is in addition to the NBD electrical consolidation works for 2016/17 (CR 08).

The majority of these are currently stored outside at various depots during the autumn winter season. This affects the condition of the equipment, and results in greater repair and maintenance requirements. Additionally some depot sites closed in January 2016, meaning alternative parking and storage is urgently required. Until April 2016 some temporary storage has been identified for these items of plant within one of the storage halls at the Kirk Sandall waste transfer station and then using the arches at NBD, the salt barn and tarpaulins for some of the vehicles. Funded by Corporate Resources.

CR 02 / RE/1617/02 – Cantley Depot Modernisation (£0.4m)

Upgrade and investment in depot parking, staff welfare, drainage, hard standing surface, waste disposal and storage facilities to improve the general level of health and safety, welfare for staff and working conditions on site, and an opportunity to achieve revenue savings from reduced waste green waste disposal costs at the depot.

This depot is being retained along with North Bridge. Due to its location there are no financial gains for its disposal, and there would be decommissioning costs to return it to parkland. This will be the long term operating base for the East and South of the borough, delivering Street Scene and Highways operational services. Funded by Corporate Resources.

CR 04 / RE/1617/04 Property Investment Fund (£2.0m)

Creation of a Property Investment Fund to acquire property investment assets using £2m from capital receipts generated by the Asset Rationalisation Programme for 2016/17 and a further £2m of Corporate Resources for 2017/18 to give a total fund pool for direct investment of £4m.

The fund will be invested with a target return of 7% per annum with an investment range of c.5% - 12%. Clear criteria for the fund will be set out in the upcoming Cabinet report in order to manage risk in the portfolio into the future. Based on the above the investment of £2m will return c. £140k per annum (total of £280k pa for the £4m). Proposal is to fund by Asset Rationalisation Receipts in 2016/17 and Corporate Resources in 2017/18.

CR 05 / RE/1617/05 Market Hall Café Ventilation / Extraction System £0.2m

Upgrade to the existing dated ventilation systems that are in place and will also provide a full installation to establishments that currently have no ventilation. The project will not only ensure that health and safety legislation is being met, but will reduce a fire risk from trapped grease that could ignite, and ensure that the air quality within the Main Market Hall is improved for both traders and visitors to the market. Funded by Corporate Resources.

CR 06 / RE/1617/06 Corn Exchange / Market Hall Roof and Stone-work refurbishment £1m

The project will refurbish the roof and external façade of both the Corn Exchange and Main Market Hall buildings and is required as parts of the buildings are in desperate need of improvement. It is the Council's responsibility to ensure its buildings are appropriately maintained. It is anticipated that a rolling programme of bids will be required to fund the longer term project to get these buildings back to a state where they are safe and fit for purpose. Funded by Corporate Resources.

CR 07 / RE/1617/07 Mexborough Markets Public and Trader Toilets £0.1m

The project will refurbish the existing public toilet facilities at the rear of Mexborough Market Hall, and the existing market trader facilities located in the Market Hall basement. The current toilet facilities for the public and the market traders are in need of refurbishment due to their age. Funded by Corporate Resources.

CR 08 / RE/1617/08 North Bridge Depot Electrical Reinforcement £0.2m

North Bridge Depot (NBD) has historically had electrical issues, extending to both the on-site infrastructure and insufficient supply coming to the site. To address this there is a need to bring a new electrical supply to site. It is proposed to deliver a new 300 amp supply – increasing the size of the supply to 600 amps. It is envisaged that the delivery of this new electrical load will 'future proof' the site electrically. On various occasions, particularly in winter months the existing supply has been very close to overloading. The nature of the project means this will need to be delivered in its entirety and cannot be delivered in phases.

This issue is important when considering the ongoing programme of depot closures, and the likely need to redevelop parts of the NBD site (increasing electrical demand) to accommodate relocated services. The recently installed solar panels help supplement the actual running costs rather than the supply capacity available. Funded by Corporate Resources.

CR 12 / RE/1617/09 Colonnades Refurbishment £0.4m

Full refurbishment of the Colonnades office building and uplift to the retail area to prepare the building for commercial occupation to create an income generating asset and uplift the retail area. This is part of the Asset Transformation Programme with the income planned to increase on the building in 2017/18, with savings coming from tenants in the form of rent and service charge payments for the maintenance of the building. This is an increased allocation to add to the existing £0.2m allocation.

Ref for New Bids	Project name	Project Details
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Spend Profile					
2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total Four Year Programme	Later Years

Section 3a - Approved Committed Projects - Corporate Resources**Adults, Health and Well-Being**

	Doncaster Cultural and Leisure Trust	Main works are pool refurbishment at the Dome and Askern, and boiler improvements at Adwick
Sub Total - Adults, Health and Well-Being		

938	585	605		2,128	
938	585	605	0	2,128	0

Finance and Corporate Services

	Customer Contact Centre Phone System	New/Upgraded phone system is required to support the Council's digital/multimedia agendas
	Virtual Server Expansion/Refresh	Additional server hardware and software
	CRM System / Digital Council	Enable the Authority to have modern, responsive and efficient technology
	Data Management - Active Navigation	Software to identify redundant, obsolete, trivial and duplicate data to enable the files to be appropriately managed
Sub Total - Finance and Corporate Services		

53				53	
62				62	
300				300	
52				52	
467	0	0	0	467	0

Regeneration and Environment

	Waste Transfer Station	Construction of Waste Transfer Station
	Mexborough Markets Improvements	Replacement of fire alarm, emergency lighting and electrical distribution boards and improvement to roof, all on health and safety grounds
	Wool Market Re-wiring	Re-wiring of the internal wool market stalls as not meeting standards
	SCRIF - FARRRS Project Delivery	Provides last phase of road scheme from A638 to Hurst Lane (LTP and SCRIF also funding the project)
Sub Total - Regeneration and Environment		

126				126	
168				168	
100				100	
4				4	
398	0	0	0	398	0

Total Section 3a - Approved Committed Schemes - Corporate Resources

1,803	585	605	0	2,993	0
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Section 3b - Approved Un-Committed Projects - Corporate Resources**Finance and Corporate Services**

	Enter Data Storage & Brocade	Address a potential lack of expansion in storage capacity
	Electronic Document Record Management System (EDRMS)	Ensure back-to-back provision is in place for upgrade/replacement for EDRMS
	ICT Infrastructure Hardware Upgrades	Replacement of key ICT systems, including e-mail, that provide central ICT services to the Council
	Virtualised Oracle Environment	Replacement of ICT equipment currently hosting corporate oracle databases
	Data Centre Converged Network	Upgrade of the ICT data centres at the Civic Office and the Colonnades to meet future requirements and ways of working i.e. agile working
	Perimeter Security and Segregation	Replacement of ICT perimeter security and segregation firewall devices that protect the Council from internet threats and segregate internal networks
	ICT Strategy 2014-17	A number of schemes identified in the approved ICT Strategy, including replace older mobile phones with smart phones, implement wireless connectivity in key Council buildings and pc replacement
	Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Financial System	Upgrades and enhancements will be required to ensure that ERP meets service requirements
	Capital Reserve Fund	Allocation to fund unexpected capital costs and guard against delaying schemes if asset sales are delayed
Sub Total - Finance and Corporate Services		

85	85			170	
400				400	
150				150	
110				110	
265				265	
72	73			145	
700	224			924	
460	250	500		1,210	
		1,289	563	1,852	
2,242	632	1,789	563	5,226	0

Regeneration and Environment

	SCRIF - Urban Centre Doncaster Market	Further physical improvements to complement the markets redevelopment programme (Corporate Resource element)
	SCRIF - Urban Centre Quality Streets	Refurbishment of public realm and footways in the town centre, to complement three earlier phases of investment, and to support the town's evening economy offer (Corporate Resource element)
	SCRIF - Urban Centre Waterfront East	Land assembly and site enabling works for the wider site including internal access roads, utilities, remediation and public realm for a new residential led mixed use on the vacant 15 hectare site (Corporate Resource element)
	SCRIF - Urban Centre Colonnades	Full refurbishment of the building and uplift to the retail area to prepare the building for commercial occupation
	SCRIF - DN7 Project - Main Contract Works	Main contract works for the link road to enable the DN7 regeneration project to proceed (Corporate Resource Element)
	SCRIF - North Doncaster A1-A19 Link Road	Provision of new highway between A1 Redhouse and A19 Toll Bar to enable regeneration and improve access to Adwick and Carcroft
	Buildings Improvement Programme	Investment to address condition related projects to ensure buildings remain fit for purpose, operation and safe - works to Sprotbrough and Tickhill libraries
	Retained Buildings Condition Improvement Works	Allocation for capital works to buildings that will become centrally managed and currently have no structural surveys attached to them. Works will be Priority 1, meaning works are urgent to enable buildings to remain open
Sub Total - Regeneration and Environment		

100				100	
	100			100	
	300	300		600	
610				610	
101				101	
				0	2,320
105				105	
125				125	
1,041	400	300	0	1,741	2,320

Total Section 3b - Approved Un-Committed Schemes - Corporate Resources

3,283	1,032	2,089	563	6,967	2,320
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Ref for New Bids	Project name	Project Details
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Spend Profile					
2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total Four Year Programme	Later Years

Section 3c - New Requests for Approval - Corporate Resources**Adults, Health and Well-Being**

CR 09 (AHWB/1617/01)	Museum and Art Gallery - Upgrade to Fire Detection system	Upgrade of Fire Alarm system at Museum and Art Gallery to maintain cover at BS5839 and to provide visual alarm devices to toilet areas
CR 10 (AHWB/1617/02)	Cusworth Park - Security Improvements	Upgrade/installation of new CCTV systems at Cusworth Park to higher definition level and connect to CCTV monitoring suite
CR 11 (AHWB/1617/03)	Museum and Art Gallery/Cusworth Hall - Electrical socket upgrade	Increase the number of electrical sockets so that the permanent use of extension leads stops
CR 13 (AHWB/1617/04)	Extra Care Housing Projects	Capital contribution to enable development of an extra care facility at Askern and Rossington
CR 15 (AHWB/1617/06)	Bentley Community Library Improvements	Replacement glazing and improvements to aluminium frame holding the glass on the library frontage and its skylights
Sub Total - Adults, Health and Well-Being		

9				9	
34				34	
20				20	
500	1,000	500		2,000	
100				100	
663	1,000	500	0	2,163	0

Finance and Corporate Services

CR 03 (FCS/1617/01)	Disaster Recovery Data Centre	Refit existing secondary data centre location at Colonnades Offices to an acceptable standard to serve as Doncaster Council's disaster recovery and high availability location.
Sub Total - Finance and Corporate Services		

45				45	
45	0	0	0	45	0

Learning and Opportunities - Children and Young People / Doncaster Children's Trust

CR 19 (LOCYP/1617/09)	Early Help Hubs	Refurbish, improve and renovate existing facilities as part of the new 0-19 Early Help Offer to offer children, young people and families access to a full range of early help services provided through dedicated sites
CR 20 (DCST/1617/09)	DCST Children's Home Development	Works are required to ensure that Doncaster's existing children's homes and an additional home at Amersall Road that is to be re-opened are fit for purpose and are able to provide a good standard of accommodation
Sub Total - Learning and Opportunities - Children & Young People / Doncaster Children's Trust		

400				400	
500				500	
900	0	0	0	900	0

Regeneration and Environment

CR 01 (RE/1617/01)	North Bridge Depot Modernisation (Phase 2)	Construct a large covered storage shed facility for Street Scene and Highways operations equipment at the North Bridge depot
CR 02 (RE/1617/02)	Cantley Depot Modernisation	Upgrade and investment in depot parking, staff facilities, drainage, hard standing surface, waste disposal and storage facilities
CR 04 (RE/1617/04)	Property Investment Fund	Create a fund to acquire property to generate a revenue income stream with a target return of 7% per annum
CR 05 (RE/1617/05)	Market Café Ventilation / Extraction System	Upgrade to the existing dated ventilation systems currently in place and will also provide a full installation to establishments that currently have no ventilation in place
CR 06 (RE/1617/06)	Corn Exchange / Market Hall Roof and Stone Work	Phase 1 of refurbishing the roof and external façade of both the Corn Exchange and Main Market Hall buildings
CR 07 (RE/1617/07)	Mexborough Markets Public and Trader Toilets	Refurbish the existing public toilet facilities at the rear of Mexborough Market Hall, and the existing market trader facilities located in the Market Hall basement
CR 08 (RE/1617/08)	North Bridge Electrical Reinforcement	New 300 amp electrical supply to site, increasing total supply to 600 amps to meet future needs of the depot
CR 12 (RE/1617/09)	Colonnades Refurbishment	Full refurbishment of the building and uplift to the retail area to prepare the building for commercial occupation
Sub Total - Regeneration and Environment		

868				868	
	390			390	
	2,000			2,000	
200				200	
1,000				1,000	
100				100	
150				150	
440				440	
2,758	2,390	0	0	5,148	0

Total Section 3c - New Requests for Approval - Corporate Resources

4,366	3,390	500	0	8,256	0
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Total Corporate Resources

9,452	5,007	3,194	563	18,216	2,320
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1st March, 2016

To the Chair and Members of Council

Housing Revenue Account Budget 2016/17

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision
Councillor Jane Nightingale	ALL	Yes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report sets out the Mayor's proposals for the 2016/17 Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Budget. The report focuses on the following key areas:-
 - the level of the Council's housing rents for 2016/17 current average rent is £71.25 per week which is the lowest within South Yorkshire, rents will decrease by 1%
 - the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) budget proposals for 2016/17 and estimated budgets for 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20; the HRA budget follows the budget strategy as set out in previous years and maintains a reserve of £3.0m within the HRA, the budget for 2016/17 is a balanced budget (income equals expenditure) and
 - the level of fees and charges for 2016/17 as detailed in paragraph 13.

EXEMPT REPORT

2. Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATIONS

3. Council is asked to approve the Housing Revenue Account budget proposals as set out in this report and including:-
 - i. Rents are reduced from 4th April 2016, by 1.0% as detailed in paragraphs 7 to 10. This will result in an average weekly rent decrease of £0.71, resulting in an average rent of approximately £70.57 per week. Rents will be charged every week of the year.
 - ii. The budget proposals for the HRA for 2016/17, which are contained in Appendix A. These proposals set a balanced budget for the HRA and maintain a reserve of £3.0m;
 - iii. Fees and charges set out in paragraph 13.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

4. The Council provides housing to over 20,000 residents through the housing stock within the HRA. The majority of these properties are let at social rents which are currently the lowest within South Yorkshire and they will continue to be after this decrease. The proposals within this report mean that the tenants of these properties will pay lower rents in 2016/17. Reducing the rents enables the Council to continue to provide quality social housing maintained to the Doncaster decency standard but significantly reduces the number of new properties to be built in the future in order to provide additional accommodation for those in need of social housing.

BACKGROUND

5. The Housing Revenue Account budget for 2015/16 was approved on 5th March 2015. Since then the regular financial management reports to Cabinet have provided the latest projections of the 2015/16 financial position.

The underlying principles for HRA budgets had been agreed in previous years (that rents would remain at affordable levels, where properties are relet it is at target rent and that surplus resources within the HRA would be used to provide additional council housing either new build or acquisitions) and would have continued if it had not been for the announcements in the Governments' Summer Budget. The major change which we know about and is being implemented in 2016/17 is the 1% rent reduction for the next four years. There are two other potentially major impacts;

- The sale of vacant high value local authority housing stock and
- "Pay to stay" (tenants on higher incomes (where household income, based on the highest two earners, is in excess of £30k pa) will be charged at market rent).

The details and financial implications of these proposals are still unknown further commentary is provided in paragraph 14.

BUDGET PROPOSALS 2016/17

6. The Budget proposals for 2016-17 are shown in detail at Appendix A. The key features are as follows:-
 - a) A reduction in rents of 1.0% (see paragraphs 7 to 10 for more details);
 - b) Dwelling rent income is expected to be £0.485m lower at £73.7m due to the effect of the rent reduction and the projected number of Right to Buy Sales, new build properties, acquisitions and void (empty) properties;
 - c) As and when properties become empty they will be advertised and relet at target rent (see paragraph 11 for definitions of rent) less 1.0% based on target rent calculations as at July 2015.

- d) The majority of HRA services are provided by St. Leger Homes of Doncaster (SLHD). The management fee paid to SLHD reflects an additional payment of £0.479m due to changes in the calculation of employer's national insurance contributions. The details of the SLHD management fee calculations are shown at Appendix B. Inflationary increases such as pay award, increments and other increased costs have not been paid to SLHD who have managed these costs from efficiencies and savings. The management fee paid from the HRA for 2016/17 is £27.352m;
- e) The freeze on the management fee paid to SLHD for general expenditure excluding growth items and policy changes is in line with a three year budget strategy agreed in February 2014 which means that SLHD has to fund any inflationary costs from within the business;
- f) There is a budget of £0.6m within the HRA to assist tenants to deal with changes as a result of welfare benefit reform. Both the usage and the policy will be kept under review as further changes to welfare reform are rolled out;
- g) The number of Right to Buy sales continues to be monitored and total sales to the 31st December 2015 were 88 giving an average of 2.2 sales per week. A projected level of 120 sales, 37 proposed demolitions, 126 new build and a void rent loss percentage of 1.5% (reduced from 2% in previous years) have been used for calculating the rental income for 2016/17;
- h) Housing Subsidy was abolished with effect from 1 April 2012 and the HRA became self-financing. A self-financing HRA needs to fund both its revenue services and deliver the investment/capital programme from rent income;
- i) Following the introduction of self-financing for the HRA a longer term view (30 years) is taken on HRA budgets to ensure that there is sufficient funding available in future years to maintain the properties at the Doncaster decency standard, deliver other investment needs and day to day services;
- j) A prudent level of balances for the HRA is considered to be £3.0m therefore the surplus funds in excess of this, £3.181m, have been transferred to the housing public sector capital programme to fund investment in the housing stock and the programme for building more council houses.

A balanced budget will be set for 2016/17. This will maintain an estimated reserve within the HRA of £3.0m by 31 March 2017.

RENT LEVELS

7. On 8 July 2015 the Government held a Summer Budget and announced in that Budget that all social housing rents would reduce by 1% a year for the next four years from 2016/17 to 2019/20. This announcement is being forced upon Local Authorities through the Welfare Reform and Work Bill 2015-16, it is assumed that the Bill will receive Royal Assent before April 2016. The implementation of this rent reduction means that there will be £2.6m less resources available than originally budgeted for in 2016/17 (on a like for like basis) , this budget was based on a 2% rent increase, assuming that CPI (consumer price index) inflation would be 1% and that rents would increase by CPI plus 1%. Over the four year period 2016/17 to 2019/20 there will be £25.9m less resources available and over the 30 year business plan there will be £310m less resources available.

8. Previous assumptions in the 30 year business plan were that any resources in excess of the minimum level of balances required would be invested into the capital programme, these excess resources were estimated at £310m and the majority of these resources would have been invested in new build council houses and these houses would have generated additional rent income the total estimated reduction in resources available over a 30 year period is £457m.
9. Rents in Doncaster are the lowest of all Metropolitan Councils based on the 2014/15 financial year (according to the latest published figures from CIPFA, Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy).
10. There are four different ways in which rents will change during 2016/17, (different types of rents are defined in paragraph 11);

Existing tenants – If the tenant is the same on 4 April 2016 (rent changes take effect from the first Monday in April) as it was on 8 July 2015 (the date of the Summer Budget) their rent will be reduced by 1%. In accordance with the rent policy agreed at Budget Council in February 2014, if the tenancy has changed between 8 July 2015 and 3 April 2016 the property will have been relet at target rent for that property, that rent will then be reduced by 1% with effect from 4 April 2016.

Worked example – the current rent being charged to existing tenants for a two bedroom bungalow on Hill Top Crescent, Edlington, is £63.82 per week, if there is no change in tenancy this will be reduced to £63.18 per week with effect from 4 April 2016. One of these bungalows had a change of tenancy in November 2015, the new tenancy was let at target rent which is £66.78 per week, this rent will reduce to £66.11 per week with effect from 4 April 2016.

New tenants into existing housing stock – if the tenancy changes during 2016/17 the property will be relet at the 2015/16 target rent less 1%

New build council housing – when new properties are completed both the target rent and affordable rent will be calculated for these properties, the rent charged will be the higher of the two less 1% and

Affordable rent properties – the rent will be reduced by 1%. If there is a change of tenancy a new market rent and affordable rent calculation will be carried out and the new rent will be the affordable rent less 1%.

RENT DEFINITIONS

11. Target rent (sometimes referred to as formula rent) for each property is calculated using the following formula;
 - 70% of the national average rent (April 2000) multiplied by relative county earnings (1999 levels) multiplied by a bedroom weighting (higher weighting for larger properties) plus 30% of the national average rent (April 2000) multiplied by relative property value (January 1999).

This calculation gives a target rent figure for the financial year 2000/01. It has then been updated each year by R.P.I plus 0.5% up until 2014/15. In 2015/16 the target rent was increased by CPI plus 1% (2.2%), the average target rent in Doncaster for 2015/16 is £75.26 per week. The target rent figure for 2015/16 will be the base figure used for calculating target rent less 1% in future years.

12. Affordable rents – Affordable rent is defined as 80% of open market rent. These figures are calculated on an individual basis for each property by a qualified surveyor. A number of properties which are now in the HRA have either been built or acquired with the assistance of some grant funding from the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA). One of the grant conditions for these properties is that they are let at affordable rents (or target rent if that is higher). The current average rent for these tenancies is £85.53 per week and this will reduce to £84.67 per week in 2016/17.

FEES AND CHARGES

13. Fees and charges are calculated using the CPI figure from the previous September. CPI in September 2015 was -0.1%. The following recommendations are proposed in respect of fees and charges for 2016/17:-

- a) That the charges for garages and garage sites are frozen. These charges will be reviewed again in future years and the 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20 budgets assume CPI increases (based on CPI at 1%). These are the charges to tenants, if non tenants rent garages or garage sites then VAT is added to these charges.
- b) The only properties which still have district heating but the tenants do not have individual meters are on Skellow Road. These properties (14 in total) are currently subject to an option appraisal due to the type and layout of the properties. It is proposed that the heating charges at Skellow Road do not change, if the option appraisal recommends retaining these properties the district heating scheme will be replaced with individual boilers.
- c) The bio mass district heating boiler at Ennerdale provides heating and hot water to the bungalows at Ennerdale and the properties in Jubilee Court. The current charge for heating at this scheme is 5.8p per unit (plus VAT). This scheme is forecast to breakeven in 2016/17. It is therefore recommended that the charges remain the same. The average annual charge for these properties is £450.
- d) The district heating charge for properties on the Balby Bridge estate will increase to 6.09p per unit (inclusive of VAT) which is equivalent to 5.8p per unit plus VAT. This is a 17.1% increase and is the third year of a three year strategy to increase the charges at Balby Bridge to the same level as those at Ennerdale and for this heating scheme to breakeven. These charges are still at an affordable level following a whole scale investment programme of energy efficiency measures. The average annual charge for these properties is £184.
- e) The current enclosed garden charge is between £2.42 and £4.00 (inclusive of VAT) per week dependent on the size of the garden. This is available as a whole year service (charged every week) or as a part year service (charged for 34 weeks) these charges will remain unchanged. This service is an optional service. It is not eligible for housing benefit and it is available to all tenants. These charges will be reviewed again in future years and the 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20 budgets assume CPI increases;

A furnished tenancy charge was introduced during 2014/15. This service is only available to young adults leaving care, estimated at 5 per year (currently there are three furnished tenancies). The furniture is provided and repaired by an external provider and the charge for 2016/17 will be £19.91 per week, this is an increase of £0.99 per week based on additional costs of providing the furniture. The charge is collected by the Council and then paid over to the provider. The furniture charge is paid in addition to the tenants' rent, the charge covers the rental, repair and when necessary the replacement of the furniture.

- f) That the leaseholder's service charges are calculated based on the actual costs of providing the services and repairs and maintenance to the property.

The table below summarises the fees and charges that are included within the HRA budget assumptions.

Fee	<u>Current Charge</u> 2015/16	<u>Proposed Charge</u> 2016/17	<u>Budget Implication</u>
Garages	£5.14 per week (charged every week)	£5.14 per week (charged every week)	Nil
Garage charges to non tenants	£6.17 per week (charged every week)	£6.17 per week (charged every week)	Nil
Garage Sites	£0.88 per week	£0.88 per week	Nil
Garage site charges to non tenants	£1.06 per week	£1.06 per week	Nil
District Heating - Balby Bridge	5.2p per unit	5.8p per unit (excluding VAT) 6.09p per unit (inclusive of VAT)	Income dependant on ticket sales, usage is estimated to be less due to investment
District Heating – Milton Court	£12.11 per week £14.17 per week £16.23 per week	£13.50 per week £15.80 per week £18.10 per week	£3,000
District Heating - Ennerdale	5.8p per unit 6.09p per unit (inclusive of VAT)	5.8p per unit 6.09p per unit (inclusive of VAT)	Nil
Enclosed Garden Service	Between £2.42 and £4.00 per week (charged every week or 34 weeks)	Between £2.42 and £4.00 per week (charged every week or 34 weeks)	Nil
Furnished Tenancies	£18.92 per week	£19.91 per week	£154

14. Other announcements within the Summer Budget were;

The sale of Vacant High Value Local Authority Housing Stock – the Housing and Planning Bill 2015-16 gives the Govt. a mechanism to collect a payment from Local Authorities which they will then use to fund the Right to Buy (RTB) in Housing Associations. There are no details within the Bill about how this payment will be calculated and it is therefore very difficult to plan for the impact of this being introduced and the likely introduction date is during the 2016/17 financial year. Currently the majority of resources within the HRA are committed to either revenue or capital budgets, so whatever the size of this payment which has to be made to the Govt. it is likely that it will have to be funded from the sale of vacant properties (not necessarily high value ones) or from the sale of surplus HRA land or other assets.

Pay to Stay – this will be introduced with effect from 1 April 2017 and Local Authorities will need to charge households where the household income is in excess of £30k a market rent rather than a social rent, the additional rent will then be paid over to Treasury. The difference between social rents and market rents in Doncaster varies significantly between areas across a range from £14 to £70 per week.

There are no details of how treasury will calculate the payment which it intends to collect from Local Authorities. It is anticipated that further details will be available prior to 1 April 2017 and that a draft determination will be issued for consultation prior to implementation but it is difficult at this stage to budget for the impact. It is likely that the amount to be paid to Govt. will be calculated using a notional calculation rather than the actual figures.

Both of these proposals are included within the Housing and Planning Bill 2015-16 which is currently making its way through Parliament. It is possible that once this Bill receives Royal Assent that Local Authorities will need to start making payments to Government. Details of these payments and authority to make the payments will be obtained through the quarterly reporting process through Cabinet. The financial implications will potentially be significant (further details included within the risk section).

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

15. Previous documentation which has been issued in connection with the setting of rents by Local Authorities has always been published as guidance, although there were financial implications of not following the guidance. Once the Welfare Reform and Work Bill 2015-16 receives Royal Assent then the setting of rents will be defined by statute. No other options were considered.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

16. The Authority is required to approve the Housing Revenue Account budget for each financial year and monitor spending throughout the year. HRA budget information is reported quarterly to Cabinet. The HRA must make a provision for depreciation on Council dwellings as specified by the Government (as a minimum). It must also pay the necessary charges due on all its loans (loan charges - interest), any expenditure over and above this is discretionary but all expenditure must be funded from rent income. The recommended rent decrease of 1.0% allows the Council to fulfill its financial obligations in relation to the HRA.

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

17.

	Outcomes	Implications
	<p>All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	<p>More affordable homes will be built during 2016/17 and more local jobs will be created. Rents will remain at affordable levels.</p>
	<p>People live safe, healthy, active and independent lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	<p>More affordable homes will be built during 2016/17 and more local jobs will be created. Rents will remain at affordable levels.</p>
	<p>People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	<p>More affordable homes will be built during 2016/17 and money will be invested in improving the environmental aspects of estates</p>
	<p>All families thrive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	<p>More affordable homes will be built during 2016/17. SLHD helps tenants to sustain their tenancies</p>
	<p>Council services are modern and value for money.</p>	<p>Housing services in Doncaster are excellent value for money.</p>
	<p>Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.</p>	<p>DMBC and St Leger Homes work as a key partners with a number of organisations across Doncaster</p>

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

18. The table below identifies the main quantifiable risks, which might result in the actual income and expenditure in 2016/17 being significantly different from the estimates and proposed actions to manage/mitigate them;

Risk/Assumption	Probability	Impact	Proposed Action
Increase in rent arrears as a result of welfare benefit reform (under occupation criteria)	Medium	£2.0m of direct housing benefit payments will be lost by tenants during 2016/17.	Increased focus on rent collection and financial advice. Bad debt provision of £0.6m and £0.6m assistance fund.
Increase in rent arrears as a result of the introduction of universal credit.	Medium	Estimated that 200 new tenants will receive universal credit in 2016/17, instead of housing benefit paid direct to the landlord.	Increased focus on rent collection and financial advice. Bad debt provision of £0.6m and £0.6m assistance fund
Interest rates increase by 0.5%	Medium	Increased costs of £1.3m	A prudent estimate has been assumed for interest rates, a large proportion of loans are at fixed rates of interest.
Dwelling rent voids exceed the assumed level of 1.5% of the rent debit (£1.122m income reduction for the year) by 0.25% of rent debit.	Medium	Income reduction £0.187m	Regular monitoring of voids, reduce re-let periods, review strategy for long term voids. Demand for most properties remains high.
Dwelling rent voids exceed the assumed level of 1.5% of the rent debit (£1.122m income reduction for the year) by 1.0% of rent debit	Low	Income reduction £0.748m	Regular monitoring of voids, reduce re-let periods, review strategy for long term voids. Demand for most properties remains high.
Inflation in future years is higher than anticipated. An additional 1% on CPI would create cost pressures at a time when income is reducing.	Medium	£0.055m of potential inflationary costs.	Inflationary projections for future years are expected to remain low, the figures will be monitored on a regular basis.
Pay to Stay	Medium	Difficult to estimate until further details are known but potentially up to £0.5m per year.	Check and challenge any consultation documents which are issued by the Government.

Sale of vacant high value social housing stock	High	Potentially up to £20.0m over a 5 year period.	Check and challenge any consultation documents which are issued by the Government. Keep sufficient resources available to make the initial payments. Stress test the 30 year business plan.
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LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

19. Referring to paragraph 7 above, the Welfare Reform and Work Bill 2015-16 requires registered providers of social housing to secure that the amount of rent payable in respect of that relevant year by a tenant of their social housing in England is at least 1% less than the amount of rent that was payable by the tenant in respect of the preceding 12 months. The relevant year in relation to a registered provider is a year beginning on 1 April 2016, 1 April 2017, 1 April 2018 or 1 April 2019. The Secretary of State may issue a direction in relation to the amount of rent payable in respect of a local authority if he considers that the local authority would be unable to avoid serious financial difficulties if it were to comply with the reduction in rent.
20. With regard to paragraph 10 above, under the Housing and Planning Bill 2015-16 the Secretary of State may make a determination requiring a local housing authority in England to make a payment to him representing an estimate of the market value of the authority's interest in any high value housing that is likely to become vacant during the year less any costs or other deductions of a kind described in the determination in respect of a financial year. Before making a declaration the Secretary of State must consult and it must be made before the financial year to which it relates.
21. Further, under this Bill a local housing authority that keeps a HRA must consider selling its interest in any high value housing that has become vacant. In discharging its duty a local housing authority must have regard to any guidance given by the Secretary of State.
22. Also this Bill provides that the Secretary of State may by regulations make provision about the levels of rent that a registered provider of social housing must charge a high income tenant of social housing in England. The regulations must define what is meant by high income and about how a person's income is to be calculated.

As is referred to elsewhere in the report, recommendations are based on Bills that are not at the time of drafting law. It is expected that the Welfare Reform and Work Bill will be passed prior to 31 March 2016. If this is not the case the relevant legislation is section 24 of the Housing Act 1985. This provides that a local housing authority may make such reasonable charges as they may determine for the tenancy or occupation of their houses. There is a duty from time to time to review rents and make such changes, either of rents generally or of particular rents, as circumstances may require. In exercising their functions under Section 24 a local housing authority in England shall have regard to any relevant standards set out for them under Section 193 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, which are set out in the Regulatory Framework for Social Housing in England from April 2012

issued by the Homes and Communities Agency. With regard to furnished tenancies, section 10 of the Housing Act 1985 provides that a local housing authority may fit out, furnish and supply a house under part ii of the act with all requisite furniture, fittings and conveniences. It is a condition upon which occupation of the dwelling depends so that if a tenant does not pay the service charge in respect of the furniture etc, he or she risks eviction from the dwelling.

23. In taking this decision, the decision maker must be aware of their obligations under section 149 Equality Act 2010. This section contains the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED). It obliges public authorities, when exercising their functions, to have 'due regard' to the need to:

- a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimization and other conduct which the Act prohibits;
- b) Advance equality of opportunity; and
- c) Foster good relations between people who share relevant protected characteristics and those who do not.

24. The relevant protected characteristics under the Equality Act are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. The duty also covers marriage and civil partnerships, but only in respect of eliminating unlawful discrimination.

25. Case law has established the following requirements for the PSED to be exercised lawfully:

- The equality duties are an integral and important part of the mechanisms for ensuring the fulfilment of the aims of anti-discrimination legislation.
- The relevant duty is on the decision maker personally. What matters is what he or she took into account and what he or she knew. The decision maker cannot be taken to know what his or her officials know or what may have been in the minds of officials in proffering their advice
- It is important to record the steps taken by the decision maker in seeking to meet the statutory requirements in order to demonstrate that the duty has been discharged;
- The decision-maker must assess the risk and extent of any adverse impact and the ways in which such risk may be eliminated before the adoption of a proposed policy. It is not sufficient for due regard to be a "rear-guard action" following a concluded decision;
- In order to be able to discharge the duty the decision-maker must have information about the potential or actual equality impact of a decision. This information will often be gained in part through consultation;
- The duty must be exercised in substance, with rigour, and with an open mind. It is not a question of ticking boxes; while there is no duty to make express reference to the regard paid to the relevant duty, reference to it and to the relevant criteria reduces the scope for argument;

- General regard to issues of equality is not the same as having specific regard, by way of conscious approach to the statutory criteria;
- Officers reporting to decision makers, on matters material to the discharge of the duty, must not merely tell the decision maker what he/she wants to hear but they have to be “rigorous in both enquiring and reporting to them”;
- Although it is for the court to review whether a decision-maker has complied with the PSED, it is for the decision-maker to decide how much weight should be given to the various factors informing the decision, including how much weight should be given to the PSED itself;
- The duty is a continuing one.

26. Decision makers should in particular note that the duty is for them personally. It is not sufficient to rely on advising officers to discharge the duty by the preparation of the due regard statement and this report. Decision makers must themselves read and actively take into consideration the due regard statement and the consultation materials.

27. Decision makers should also note that as the duty is a continuing one, it will be necessary for decision-makers to have due regard again at the time at which subsequent decisions may be taken. There should be a record/audit trail of how due regard has been shown.

28. The decision maker must also pay regard to any countervailing factors, which it is proper and reasonable for you to consider. Budgetary pressures, economics and practical factors will often be important. The weight of these countervailing factors in the decision making process is a matter for the decision maker.

29. There is no general duty for decision makers to consult before they take their decisions. A statutory obligation to consult may be present or a common law legitimate expectation – which should be fulfilled unless there is good reason not to. When we embark on consultation, it must be done properly. With regard to consultation, the following are key issues :

- a. Consultation is undertaken when the relevant proposal is still at a formative stage
- b. Adequate information is provided to consultees to permit intelligent consideration and enable them to properly respond. This will usually include alternative proposals.
- c. Consultees are afforded adequate time in which to respond
- d. The decision maker gives conscientious consideration to consultee’s responses.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

30. These are contained within the body of the report.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

31. There are no HR implications as a result of this report. The savings which need to be made by SLHD as detailed in Appendix B will be made without any job losses or changes to terms and conditions.

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

32. There are no direct technology implications as a result of this report. SLHD are represented on the council & partners ICT Governance Board and submit any technology requirements to be considered to ensure wise investment, maximisation of existing systems across partners and rationalisation where possible & appropriate.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

33. A Public Sector Equality Duty assessment is attached at Appendix C. There will be implications for individuals as a result of reducing rents but fundamentally rents are set based on the type and location of the property not with regard to the tenant.

CONSULTATION

34. Cabinet have considered these matters at several meetings between September 2015 and February 2016.
35. Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee have been consulted on the Mayor's budget proposals at meetings held between November 2015 and February 2016. The following meetings took place:
- a. OSMC Informal Budget Meetings – 9th December, 2015 and 27th January, 2016;
 - b. Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee on the 11th February, 2016, are due to consider the budget proposals. The Chair will provide a detailed written response to the Mayor and the Mayor will provide a verbal response at the Council meeting.
36. The proposed HRA budget and changes to rent and service charges have been the subject of formal consultation with representatives of the Doncaster Federation of Tenants' and Residents Association (TARA), members of the Tenants and Residents Involvement Panel (TRIP) and representatives from TARA groups on 28 January 2016. In summary the tenants were pleased with the reduction in rents and the freeze in the majority of other charges. They understand the rationale for the increases in the heating charges on Balby Bridge estate. They think that additional Government funding should be provided to fund new Council House building. They are confident that St Leger Homes and DMBC will manage the reduced resources within the HRA.
37. SLHD consult with their staff and unions on the proposals within the HRA budget which directly affect them.

This report has significant implications in terms of the following:

Procurement	N/A	Crime & Disorder	N/A
Human Resources	N/A	Human Rights & Equalities	N/A
Buildings, Land and Occupiers	N/A	Environment & Sustainability	N/A
ICT	N/A	Capital Programme	Yes

BACKGROUND PAPERS

38. Welfare Reform and Work Bill 2015-16

Housing and Planning Bill 2015-16

Cabinet report 8 September 2015 – Finance and Improvement Report 2015/16
Quarter 2

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Housing Revenue Account Budget 2016/17 to 2019/20

Description	Annual Budget	Q3 Projection 2015/16 £000	Annual Budget	Annual Budget	Annual Budget	Annual Budget
	OE		OE	OE	OE	OE
	2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000
Expenditure						
Management and Maintenance						
Insurances	855	789	827	835	844	852
General Management	3,094	3,481	3,429	3,463	3,498	3,533
Special Services	317	330	319	322	325	329
Management Fee to St Leger Homes	26,873	26,810	27,352	27,552	27,907	28,262
Welfare Reform Fund	600	569	606	764	771	779
Debt Management Expenses	28	10	12	12	12	12
Rent, Rates, Taxes & Other Charges	402	368	334	337	341	344
Capital Charges						0
Depreciation on Council Dwellings	20,751	20,751	21,421	22,111	22,823	23,051
Depreciation on non dwellings	630	554	554	556	556	562
Impairment (reduction in the value of assets, does not apply to the homes)		297	74	74	74	74
Provision For Bad or Doubtful Debts	750	342	600	750	750	1,000
Total Expenditure	54,300	54,301	55,528	56,780	57,900	58,800
Income						
Rent Income						
Dwelling Rents	-74,152	-74,796	-73,667	-72,792	-71,646	-70,719
Non-dwelling Rents	-805	-821	-808	-846	-867	-876
Charges For Services and Facilities	-165	-150	-155	-144	-144	-145
Contributions Towards Expenditure	-140	-69	-49	-50	-50	-51
Income from Solar Panels	0	-3	-150	-150	-150	-150
Total Income	-75,262	-75,839	-74,829	-73,982	-72,857	-71,941
Net Income from Services	-20,962	-21,538	-19,301	-17,202	-14,957	-13,141
Capital Charges						
Loan Charges - Interest	11,993	11,856	12,128	12,687	12,715	12,715
Interest Receivable	-57	-64	-25	-3	-3	-3
Net Operating Income	-9,026	-9,746	-7,198	-4,518	-2,245	-429
Appropriations						
Revenue Contribution To Capital Outlay	12,084	9,692	10,379	4,518	2,245	429
Transfer to / from Reserves	-3,058		-3,181	0	0	0
Surplus (-) / Deficit for Year	0	-54	0	0	0	0
HRA A/C BALANCE BF		6,127	6,181	3,000	3,000	3,000
Transfer to/from balances		-54	-3,181	0	0	0
HRA A/C BALANCE CF		6,181	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

SLHD Management Fee

	2016/17 £000's	2017/18 £000's	2018/19 £000's	2019/20 £000's
Management fee	26,873	27,352	27,552	27,907
Growth items				
National Insurance changes	479			
Superannuation		200		
Other increases				
Pay award	230	230	230	230
Increments	50	25	25	25
General inflation	100	100	100	100
Budget deficit from 15/16	59			
Changes in structure	69			
Increased void standard	284			
Savings/Efficiencies funded by SLHD	-792	-355		
Total Management Fee	27,352	27,552	27,907	28,262

Details of the growth bids are;

Employers national insurance changes - the NI reduction which is currently allowed against employer pension contributions is removed from 2016/17

Superannuation - The pension fund will be revalued during 2016 and any increased costs will be incurred from 2017/18 onwards. Auto enrolment is also introduced with effect from 1 October 2017.

SLHD Savings - these efficiencies will be delivered by reductions across a range of supplies budgets and reduced costs for office buildings. Additional income will also be generated from income charges. The vacancy factor in the staffing budget has been increased to 3% to more accurately reflect staffing turnover within the organisation.

HRA Budget Report

<p>1</p>	<p>Name of the ‘policy’ and briefly describe the activity being considered including aims and expected outcomes. This will help to determine how relevant the ‘policy’ is to equality.</p>	<p>HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGET 2016/17 The Impact of Decreasing Dwelling Rents for the Council’s Housing Stock.</p> <p>Doncaster Council is landlord to 20,705 properties of which 20,452 are socially rented and 253 are leasehold. The Housing Management responsibility for the stock has been delegated to St Leger Homes of Doncaster (SLHD) under a management agreement. On 8 July 2015 the Government held a summer budget and announced in that budget that all social housing rents would reduce by 1% a year for the next four years from 2016/17 to 2019/20. This announcement is being enforced upon local authorities through the welfare reform and work bill 2015-16, it is assumed that the Bill will receive royal assent before april 2016. The proposals within this report follow the principles outlined in the Bill and the recommendation is that rents reduce by 1.0% with effect from 4 April 2016. For 2016/17 the rent reduction will be 1.0% for all tenants meaning that the average rent will be £70.57 per week.</p> <p>In the current financial climate it is important that measures are implemented to minimise and mitigate the financial hardship that tenants will face in paying their rent, along with other welfare reform changes. For example, the under occupation charge/bedroom tax was introduced with effect from 1 April 2013 and a benefits cap was introduced in July 2013. 3,137 tenants are affected by the under occupation charge and a small number of tenants (20) are affected by the benefits cap.</p> <p>This due regard statement seeks to identify those groups noted in the protected characteristics (section 3) that may be affected positively or negatively by the reducing of rents and sets out the measures to mitigate the impact on those groups.</p> <p>The rent decrease of 1.0% will be applied to all properties irrespective of the tenant.</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>Service area responsible for completing this statement.</p>	<p>St Leger Homes of Doncaster.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>Summary of the information considered across the protected groups.</p>	<p>Age The rent decrease of 1.0% will apply to all properties, regardless of the resident’s age. However, other specific welfare reform measures may have an impact as a result of the</p>

<p>Service users/residents</p> <p>Doncaster Workforce</p>	<p>age of the tenant , these are as follows;</p> <p>Under Occupation Charge This welfare reform only applies to working age households. 3,137 tenants, 15.6%, are affected by the under occupation charge. The average age of tenants affected by under occupation charge is 44. We are not aware of the number of households who under occupy but do not claim housing benefit.</p> <p>Benefit Cap In January 2016 there were 20 households where the benefit cap was being applied. The average age of tenants affected by the benefit cap at this date is 36 in single parents households and 38 in couple households.</p> <p>The benefit cap will be reduced during 2016/17 from £26k to £20k. It will affect working age tenants but as yet we don't know who will be affected as each case is assessed individually by DWP. The reduced cap will only apply to single parent household with 4 or more children or couples with 3 or more children who are not exempt. As at January 2016, there are 20,123 active tenancies of which approximately 38% are pension age tenants and 62% are working age. 5,800 (28.8%) pension age tenants and 7,400 (36.8%) working age tenants are in receipt of Housing Benefit or the Housing Element of Universal Credit.</p> <p>Disability There are 8,585 (36.55%) known disabled residents within the Council's housing stock, of which 20.45% are registered with a physical disability. This compares to a national figure of 8.3% across the whole population in England¹. It is not anticipated that the decrease in rents will adversely affect individuals based on their disability. The Housing Revenue Account also has a specific budget of £1.8m for adaptations to the homes of disabled residents.</p>
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¹ Office of National Statistics 2011

	<p>Race The SLHD resident data shows that 86.8% of our tenants are white British and 3.2% of tenants are from black, Asian or minority ethnic groups with a further 10.0% unknown. A report by Department for Work and Pensions in June 2012² also tells us that working age adults living in households headed by someone from an ethnic minority were more likely to live in low-income households. This was particularly the case for households headed by someone of Pakistani or Bangladeshi ethnic origin. Translation services are offered in exceptional cases, but every effort is made to ensure that tenants understand their tenancy agreements and any other legal documents.</p> <p>Gender It is not anticipated that the decrease in rents or under occupation charge will adversely affect individuals based on their gender. Male and Female residents will be equally affected. The split of tenants is 61% female and 39% male.</p> <p>Sexual Orientation It is not anticipated that the decrease in rents will adversely affect individuals based on their sexual orientation.</p> <p>Religion and Belief It is not anticipated that the decrease in rents will adversely affect individuals as a result of any specific religion or belief they may have.</p> <p>Maternity and Pregnancy It is not envisaged that those residents who happen to be pregnant or on maternity leave will be affected by the rent decrease as a result of their pregnancy or maternity leave.</p> <p>Gender Reassignment It is not anticipated that the decrease in rents will adversely affect individuals who have undergone gender reassignment.</p>
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² Department for Work and Pensions: *Households Below Average Income – An analysis of the income distribution 1994/95 – 2010/11 June 2012 (United Kingdom)*

		<p>Marriage and Civil Partnership</p> <p>It is not anticipated that the decrease in rents will adversely affect individuals if they are married or in civil partnerships, more so than non-married residents or those not in civil partnerships.</p>
4	<p>Summary of the consultation/engagement activities</p>	<p>Directors and Cabinet have considered these matters at several meetings between September 2015 and February 2016.</p> <p>Members have been consulted through various meetings and with the Leaders of the other parties. Meetings have taken place since December 2015 and will continue until February 2016.</p> <p>Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee have been consulted on the Mayor's budget proposals at meetings held between November 2015 and February 2016. The following meetings took place:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. OSMC Informal Budget Meetings – 9th December, 2015 and 27th January, 2016; b. Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee on the 11th February, 2016, formally considered the budget proposals. The Chair will provide a detailed written response for the Mayor and will provide a verbal response at the Council meeting. <p>The proposed HRA budget and changes to rent and service charges have been the subject of formal consultation with representatives of the Doncaster Federation of Tenants' and Residents Association (TARA), members of the Tenants and Residents Involvement Panel (TRIP) and representatives from TARA groups on 28 January 2016. In summary the tenants were pleased with the reduction in rents and the freeze in the majority of other charges. They understand the rationale for the increases in the heating charges on Balby Bridge estate. They think that additional Government funding should be provided to fund new Council House building. They are confident that St Leger Homes and DMBC will manage the reduced resources within the HRA.</p>

		<p>SLHD consult with their staff and unions on the proposals within the HRA budget which directly affect them.</p> <p>Once a decision has been made by Council on 1 March, a letter will be sent to all Council tenants which will give details of the rent change with effect from 4 April 2016. Tenants will be given 28 days notice for the decrease in rents.</p>
5	<p>Real Consideration:</p> <p>Summary of what the evidence shows and how has it been used</p>	<p>All Council tenants will benefit from the rent reduction. But some tenants will continue to be impacted by the under occupation charge and/or benefit cap, however it is likely that some groups will be affected to a greater extent because of their lower income. SLHD have a financial inclusion team to help assist tenants in financial difficulties and this team was strengthened to 5.5 staff members during 2014/15 to help the increasing numbers of tenants in rent arrears as a result of welfare reform changes. SLHD staff and staff from the Council's benefit team work together with tenants to assist them to claim discretionary housing benefit (DHP) where this is appropriate. The Council has identified a budget of up to £0.6m to assist tenants impacted by welfare reform, a policy was approved which detailed how this money could be spent in May 2014, as further welfare benefit reform changes are made this policy may need to be updated. The rent reduction is the same percentage reduction for all properties, the rent is calculated based on the characteristics of the property and not with regard to the tenant.</p>
6	Decision Making	<p>This due regard statement has been made available to Members in advance of making any decisions on rent decreases. The HRA Budget 2016/17 report to Council on 1 March asks the Council to agree the rent reduction for the 2016/17 financial year with effect from 4 April 2016.</p>
7	Monitoring and Review	<p>The HRA budget is monitored on a quarterly basis by Cabinet, performance information for SLHD is monitored every 3 months by Cabinet and includes information on rent arrears. SLHD management team and Board monitor performance on a monthly basis and there is a focus on rent arrears as a result of the recent welfare reform changes. Financial assistance is offered to all tenants who are in rent arrears, the number of evictions due to rent arrears is also monitored in detail to identify if any trends are emerging. Payments</p>

		made from the welfare benefit reform fund are monitored and these details include the protected characteristics of the tenants.
8	Sign off and approval for publication	Julie Crook, Director of Corporate Services, St Leger Homes of Doncaster.

To the Chair and Members of the Council

THE TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2016/17 – 2019/20.

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision
Mayor Jones	All	Yes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report details the strategy for management of the Council finances and provides a framework for the operation of the Treasury Management function within the Council. Treasury management makes sure that sufficient cash is available to meet service delivery in line with the approved Capital and Revenue Budgets. In 2016/17 the Treasury Management function is forecast to deliver £3.25m in savings. Key prudential indicators are contained in the body of the report with further detail in **Appendix A**.
2. Forecast interest rates for borrowing are expected to rise gently during the period of this strategy, however interest rates on investments are unlikely to reach the same level as borrowing rates and therefore the strategy is to continue to defer some borrowing and to utilise internal funds to support the Capital Programme. As the borrowing rates are forecast to only rise gently over the next 4 years, the primary borrowing strategy will be to take cheaper short term loans to maximise interest rate savings over the next couple of years. More detail on the borrowing strategy is provided in **paragraphs 30 – 61**.
3. The Investment Strategy will continue to manage the balances available and support cash flow requirements. Funding of capital and placing of investments are the two key elements of the strategy. The Investment Strategy is outlined in **paragraphs 62-74**.
4. A low risk policy has been established to protect the Council from losses due to financial institutions failing to repay investments when due. This policy allows the Council to spread the risk amongst a number of approved lenders, covered in detail in **paragraphs 75-82**.
5. The Council has to approve the local policy for approach to debt repayment (Minimum Revenue Provision – MRP) which is detailed in **Appendix B**. Following a review the selected methods are those which are most beneficial in each case and comply with Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) regulations.

EXEMPT REPORT

6. Not Applicable.

RECOMMENDATIONS

7. Council is asked to approve the Treasury Management Strategy 2016/17 – 2019/2020 report and the Prudential Indicators included.
8. Council is asked to approve the changes to the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) policy from 2015/16 as set out in paragraphs 22 - 29 (details in **Appendix B**)

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

9. This Strategy ensures that the Council's Capital Programme is affordable and takes advantage of historically low interest rates to bring stability and long term savings to the Council. By ensuring that the Treasury Management function is effective we can ensure that the right resources are available at the right time to enable the delivery of services.

BACKGROUND

10. The Council is required to operate a balanced budget, which broadly means that cash raised during the year will meet cash expenditure. Part of the treasury management function is to ensure that this cash flow is adequately planned, with cash being available when it is needed. Surplus monies are invested in low risk financial institutions or instruments in line with the Council's low risk appetite, providing adequate liquidity before considering investment return.
11. The second main function of treasury management is the funding of the Council's Capital Programme. The Capital Programme provides a guide to the borrowing need of the Council and the longer term cash flow planning to ensure that the Council can meet its capital spending obligations. This management of longer term cash may involve arranging long or short term loans, or using longer term cash flow surpluses.
12. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accounting (CIPFA) defines treasury management as: *"The management of the local authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks"*.
13. For the Council to produce a strategy which is compliant with the statutory guidelines, a number of acts and guidance have to be taken into account. This strategy complies with all such guidance which is referred to in the **Background Papers** listed at the end of this report.

14. The suggested strategy for 2016/17 – 2019/20 for treasury management is based upon the Council’s views on interest rates, supplemented with leading market forecasts provided by the Council’s treasury advisor, “Capita Asset Services, Treasury Solutions”. The strategy covers two main areas:

Capital Issues

- a) the Capital Programme and the Prudential Indicators;
- b) the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) strategy.

Treasury Management Issues

- a) the current treasury position;
- b) treasury indicators which will limit the treasury risk and activities of the Council;
- c) prospects for interest rates;
- d) the borrowing strategy;
- e) policy on borrowing in advance of need;
- f) debt rescheduling;
- g) the investment strategy;
- h) creditworthiness policy; and
- i) policy on use of external service providers.

The Capital Programme Prudential Indicators 2016/17 – 2019/20

15. The Council’s Capital Programme is one of the key drivers of treasury management activity. The Prudential Indicators demonstrate that the Capital Programme is affordable.

Capital Expenditure

16. The first prudential indicator is the Council’s Capital Programme including existing expenditure commitments, and those included in the 2016/17-2019/20 budget cycle. Borrowing is part of the package of resources available in each financial year to meet the additional financing requirement. This is detailed in **Appendix A, (Indicators 1 and 2)**.

Annual borrowing requirements to fund the Capital Programme.

£M	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
Annual financing requirement (borrowing)	18.644	22.390	12.107	11.730	8.856	10.856

The Council's Total Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

17. The second prudential indicator is the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). The CFR is the total historic outstanding capital expenditure which has not been fully funded. It is a measure of the Council's underlying borrowing need.

18. The CFR balance within the report does not reflect the changes proposed to the MRP policy (see **Appendix B** paragraph 8.1), figures in relation to the waste PFI long term liability are also not included this is because the waste PFI liability has not yet been confirmed, CFR figures will be updated accordingly in due course.

Capital Financing Requirement.

£M	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
CFR – GF	247.387	257.164	259.474	259.737	259.597	263.516
CFR – HRA	260.451	264.223	265.052	267.395	267.395	267.395
Total CFR	507.838	521.387	524.526	527.132	526.992	530.911
Movement in CFR	7.293	13.549	3.139	2.606	-0.140	3.919

Core funds and expected investment balances

19. The Council is forecast to have borrowed £443.184m as at 31/03/16 against a CFR (borrowing requirement) of £521.387m which means that the Council is currently forecast to be under borrowed (see paragraph 41) by £78.203m. This minimises interest costs, but may not be sustainable long term.

20. Unless new resources are identified, funding the Capital Programme from balances will decrease investment balances and hence reduce investment income levels, but the loss is more than offset by the interest savings generated by not taking on the full borrowing requirement.

Affordability Prudential Indicators

21. The previous sections cover the overall capital and control of borrowing prudential indicators, but within the overall framework prudential indicators confirm that the Capital Programme is affordable. These are in **Appendix A Indicators (6 and 7)** and show that the cost of capital as a percentage of resources for General Fund (GF) is estimated to be 6.00% and for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) 15.87%. The indicative impact of financing the Capital Programme, on Council Tax band D properties in 2016/17 is £7.25. The impact on housing rents for 2016/17 is £0.61. Further details can be seen in **Appendix A Indicators (8 and 9)**. **These are indicative figures only and do not impact on Council Tax and Rents as savings or**

additional income have been identified within the budget to cover these costs. The Council's funding requirement and all the costs of borrowing to support the Capital Programme are contained within the Council's Capital Budget 2016/17 -2019/20.

The Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)

22. The Council is required by statute to charge MRP to the General Fund Revenue Account each year for the repayment of debt. The MRP charge is the means by which capital expenditure which has been funded by borrowing is paid for by council tax payers. The guidance on MRP allows different options for the calculation of MRP as below:

- 1) Regulatory method
- 2) Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) method
- 3) Asset Life method, using either
 - a) Equal instalment method
 - b) Annuity method
- 4) Depreciation method

23. The Council currently uses the regulatory method of calculation on its pre 2007/08 borrowing (Option 1) and the asset life, equal instalment method (Option 3a) for calculating MRP on any new borrowing from 2008 onwards. The Authority is now seeking to amend the MRP policy so the asset life annuity method (Option 3b) is also utilised on the pre 2007/08 debt and on debt relating to the Civic and Cultural Quarter (CCQ). A review has been undertaken to calculate the benefits of moving towards the Annuity method of calculation.

24. On pre 2007/08 debt it is currently our policy to charge MRP based on a 4% reducing balance method. As it is not possible to see which of the Authority's assets have been funded from this historic borrowing we have considered the average asset life of our asset portfolio and feel that a life of 50 years (approximately 2%) is an appropriate life to use when calculating the MRP charge using the Asset Life method of calculation.

25. In addition, to ensure that the debt is eventually provided for, it is recommended that instead of using a reducing balance (Regulatory) method to calculate MRP we change to an asset life method of calculation. Both the equal instalment (3a) and annuity method (3b) have been considered. The annuity method (Option 3b) is our preferred option for MRP on the pre-2007/08 debt and the MRP on the debt relating to the Civic and Cultural Quarter. It produces an annual release of funds in the earlier years but produces a greater charge in later years. This method is a prudent basis for providing MRP for assets that provide a steady flow of benefits over their useful life. This is commonly used for regeneration schemes where economic benefits increase over future years. A significant part of our pre 2007/08 debt is related to such economic regeneration schemes although it is difficult to tie to individual assets. For all other un-supported expenditure incurred after 2007/08 Option 3a - the asset life method will be used.

26. We have used a 4% discount rate for future value of cash flows to reflect the time value of money. The rate used is based on the cost of capital, risks and the opportunity cost of the capital. Any change to this discount rate will affect

the charges.

27. We propose to implement the change from 2015/16 onwards.
28. The change of policy would mean in 15/16 £3.732m budget in relation to the Pre 2007/08 debt and £0.665m in relation to the CCQ debt will be removed from the 2015/16 MRP budgets and provide one-off funding in this financial year. As result of back-dating the calculation, it would generate an amount of £48.7m MRP that has been over-provided in previous years (£45.3m in relation to the re-profiling of pre 2007/08 MRP and £3.4m relating to CCQ).
29. An extract from the full MRP report showing more detail is attached as **Appendix B**.

Borrowing Strategy

30. Effective treasury management makes sure that the Council's cash is organised in accordance with the relevant professional codes, so that sufficient cash is available to meet the Council's service activity in line with the Capital Programme. This will involve both the organisation of the cash flow and, where capital plans require, the arrangement of borrowing facilities. Total borrowing at the beginning of 2016/17 is forecast to be £443.184m with an additional estimated borrowing in year of £12.107m re Capital Programme and £23.190M to replace loans expiring during the year. It is planned that all the loans expiring will be re-borrowed unless additional resources become available. The Council also has £39M of loans, which potentially, we could be asked to repay during the financial year. However, based on the current and forecast levels of interest rates this risk is considered very low and replacement of the loans has not been included within this strategy. The Council's current Loans and Investment portfolios are shown in **Appendix C**.
31. The borrowing strategy is a return to the recent successful strategy that has generated large interest savings. The savings are generated in two ways, being under borrowed (see paragraph 40 below) and borrowing short term (see paragraph 43). As interest rates are forecast to increase gently over the term of this strategy we propose to return to borrowing short term rather than lock into the historically low long term interest rates. Where it is considered prudent to do so borrowing for specific capital schemes may be taken over the same term as the actual life of the scheme.
32. The strategy is forecast to deliver £1.75m ongoing savings and £1.5m one off saving for 2016/17.
33. The savings, which are very sensitive to a movement in interest rates, assume that the under borrowing will continue. There remains risks associated with the under borrowing, but these will probably be eroded over time through the application of MRP.
34. The strategy delays some borrowing as long as possible to generate interest saving. For example at today's interest rates, if we were to borrow the £78.20m (under borrowed amount) from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLb) over 5 years interest would cost £2.495m per annum and over 25 years to 50 years it would cost £2.354m per annum. (The rate for borrowing over 50 years is currently lower than for 25 years).

35. It is normally prudent to borrow long term to support the Capital Programme, however, we have had unusual market conditions that we have used to generate short term savings. Those market conditions are forecast to normalise gradually during the strategy term, however, the new normal is forecast to be much lower than in previous economic cycles.

Current Portfolio Position

36. There are a number of key prudential indicators to ensure that the Council operates within well-defined limits. One of these is that the Council needs to ensure that its total borrowing, net of any investments, does not exceed the total of the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This helps to ensure that over the medium term borrowing is not undertaken for revenue purposes.

37. The Director of Finance and Corporate Services reports that the Council complied with this prudential indicator in the current year and does not envisage difficulties for the future. This view takes into account current commitments, existing plans, and the proposals in this report. As previously stated the Council's external borrowing at 31 March 2016 is expected to be £443.184m. The borrowing need (total CFR) is £521.387m which highlights that the Council will be under borrowed by £78.203m. (see paragraph 40 below) The full treasury portfolio position, with forward projections is summarised in **Appendix A (indicator 10)**. The next table shows the make up of the Council's two debt pools.

General Fund £M	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
CFR – GF	247,387	257,164	259,474	259,737	259,597	263,516
External Borrowing – GF	200,037	201,684	213,103	211,190	220,046	217,046
Under Borrowed Position	47,350	55,479	46,372	48,547	39,552	46,470
Ave. Interest Rate	3.49%	3.61%	3.78%	3.96%	4.08%	4.25%
HRA £M	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
CFR – HRA	260,451	264,223	265,052	267,395	267,395	267,395
External Borrowing – HRA	236,546	241,500	242,329	244,666	244,666	242,324
Under Borrowed Position	23,905	22,723	22,723	22,728	22,728	25,071
Average Interest Rate	4.62%	4.92%	4.91%	4.90%	4.89%	5.02%

38. All borrowing costs used to be shown against General Fund (GF). However, for clarity and transparency purposes, since the HRA became self-financing, we have split borrowing between the HRA and GF pools. Both pools have relatively low interest rates (see above table) which are expected to rise slightly between 2016/17 and 2019/20. The average interest rate on HRA

debt is higher and more stable than the GF debt as the pool contains a higher proportion of older debt taken out at higher interest rates.

39. Treasury management decisions on the structure and timing of borrowing will be made independently for the GF and HRA. Interest on loans will be calculated in accordance with proper accounting practices. This will require interest expenditure on external borrowing attributed to HRA loans being allocated to the HRA. Interest expenditure on external borrowing attributed to the GF will be allocated to the GF.

Under- Borrowing

40. The Council is currently maintaining an under-borrowed position. This means that the level of actual debt is below the Capital Financing Requirement (the amount the authority needs to borrow for capital purposes) and therefore the Council has to use internal resources such as ear-marked reserves, unapplied grants and capital receipts, cash balances, etc. to fund some of its unfinanced capital expenditure.
41. This strategy is beneficial because external debt payments are minimised and funds available for investments are reduced at a time when investment returns are low and financial institution risk is high.
42. This position cannot be sustained in the long term. At some point the reserves and balances will be needed and as a consequence the need to borrow will increase. This could be short-term or long-term borrowing. The Council have used short-term borrowing opportunities from other authorities as they have restricted lending lists which means they lend at rates much lower than market rates.

Short-Term Borrowing

43. The use of short-term borrowing can make the borrowing portfolio volatile in terms of interest rate and refinancing risk. The benefit to the Council is low interest costs which has enabled the Treasury Management function to generate savings. The risk inherent to using this approach has to be balanced against the need to find savings and produce a balanced budget.
44. There is a risk associated with a short-term borrowing strategy. As interest rates are likely to rise in future years, long-term borrowing will be more expensive than it is currently. By deferring long term borrowing until later years it is likely that additional costs will be incurred. We are balancing long term stable interest costs against short term interest savings.

Risk Strategy

45. The strategies of internal and short-term borrowing generate immediate savings but are not sustainable in the long term given the level of interest rate risk within the portfolio. Three distinct risks have been identified:
 - a. The increased use of reserves and provisions reduces the funds currently financing the under-borrowing. This will force the Council to borrow externally

- b. Short-term interest rates increase making the short-term borrowing strategy more expensive than a long-term alternative.
 - c. There is an on-going risk that long-term interest rates rise significantly so that the switch from short-term borrowing becomes very costly.
46. Against this background and the risks within the economic forecast, caution will continue to be adopted with the 2016/17 treasury operations. The Director of Finance and Corporate Services will monitor interest rates in financial markets and adopt a pragmatic approach to changing circumstances:
- *if it was felt that there was a significant risk of a sharp FALL in long and short term rates, e.g. due to a marked increase of risks around relapse into recession or of risks of deflation, then long term borrowings will be postponed, and potential rescheduling from fixed rate funding into short term borrowing will be considered.*
 - *if it was felt that there was a significant risk of a much sharper RISE in long and short term rates than that currently forecast, perhaps arising from a greater than expected increase in world economic activity or a sudden increase in inflation risks, then the portfolio position will be re-appraised with the likely action that long term fixed rate funding will be drawn whilst interest rates were still relatively cheap.*

Transfer of Loans between Debt Pools

47. The Council's policy on transferring loans between the HRA and GF debt pools is as follows:
- In the case of the HRA/General Fund having a requirement to fund its Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), then one debt pool may be used to subsidise another to reduce either the GF or the HRA external borrowing requirement.
 - If this happens, then loans will be transferred between the pools without the need to recognise an internal premium or discount.
 - Similarly, if the HRA and General Fund wish to swap loans as a result of strategic decisions, this loan swap would also be undertaken at no internal premium or discount.

Under Borrowing

48. Where the HRA or General Fund has surplus cash balances which allow either account to fund internal, the rate charged on this internal borrowing will be based on the average external rate of interest on the applicable pool at the end of the financial year. This is a reasonable approach providing certainty of charging, protection against short term increases in market rates and reflects the fact that strategic borrowing decisions will generally be made on an annual basis.

Treasury Indicators: Limits to Borrowing Activity

49. These are the 2 overall controls for treasury management external borrowing:

- The 'operational boundary' for external borrowing; and
- The 'authorised limit' for external borrowing.

The Operational Boundary

50. This is the normally expected limit for external borrowing. In most cases, this would be a similar figure to the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). However, DMBC's operational boundary adds our 'other long term liabilities' (which is Metropolitan Debt transferred from South Yorkshire).

Operational Boundary £M	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
CFR/Borrowing	507.838	521.387	524.526	527.132	526.992	530.911
Other long-term liabilities – 'Met. Debt'	11.406	10.406	9.406	8.406	7.406	6.406
Total	519.244	531.793	533.932	535.538	534.398	537.317

The Authorised Limit for external borrowing

51. A further key prudential indicator is a control on the MAXIMUM level of borrowing. This represents a limit beyond which external borrowing is prohibited, and this limit needs to be set or revised by the full Council.

It reflects the level of external borrowing which, while not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable in the longer term.

This allows the Council to borrow in advance (up to 3 years) of need for future planned expenditure – relating solely to unfinanced capital expenditure in any future 3 year period. DMBC do not borrow in advance and this would only be considered where interest rates were preferential and to avoid future interest rate risk.

Authorised limit £m	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
Borrowing	507.838	521.387	524.526	527.132	526.992	530.911
Other long-term liabilities – 'Met. Debt'	11.406	10.406	9.406	8.406	7.406	6.406
Theoretical amount that could be Borrowed in advance re future years unfinanced capital expenditure	46.227	32.693	31.442	19.712	10.856	0.000
Total	565.471	564.486	565.374	555.250	545.254	537.317
HRA Debt Limit	269.904	269.904	269.904	269.904	269.904	269.904

Separately, the Council is also limited to a maximum HRA Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) through the self-financing regime. This is called the HRA debt limit and equates to £269.904M through to the end of 2019/20.

Prospects for Interest Rates

52. The Council has appointed Capita Asset Services, Treasury Solutions as its treasury advisor and part of their service is to assist the Council to formulate a view on interest rates. **Appendix D** draws together a number of current City forecasts for short term (Bank Rate) and longer term fixed interest rates.
53. Forecast interest rates for borrowing are expected to continue to be higher than interest rates received on investments, therefore the strategy remains to defer some borrowing and to utilise internal funds to support the Capital Programme (under borrowing). The primary borrowing strategy is to take shorter term loans to minimise interest rate risk. Key factors which will continue to have a major impact on the level of interest rates during 2016/17 will be the resolution of the global rate of growth. Current indications are that recovery for the global economy will be long and drawn out, with many bumps along the way, which is expected to minimise any rate increases during 2016-17. Our target borrowing rate for 2016/17 is 2.0%.
54. Whilst our borrowing rates have taken account of all known factors including the advice of our treasury management advisors it is possible that rates could change unexpectedly. A significant rise in short term interest rates could expose the Council to additional interest costs. A 1% increase in interest on loans due to mature within the next 12 months would cost the General Fund an additional £232k.

Treasury Management Limits on activity

55. There are three debt related treasury activity limits, **Appendix A, (Indicators 13 to 15)**. The purpose of these are to keep the activity of the treasury function within certain limits, thereby managing risk and reducing the impact of any adverse movement in interest rates. However, if these are set to be too restrictive they will impair the opportunities to reduce costs / improve performance. The indicators are:

- Upper limits on variable interest rate exposure. This identifies a maximum limit (30%) for variable interest rates based upon the debt position net of investments.
- Upper limits on fixed interest rate exposure (100%). This is similar to the previous indicator and covers a maximum limit on fixed interest rates;
- Maturity structure of borrowing. These gross limits are set to reduce the Council's exposure to large fixed rate sums falling due for refinancing, and are required for upper and lower limits.

Policy on Borrowing in Advance of Need

56. The Council will not borrow more than, or in advance of its needs, purely in order to profit from the investment of the extra sums borrowed. Any decision to borrow in advance will be within forward approved Capital Financing Requirement estimates, and will be considered carefully to ensure that value for money can be demonstrated and that the Council can ensure the security of such funds. At present DMBC do not borrow in advance.

57. Borrowing in advance will be made within the constraints that:

- It will be limited to no more than 100% of the expected increase in borrowing need (Capital Financing Requirement) over the three year planning period; and
- Would not look to borrow more than 36 months in advance of need.

58. Risks associated with any borrowing in advance activity will be subject to prior appraisal and subsequent reporting through the mid-year or annual reporting mechanism.

Debt Rescheduling

59. As short term borrowing rates will be considerably cheaper than longer term fixed interest rates, there may be potential opportunities to generate savings by switching from long term debt to short term debt. However, these savings will need to be considered in the light of the current treasury position and the size of the cost of debt repayment (premiums incurred).

60. Consideration will also be given to identify if there is any residual potential for making savings by running down investment balances to repay debt prematurely as short term rates on investments are likely to be lower than rates paid on current debt.

61. All rescheduling will be reported at the earliest meeting following its action.

Annual Investment Strategy

Investment Policy

62. The Council's investment priorities will be security first, liquidity second, then return.
63. In order to minimise the risk to investments, the Council has stipulated the minimum acceptable credit quality of financial institutions for inclusion on the lending list. The methodology used to create the financial institutions list takes account of the ratings and watches published by all three ratings agencies, Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poors, with a full understanding of what the ratings reflect in the eyes of each agency. Using the Capita Asset Services, Treasury Solutions ratings service banks' ratings are monitored on a real time basis with knowledge of any changes notified electronically as the agencies notify modifications.
64. Further, the Council's officers recognise that ratings should not be the sole determinant of the quality of an institution and that it is important to continually assess and monitor the financial markets in which institutions operate. The assessment will also take account of information that reflects the opinion of the markets.
65. Other information sources used will include the financial press, share price and other such information pertaining to the banking sector in order to establish the most robust scrutiny process on the suitability of potential investment financial institutions.
66. The aim of the strategy is to generate a list of highly creditworthy financial institutions which will also enable diversification and thus avoidance of concentration risk.
67. The intention of the strategy is to provide security of investment and minimisation of risk.
68. Where the HRA or GF has surplus cash balances invested the interest shall be credited based on the relative proportions of the balances. Where an investment is impaired the charge shall also be shared based on the relative proportions of the balances.

Investment Strategy

69. Investments will be made with reference to the core balance and cash flow requirements and the outlook for short-term interest rates (i.e. rates for investments up to 12 months).
70. Bank Rate is forecast to remain unchanged at 0.5% before starting to rise from quarter 1 of 2017. Bank Rate forecasts for financial year ends (March) are:

Financial Year	Rate
2015/16	0.50%
2016/17	0.75%

2017/18	1.25%
2018/19	1.75%
2019/20	2.00%

71. The suggested budgeted investment earnings rates for returns on investments placed for periods of up to 6 months during each financial year for the next 4 years are as above. These rates have been used to estimate investment interest during the strategy term.
72. There is a risk that rates will increase later than forecast if inflation prospects remains weak for longer than expected. However, should the pace of inflation pick up more sharply than expected the rates could increase earlier, particularly if Bank of England inflation forecasts for two years ahead exceed the Bank of Englands' 2% target rate. The Bank of Englands forward guidance *should* be a good indicator of where interest rates are going.
73. The balances generated through the Council's cash flow will be invested in call accounts, notice accounts, money market funds, Treasury Bills and short-dated deposits (overnight to 12 months) in order to benefit from the compounding of interest. In addition core investment balances will be identified for investment in longer term, low risk investments such as UK Government Gilts.
74. To bring balance to the portfolio and an ongoing long term income stream a proportion of the investment fund will be identified for investment into a property fund. This will generate long term dividend income to support the achievement of the interest income budget. It should be noted though that this type of investment is only suitable if the Council accept that we can tie the cash up for a minimum of 5 to 7 years, potentially longer, and accept that there will be entry/exit fees in the region of 7% of the value of the investment. Early exit would therefore reduce the opportunity to recoup the fees and could lead to a loss of capital. The value of our share of the fund will also increase and/or decrease over time, as the value is linked to the underlying asset values and supply and demand for the units. The longer the investment horizon, the lower the risk. Property Funds have been added to the investment portfolios of many Local Authorities in the past couple of years. A full list of specified and non specified investments is in **Appendix E**.

Credit Risk Policy

75. The Council has determined that it will only use approved counterparties from countries with a minimum sovereign credit rating of AA+ from Fitch (or equivalent). The list of countries that qualify using this credit criteria as at the date of this report are shown in **Appendix E**. This list will be amended by officers should ratings change in accordance with this policy. Any changes will be approved by the Director of Finance and Corporate Services. Not all counterparties will be active in the market at all times, therefore it is important to have a good spread of available organisations.
76. The Council applies the credit risk assessment service (details at **Appendix E**) provided by Capita Asset Services, Treasury Solutions.

77. This service employs a sophisticated modelling approach utilising credit ratings from the three main credit rating agencies. The credit ratings of financial institutions are supplemented with the following overlays:

- credit watches and credit outlooks from credit rating agencies;
- Credit Default Swaps (CDS) spreads to give early warning of likely changes in credit ratings;
- sovereign ratings to select financial institutions from only the most creditworthy countries.

78. The model is a series of bands which indicate the relative creditworthiness of financial institutions. This is used by the Council to determine the duration of investments. The model will also be used to select institutions with a high level of creditworthiness, based on the following bands. The Council will therefore use financial institutions within the following durational bands.

<u>Colour</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Amount £</u>
Yellow	5 Years	30m
Purple	2 Years	30m
*Blue	1 Year	30m
Orange	1 Year	20m
Red	6 Months	10m
Green	100 Days	5m
No Colour	Not to be used	0

(* Blue only applies to nationalised or semi nationalised UK Banks)

79. This methodology is even more cautious than the approach suggested by CIPFA of using the lowest rating from all three rating agencies to determine creditworthy financial institutions. The Capita Asset Services, Treasury Solutions creditworthiness service uses a wider array of information in addition to the primary ratings and by using a risk weighted scoring system, does not give undue weighting to one agency's ratings.

80. Typically the minimum credit ratings criteria the Council use will be Fitch's counterparty ratings. There may be occasions when another rating agency's counterparty ratings may be used that are marginally lower than Fitch's counterparty ratings, but in such instances consideration will be given to the whole range of ratings available, or other topical market information, to support their use.

81. The following financial institutions do not meet the above criteria, however they are proposed to be included in our financial institutions list for the following reasons:-

- **Debt Management Office** – This is an investment facility which forms part of the U.K. Government, and, hence, is 100% unconditionally

guaranteed. Given this, the maximum investment limit for the facility is recommended to be £100M, which is forecast to accommodate all the investment balance if required during 2016/17. It should be noted that the interest rates payable on this account are significantly lower than those to be obtained in the money market.

- **Other Local Authorities** – These are generally not credit rated by the three credit rating agencies. A maximum of £10M will be invested with other local authorities. Any such investment will be reported to the Head of Financial Management and the Director of Finance and Corporate Services.
- **Councils Bankers** - In addition Lloyds Banking Group, as the Councils bankers will enjoy a 1 notch increase to allow greater flexibility with the Councils overnight balances.

Following the latest Bank of England stress tests Lloyds Banking Group now have the lowest Credit Default Swap price of all the key UK Banks. This reflects the strengthening work that the bank has undertaken over the past few years, which has led to a more UK focussed and risk minimising strategy being implemented.

The above limits are the maximum and lower limits may be used on an operational basis subject to the Director of Finance and Corporate Services.

82. All credit ratings are monitored daily and changes to ratings are notified to us by Capita Asset Services, Treasury Solutions's creditworthiness service.

- If a downgrade results in the financial institution/ investment scheme no longer meeting the Council's minimum criteria, its further use as a new investment will be withdrawn immediately.
- In addition to the use of credit ratings the Council will be advised of information in movements in Credit Default Swap against the iTraxx benchmark and other market data on a weekly basis. Extreme market movements may result in downgrade of an institution or removal from the Council's lending list.

Policy on the use of external service providers

83. The Council currently has a contract with Capita Asset Services, Treasury Solutions as its external treasury management advisors until December 2016.

84. The Council recognises that responsibility for treasury management decisions remains with the organisation at all times and will ensure that undue reliance is not placed upon our external service providers.

85. It also recognises that there is value in employing external providers of treasury management services in order to acquire access to specialist skills and resources. The Council will ensure that the terms of their appointment and the methods by which their value will be assessed are properly agreed and documented, and subjected to regular review.

86. The CIPFA Code requires the responsible officer to ensure that members with responsibility for treasury management receive adequate training in treasury management. Training has been undertaken by members and

further training will be arranged as required. The training needs of treasury management officers are periodically reviewed.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

87. Continuation of existing strategy of borrowing longer term. But this would increase our interest costs when the benign interest rate forecasts reduces our exposure to high long term rates in the near future.
88. Borrow sufficient funds to clear the under borrowed position. This would come at an annual cost of between £2.354m and £2.495m, at a time when budgets are already under pressure.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

89. The strategy provides a good balance between our existing, predominantly long maturity profile to produce additional savings to support front line budgets and service provision. Remaining under borrowed also reduces the risk of losses from failed investments.

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

Outcomes	Implications
<p>All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	<p>Treasury Management makes sure that the Council's cash is organised in accordance with the relevant professional codes, so that sufficient cash is available to meet the Council's service activity in line with the Capital Programme.</p>
<p>People live safe, healthy, active and independent lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	<p>None.</p>
<p>People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	<p>None.</p>

<p>All families thrive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	<p>None.</p>
<p>Council services are modern and value for money.</p>	<p>The Council is required to operate a balanced budget, which broadly means that cash raised during the year will meet cash expenditure. Part of the treasury management operation is to ensure that this cash flow is adequately planned, with cash being available when it is needed. Surplus monies are invested in low risk financial institutions or instruments in line with the Council's low risk appetite, providing adequate liquidity before considering investment return.</p>
<p>Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.</p>	<p>In order for the Council to produce a strategy which is compliant with the statutory guidelines, a number of acts and guidance have to be taken into account. This strategy complies with all such guidance which is referred to in the Background Papers listed at the end of this report.</p>

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

90. This strategy report along with the Council's Treasury Management Practice Statements seeks to limit as far as possible the risks associated with the Council's Treasury function. However, the economic climate and financial markets are dynamic, and, can be prone to sharp unexpected movements. Treasury Officers, the Director of Finance & Corporate Services and the Council's advisors will continually monitor the environment and act as necessary to limit risk and achieve best value for the Council.
91. Treasury management performance is reported quarterly as part of the council's performance and financial monitoring report. All risks and prudential indicators are reviewed for this purpose.
92. This report setting the M.R.P. policy ensures that the Council complies with the legislative requirements placed on the Council.

Risk Table			
Risk	Probability	Impact	Mitigation
Increased use of reserves and provisions reduces the funds currently financing the under-borrowing.	High	High	Monitor use of reserves, cash flow forecast and interest rates to manage the borrowing to minimise any impact on the forecast savings.
Unable to borrow when funding required due to adverse market conditions and/or budgetary constraints	Low	High	Risk is mitigated by maintaining sufficient easily accessible resources. Further mitigating actions would be scaling back or re-profiling capital expenditure plans if necessary.
Interest Rates higher than forecast for new borrowing.	Medium	Medium	Monitor Economic forecasts and consult with the Council's Treasury Advisor and adjust strategy as appropriate.
Lower than forecast returns on investment portfolio.	Low	Low	Monitor Economic forecasts and consult with the Council's Treasury Advisor and adjust strategy as appropriate.
An institution with Council Investment becomes insolvent.	Low	High	Continually monitor credit ratings of approved institutions and spread investment over a number of financial institutions. In addition implement recommended actions contained in paragraphs 67 – 74 to further mitigate the risks.
A financial institution does not repay an investment at maturity date due to an administration error (not insolvency)	Low	Low	Record all deals undertaken to eliminate administration errors. Ensure adequate borrowing facilities exist to cover temporary cash flow shortfall

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

93. The Council's Treasury Management activities are regulated by a variety of professional codes, statutes and guidance:-

- a. Chapter 1 Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003 (the Act) provides the powers to borrow as well as providing controls and limits on such capital finance and accounts;
- b. the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003, as amended, develops the controls and powers within the Act;
- c. the Regulations require local authorities to have regard to the code of practice entitled the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities published by CIPFA when determining their affordable borrowing limit;

- d. the Regulations also require local authorities to operate its overall treasury function having regard to the code of practice contained in the document entitled Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes published by CIPFA;
- e. the Regulations require local authorities, for each financial year, to make a minimum revenue provision, which they consider to be prudent, in respect of the financing of capital expenditure incurred in that and previous years.

94. The Treasury Management function is included in the Chief Financial Officer duties under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 to administer the Council's financial affairs.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

95. The budgeted costs of the debt charges for 2016/17 after contributing £3.25m towards the Council's savings target, but before any proposed changes to the MRP Policy take effect, are as follows:-

	General Fund £'M	GF Prudential Borrowing £'M	HRA £'M	HRA Borrowing £'M
Costs				
External Borrowing	7.52	3.60	11.79	11.79
Premium Charges	0.09			
M.R.P.	6.66			
GF Prudential Borrowing	-3.60			
Total Costs	10.67		11.79	11.79
Income				
Investment Interest	-0.45			
Budget	10.22			

Note that the funding for GF prudential borrowing is included in service budgets. The HRA interest costs are included in the HRA budget.

96. The budgeted costs of the debt charges for 2017/18 after contributing £1.75m towards the Council's savings target, but before any proposed changes to the MRP Policy take effect, are as follows:-

	General Fund £'M	GF Borrowing £'M	HRA £'M	HRA Borrowing £'M
Costs				
External Borrowing	9.53	4.25	11.85	11.85
Premium Charges	0.09			
M.R.P.	6.66			
GF Prudential Borrowing	-4.25			
Total Costs	12.03		11.85	11.85
Income				
Investment Interest	-0.75			
Budget	11.28			

Note that the funding for GF prudential borrowing is included in service budgets. The HRA interest costs are included in the HRA budget.

The MRP budgets shown are current budgets before any proposed adjustments are made for savings.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

97. None.

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

98. None.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

99. The Council must consider and have due regard to the three aims of the general equality duty, outlined below when developing and implementing the Treasury Management Strategy.

100. The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) created by the Equality Act 2010 came into force in April 2011. The new Equality Duty requires public bodies to have “due regard” to the need to:-

- a. Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010;

- b. Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and
- c. Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

101. The protected groups are age, civil partnership and marriage, disability, gender, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, and sexual orientation.

102. By ensuring that the Treasury Management function is effective we can ensure that the right resources are available at the right time to enable the delivery of services.

103. In addition the Council will ensure it makes fair and informed financial decisions, demonstrating its commitment to improving outcomes for the most vulnerable groups of people living in Doncaster. The weight given to the general duty will depend on how that area of work affects discrimination, equality of opportunity and good relations. For example, projects involving social care or community safety are likely to be more relevant and have greater impact on equality than those on waste disposal. The Council uses a simple due regard process to ensure due regard is considered and to support a transparent, effective process that is accountable to users and residents. Amongst others, the “due regard” will be informed by:

- a. Establishing the key equality issues across Doncaster (Equality Analysis) – Our Equality and Inclusion Plan 2014-2017 has been developed alongside our financial planning process and includes a significant analysis of equality information to identify the key equality issues across Doncaster. We will use the equality information to inform the developments of individual projects;
- b. Consultation - individual projects require specific approval before committing and incurring spend. Through these approvals the project specific equality implications will be assessed and consultation completed as required;
- c. Prioritisation and Planning – the projects in the Capital Programme have been assessed as priorities for Doncaster’s residents and the Council. Due to the number and range of projects it is not possible to discuss the individual equality considerations in this report, but the Council is committed to assessing a project’s impact to ensure fairness and equality.

CONSULTATION

104. The Council obtain advice from specialist organisations in respect of its treasury management activities. The impact of this is then assessed for its effect on the Council and appropriate action taken as necessary.

105. Consultation has taken place with key financial managers and the Council Executive.

This report has significant implications in terms of the following:

Procurement		Crime & Disorder	
Human Resources		Human Rights & Equalities	
Buildings, Land and Occupiers		Environment & Sustainability	
ICT		Capital Programme	X

BACKGROUND PAPERS

C.I.P.F.A. Treasury Management in the Public Services (Revised 2011). The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (Revised 2011).

Local Government Investments – Guidance under Section 15 (1) of the Local Government Act 2003.

Department for Communities and Local Government – Guidance on Local Government Investments.

The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 [SI 2003/3146, as amended]

The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 [SI 2008/414].

The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2010 [SI 2010/454].

Audit Commission Risk and Return – English Local Authorities and the Icelandic Banks, March 2009.

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Capital Prudential Indicators**Indicator 1.**

This prudential Indicator is a summary of the Council's capital expenditure plans, both those agreed previously, and those forming part of this budget cycle.

Capital Expenditure £m	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
Adults Health & Wellbeing	7.430	5.697	4.700	3.980	2.635	1.509
Finance & Corporate	1.257	1.455	9.754	7.632	8.789	9.563
Learning & Opportunity	13.734	9.675	9.006	5.310	6.880	6.300
Regeneration & Environment	44.088	53.402	56.023	35.161	20.366	17.956
Non-HRA	66.509	70.229	79.483	52.083	38.670	35.328
HRA	50.911	44.059	36.175	22.398	31.555	20.200
Total	117.420	114.288	115.658	74.481	70.225	55.528

Indicator 2.

The table below summarises the above capital expenditure plans and how these plans are being financed by capital or revenue resources. Any shortfall of resources results in a funding requirement (borrowing).

Capital Expenditure £m	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
General Fund	66.509	70.229	79.483	52.083	38.670	35.328
HRA	50.911	44.059	36.175	22.398	31.555	20.200
Total	117.420	114.288	115.658	74.481	70.225	55.528
Financed by:						
Capital receipts	4.010	8.265	12.424	5.572	6.717	1.128
Capital grants	46.109	45.879	55.974	38.978	24.901	25.200
Capital reserves	0.640	0.939	0.580	0.000	0.051	0.000
Revenue (note 1)	47.073	40.838	35.105	20.057	31.556	20.200

Capital Expenditure £m	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
Unfinanced b/fwd.	0.944	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Unfinanced c/fwd.	0.000	-4.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	98.776	91.898	104.083	64.607	63.225	46.528
Borrowing Requirement	18.644	22.390	11.575	9.874	7.000	9.000
Smartlight Grant Repayment	0	0	0.532	1.856	1.856	1.856
Total Net Financing Need for the Years	18.644	22.390	12.107	11.730	8.856	10.856

Note 1 – the significant element of which is Housing rental income

Indicators 3 & 4.

This prudential indicator is the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). The CFR is simply the total historic outstanding capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for from either revenue or capital resources. It is essentially a measure of the Council's underlying borrowing need.

£M	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
CFR – GF	247.387	257.164	259.474	259.737	259.597	263.516
CFR – HRA	260.451	264.223	265.052	267.395	267.395	267.395
Total CFR	507.838	521.387	524.526	527.132	526.992	530.911
Movement in CFR	7.293	13.549	3.139	2.606	-0.140	3.919

Indicator 5.

The application of resources (capital receipts, reserves etc.) to either finance capital expenditure or other budget decisions to support the revenue budget will have an ongoing impact on investments unless resources are supplemented each year from new sources (asset sales etc.). Detailed overleaf are estimates of the year end balances for each resource and anticipated day to day cash flow balances. It should be noted that the use of resources is difficult to predict and a cautious approach is taken.

Year End Resources £m	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
Reserves balances	143.994	143.994	143.994	143.994	143.994	143.994
Capital receipts	3.787	6.992	11.452	5.007	6.152	0.563
Provisions	20.832	20.832	20.832	20.832	20.832	20.832
Other	12.487	12.487	12.487	12.487	12.487	12.487
Total core funds	181.100	184.305	188.765	182.320	183.465	177.876
Working capital	3.172	3.172	3.172	3.172	3.172	3.172
Under/over borrowing	71.255	78.203	69.095	71.276	62.280	71.541
Expected investments	40.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	60.000

Indicators 6 & 7.

This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital. This shows that the General Fund borrowing cost rises to just over 7% and the HRA is below 17.0%.

%	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
General Fund	5.37%	6.14%	6.00%	6.58%	6.93%	7.06%
HRA	15.84%	15.64%	15.87%	16.14%	16.42%	16.95%

Indicator 8.

Estimates of the Incremental impact of capital investment decisions on the band D council tax

This indicator identifies the indicative revenue costs associated with proposed changes to the 4 year Capital Programme recommended in this budget report compared to the Council's existing approved commitments and current plans. However these costs are offset by savings to produce a balanced budget. The assumptions are based on the budget, but will invariably include some estimates, such as the level of Government support, which are not published over a four year period.

£	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
Council tax - band D	4.95	13.06	7.25	7.24	0.08	0.00

Indicator 9.

Estimates of the incremental impact of capital investment decisions on housing rent levels.

Similar to the council tax calculation, this indicator identifies the trend in the cost of proposed changes in the housing Capital Programme recommended in this budget report compared to the Council's existing commitments and current plans, expressed as a discrete impact on weekly rent levels. This indicator shows the revenue impact on any newly proposed changes, although any discrete impact will be constrained by rent controls.

£	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
Weekly housing rent levels	7.27	2.23	0.61	0.70	0.00	0.00

Indicator 10.

The Council's treasury portfolio position at 31 March 2015, with forward projections are summarised below. The table shows the actual external borrowing (the treasury management operations), against the capital borrowing need (the Capital Financing Requirement - CFR), highlighting any over or under borrowing.

£m	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
External borrowing						
Borrowing at 1 April	377,806	436,583	443,184	455,431	455,856	464,712
Expected change in borrowing	58,777	6,601*	12,247*	425	8,856	-5,343
Actual borrowing at 31 March	436,583	443,184	455,431	455,856	464,712	459,369
CFR – the borrowing need	507,838	521,387	524,526	527,132	526,992	530,911

£m	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
Under / (over) borrowing	71,255	78,203	69,095	71,276	62,280	71,541
Other long-term liabilities – ‘Met. Debt’	11.406	10.406	9.406	8.406	7.406	6.406
Expected change in ‘Met. Debt’	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000
Investments						
Total Investments at 31 March	64.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	60.000
Investment Change	-9.000	-4.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Net borrowing	436,519	443,124	455,371	455,796	464,652	459,309

*Includes repayment of Pension Fund prepayment loans.

Treasury Indicators: Limits to Borrowing Activity

Indicator 11.

The Operational Boundary

This is the normally expected limit for external borrowing. In most cases, this would be a similar figure to the CFR; however this can be lower or higher depending on the levels of actual borrowing, which is normal practice.

Operational Boundary £M	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
CFR/Borrowing	507.838	521.387	524.526	527.132	526.992	530.911
Other long-term liabilities – ‘Met. Debt’	11.406	10.406	9.406	8.406	7.406	6.406
Total	519.244	531.793	533.932	535.538	534.398	537.317

Indicator 12.

The Authorised Limit for external borrowing

A further key prudential indicator represents a control on the maximum level of borrowing. This represents a limit beyond which external borrowing is prohibited, and this limit needs to be set or revised by the full Council. It reflects the level of external borrowing which, while not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable in the longer term.

Authorised limit £m	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
Borrowing	507.838	521.387	524.526	527.132	526.992	530.911
Other long-term liabilities – 'Met. Debt'	11.406	10.406	9.406	8.406	7.406	6.406
Theoretical amount that could be Borrowed in advance re future years unfinanced capital expenditure	46.227	32.693	31.442	19.712	10.856	0.000
Total	565.471	564.486	565.374	555.250	545.254	537.317
HRA Debt Limit	269.904	269.904	269.904	269.904	269.904	269.904

Indicators 13 to 15.

Treasury Management Limits on Activity

The following table shows the treasury indicators and limits which are designed to minimise interest rate risk.

£m	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Interest rate Exposures					
	Upper	Upper	Upper	Upper	Upper
Limits on fixed interest rates based on net debt	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Limits on variable interest rates based on net debt	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

Forecast Maturity Structure of borrowing 2015/16				
	Amount £m	%	Lower	Upper
Under 12 months	73,588	16.60%	0%	30%
12 months to 2 years	12,187	2.75%	0%	50%
2 years to 5 years	40,747	9.19%	0%	50%
5 years to 10 years	35,101	7.92%	0%	75%
10 years and above	281,561	62.53%	10%	95%

Indicator 16.

Investment Treasury Indicator and Limit

Total principal funds invested for greater than 364 days. These limits are set with regard to the Council's liquidity requirements and to reduce the need for early sale of an investment, and are based on the availability of funds after each year-end.

Maximum principal sums invested > 364 days					
£m	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Principal sums invested > 364 days	20	24	24	24	24

Indicator 17.

CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services

This prudential indicator is that the local authority has adopted the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes.

The aim is to ensure that treasury management is led by a clear forward plan based on the existing structure of the authority's borrowing and investment portfolios and the funding needs to deliver the approved Capital Programme.

The prime policy objectives of local authorities' investment activities are the security, and liquidity of funds, and they should avoid exposing public funds to unnecessary or unquantified risk. Authorities should consider the return on investments; however, this should not be at the expense of security and liquidity. Authorities should adopt an appropriate approach to risk management.

Authorities must not borrow more than or in advance of their needs purely to profit from the investment of the extra sums borrowed.

These principles should be borne in mind when investments are made, particularly for the medium to long term.

This council adopted the above on 22nd February 2010.

MRP Policy Statement

2015/16 Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) and Borough Investment Fund (BIF) Review Summary

- 1.0 The Council has reviewed the MRP policy and has outlined proposals around changes to the calculation of MRP and operation of BIF. The change in accounting policy will be adopted and implemented in 2015/16.
- 1.1. This document has been written to clarify the final decision regarding MRP, including;
- what considerations were made.
 - how the policy will be applied
 - and how the use of over provision will be monitored.

The purpose of the MRP and BIF review

- 2.0 The Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) charge is the means by which capital expenditure which has been funded by borrowing and credit arrangement is paid for by council tax payers. The Council is required by statute to charge Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) to the General Fund Revenue Account each year for the repayment of this debt.
- 2.1. Amendments to the 2008 regulations have meant that detailed rules around MRP have now been replaced with a simple duty for an Authority each year to make an amount of MRP which it considers to be “prudent provision”, requiring local Authorities to ‘have regard to’ when setting a prudent MRP provision. As a result of these changes it was decided that it was an appropriate time to review the MRP policy and the Borough Investment Fund.
- 2.2. The Borough Investment Fund (BIF) was set up in 2002/03 by the Council and aimed to provide funds to finance major schemes. The costs associated with the system included a charge for interest on borrowing and a provision for MRP. The operation of the BIF hasn’t changed over the years whilst it has expanded to include many different schemes.
- 2.3. The current way of accounting for the system is complex involving many calculations and accounting entries. We now have more flexibility in how we account for such funds than we did when the scheme was set up. We have looked at alternative ways of accounting with a view to making the system simpler and more transparent whilst lowering the charges. Many Councils have already done this so there is less risk.

Guidance considered

3.0 The guidance explains that provision for the borrowing which financed the acquisition of an asset should be made over a period bearing some relation to the length of service which the asset continues to provide. Where borrowing has been supported by the Government through the revenue support grant it is reasonable to link the provision broadly with that implicit in the determination of the grant. The guidance then goes on to include four options which are likely to be relevant to most authorities.

3.1. The four options within the guidance are;

- **Option 1) Regulatory method;**

It is the same as the previous Statutory method which calculated the provision as 4% of the Authorities General fund capital financing requirements adjusted for “Adjustment A” the device for achieving neutrality between old and new MRP systems.

- **Option 2) Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) method;**

Is the same as option 1) apart from the removal of the “Adjustment A” from the calculation.

- **Option 3) Asset Life method, using either - Equal instalment method or -Annuity method of calculation;**

Makes provision for MRP over the estimated life of the asset for which the borrowing is undertaken. This can be calculated in either equal instalments providing a constant equal annual amounts.

Or alternatively;

Can be calculated by the annuity method which links the MRP to the flow of benefits from an asset where the benefits are expected to increase in later years. This may be attractive in connection with projects promoting regeneration, administration efficiencies or where revenues will increase over time.

- **Option 4) Depreciation method;**

Provides for MRP based on the procedures for calculating depreciation which could mean that the provision for MRP could fluctuate annually in line with changes to the asset.

Options 3 and 4 the provision for charging debt would normally start in the financial year following the one in which the expenditure is incurred, however in the case of a new asset MRP doesn't have to be charged until the financial year following the one in which the asset became operational.

4.0 Original 2015/16 MRP Policy adopted:

Option 1) The Regulatory Method of calculation on its General fund Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) balance relating to pre 2007/08 borrowing which was supported by Government through the Revenue support grant system. This method is also applied to any further government supported debt applied post 2007/08.

And;

Option 3) The asset life method selecting the equal instalment method of calculating MRP on any new unsupported borrowing (prudential borrowing) from 2008 onwards.

5.0 Amended 2015/16 MRP Policy now adopts:

5.1. Option 3) the asset life method selecting the Annuity method for;

- **The calculation of MRP in relation assets developed as part of the Civic and cultural quarter development funded by unsupported borrowing.**
- **The calculation of MRP provision in respect of its General fund CFR balance relating to pre 2007/08 government supported borrowing, and any further government supported debt applied post 2007/08.**

5.2. The MRP provision calculated on the annuity basis will be re-profiled and where appropriate back dated to identify the amount of over provided MRP and an amended profile for the annual MRP provision. With respect of the Civic and cultural quarter development the re-profiled calculation will also take into consideration when the asset became operational, factoring in appropriate delays in charging MRP.

5.3. As the pre 2007 debt cannot be tied back to the asset which it related to, the life used for the MRP calculation will be based on an estimate.

5.4. An asset life of 50 years (approximately 2%) is felt to be the most appropriate to be applied to this debt. The life is prudent and reflective of the asset lives which would have been attached to those assets generated by the borrowing. The 50 year life is in line with recently constructed assets funded by borrowing e.g. the Civic office and New Performance Venue (NPV). To further support the asset life decision reference back to the 2004/05 asset register was made which confirmed that the lives attached to the assets known to be funded by borrowing had original lives of around 50 years.

5.5. The capital practitioner's guidance on setting useful lives to be applied to their MRP policy was considered as part of making this decision and advises;

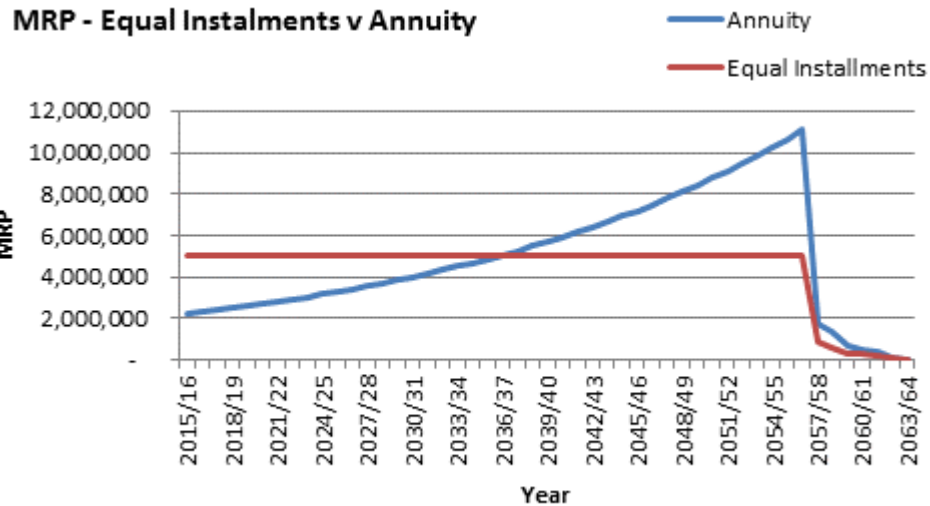
- Authorities should use their own best endeavours to set useful lives for the expenditure they incur.
- In setting useful lives, authorities should take into account their general responsibility to make prudent provision. It would not be reasonable to set useful lives at the maximum potential life for each asset.
- The life will normally be that which would be set for depreciation purposes at the time an asset is brought into use, with the distinction that it is not then expected to be reviewed over the remaining life of the asset.

5.6. A 4% discount rate has been applied within the Annuity calculation to assist with the calculation of future value of cash flows. The rate used is based on the cost of capital, risks and the opportunity cost of the capital. Any change to this discount rate will affect the charges. It is felt that a 4% rate fairly represents the circumstances which would likely apply over the long term.

5.7. Option 3) the asset life method selecting the Equal Instalment calculation, will be applied to all other un-supported expenditure incurred after 2007/08. The appropriate asset life in relation to the asset funded by the borrowing will be applied; or for other capital spend e.g. Capitalisation Directions, acquisition of share or loan capital etc. the recommended life as per the government guidance for other capital expenditure will be used.

5.8. The change in accounting policy to the annuity calculation effectively means we provide less in the earlier years and more in future years, therefore re-profiling the budget over the period. Under the annuity method it is important to note that the provision will increase annually and we will therefore have to increase the budget year on year to cover the constant increase in charges. The increase required will be built into the MTFP and for schemes which have MRP provided on an annuity basis this will equate to a 4% increase; this is shown in table 5.

5.9. The graph below shows the comparison of the Pre 2007/08 debt MRP profile between the annuity and equal instalment. By 2057/58 the result is the same for both the equal instalment and annuity methods but the annuity method releases funding in 2015/16 on-going but shifts the burden on the taxpayer to the later years.



5.10. To accurately compare the Pre 2007/08 equal instalment and the annuity method we have discounted the future cash flows to provide a present value (PV). The equal instalment method gives a PV of £106m whilst the annuity method gives a PV £78m. The lower the PV the better as the PV shows the future cash flows at today's prices. In our example the annuity method is better as it shows a £28m lower cost at today's values.

6.0 Policy proposed for unsupported borrowing post 2015/16;

Option 3) the asset life method selecting either;

- **Equal Instalment calculation**

Or;

- **Annuity Method**

The method of calculation will be considered alongside the type of capital spend being funded ensuring the most appropriate method is selected.

7.0 Over provisions identified

7.1. The MRP charge has been re-profiled to take account of the amended 2015/16 policy. The revised calculation resulted in the release of funding, which is included in the 2016/17 budget proposals, and over provisions which are detailed in Table 1 below.

7.2. In 2015/16 £3.732m budget in relation to the Pre 2007/08 debt and £0.665m in relation to the CCQ debt will be removed from 2015/16 MRP budgets and provide one-off funding in this financial year. The £3.732m is included in the 2016/17 BIF/MRP budget proposal and the £0.655m will go towards the Asset review target in 2016/17. It should be noted that no additional costs to the public are incurred in relation to the CCQ scheme as a result of the re-profiling.

- 7.3. The total over provision of £48.7m is a result of the change in accounting policy around the calculation of MRP. It has been provisionally agreed with audit that annual MRP charges do not have to be charged to revenue until the £48.7m over provision has been exhausted. In order to monitor the over provision and its usage new codes will be set up within the capital adjustment account, allowing us to monitor when the requirement to provide for MRP will return. It is important to note that the £48.7m can only be used to offset future MRP charges and cannot be used for any other purpose including creating a reserve or provision.
- 7.4. Finance leases and PFI contracts were not originally discussed because this is outside the MRP policy. However it should be noted that the MRP has to be provided for in relation to Finance leases and PFI contracts. In line with the MRP guidance their provision is equal to the rent/charge which writes down the balance sheet liability. Further discussions will be progressed with Audit to see if these MRP charges can also be met from the £48.7m over provision.
- 7.5. The 2015/16 BIF reserve and related MRP/Interest budget release of £0.587m relates to MRP and interest budgets and will be removed from the appropriate 2015/16 budgets. The MRP and interest budgets associated with the BIF reserve will also be transferred to Treasury and will be monitored centrally. The £0.587m is split between £0.279m MRP and £0.308m interest, the interest budgets were recalculated based on the Quarter 3 projection, and budget will be removed from services prior to being transferred to Treasury. The £0.587m is included in the 2016/17 BIF/MRP budget proposal. The £10.1m one off reserve related to the element of the BIF which was held as an earmarked reserve for a specific purpose and will no longer be held for this purpose in future; this is considered below at paragraph 8.

8.0 **Use of resources**

- 8.1. We are proposing to use £14.1m of the £48.7m over provision balance to fund the MRP requirement in relation to PFI contracts. The £14.1m represents the MRP charges from 2015/16 to 2022/23 a breakdown can be seen in table 5. This use of the over provision increases the budget available in the early years by using more of the overprovision annually. The inclusion of the PFI changes the over provision profile and would mean the obligation to charge MRP would return earlier.
- 8.2. In 2015/16 there are £10.2m one-off resources, this includes £5.25m released due to the MRP that has been over provided and £4.984m included in the 2016/17 budget proposals. Of the 2015/16 one-off budget it is estimated that £2.7m will be used to fund the one-off compensation payment to staff in relation to the changes introduced through Modern and Productive Workforce (MPW). (the actual one off budget used will be confirmed at out turn). In 2015/16 the £10.2m less £2.7m leaves £7.5m available for future options. The 2016/17 figure reduces to £5.548m because the £4.984m budget reduction is removed from the 2016/17 budgets.
- 8.3. The table below shows the one-off budget re-profile available for the

2017/18 financial year as a result of using the overprovision, meaning no MRP provision is made in these years:

	MRP & PFI budgets £'m
BIF Reserve	10.110
2015/16	7.511
2016/17	5.548
2017/18	5.477
Total	28.646

We are working on the option of using the one-off funding detailed above for the 2017/18 pension prepayment, which would reduce the requirement to borrow and deliver savings towards the £63m target savings needed for 2017/18 to 2020/21. The budget re-profile detailed in Table 5 is available for future investment opportunities aimed at achieving savings which will assist with providing the increasing costs in later years.

9.0 Future Impact and Risk

- 9.1. There is a risk that in the final Audit, the proposed changes are not found to be acceptable. This could mean that changes to the assumptions used to calculate the re-profiled Annuity MRP are required, as this calculation forms the basis for the formulation of the over provision, any amendments made would result in a reduction in the over provision available.
- 9.2. It must also be noted that the applying the MRP provided for PFI schemes against the over provision was not included within the original review seen by Audit, it is therefore subject to their agreement and has been included provisionally.
- 9.3. In order to mitigate the above risk the first £18m freed up from utilising the over provision will deliberately not be committed until Audit agreement has been confirmed. If agreement is confirmed any available resources freed up will be available for investment opportunities.
- 9.4. The use of Annuity method of calculation for the Pre 2007/08 and CCQ MRP provisions moves away from the current method of calculation; 4% reducing balance and equal life basis. Under the old methods the MRP requirement would have remained constant under the equal life method or reduced under the 4% reducing balance method. The annuity method is different in that it links the MRP charge to the flow of benefits from an asset, as it is designed to be applied to assets whose benefits are expected to increase in later years. This means that the MRP provision will increase annually. In order to ensure future MRP revenue budgets are sufficient annual increases will be required for schemes which have MRP provided on an annuity basis. For current schemes this will equate to a 4% increase.

Table 1

Summary of MRP & BIF budget released, including the balance of MRP that is available to offset future MRP charges.

	2015/16 MRP/Interest budget released	MRP over- provision to be used of offset future MRP charges	One off Reserve	
	£'m	£'m	£'m	
BIF reserve and related MRP/Interest	0.587		10.110	
Pre 2007/08 debt	3.732	45.297		See Table 3 below for detail
CCQ debt	0.665	3.403		See Table 4 below for detail
Total	4.984	48.700	10.110	

Table 2

Analysis of MRP & Interest Budgets and On-going budget reductions

Name	MRP/ Interest	2015/16 Budget	MRP/ Interest	Pre 2007/08 debt	CCQ debt	Updated 2015/16 Budget
	£'m	£'m	£'m	£'m	£'m	£'m
TPIP	MRP	1.283	-0.279			1.004
TPIP	Interest	1.145	-0.254			0.891
Pre 2007/08 debt MRP	MRP	4.944		-3.732		1.212
CCQ	MRP	0.990			-0.665	0.325
CCQ	Interest	1.290	-0.119			1.171
Pool Car Scheme	Interest	0.027	-0.004			0.023
Assistive Technology	Interest	0.054	-0.032			0.022
Digital Region	Interest	0.082	0.101			0.183
Total		9.815	-0.587	-3.732	-0.665	4.831

identified

Table 3 – MRP Annuity charge re Pre 2007/08 debt and government supported borrowing to 2014/15, including budget released and inflation to be applied.

YEAR	MRP CHARGE ON AN ANNUITY BASIS	MRP CHARGED TO DATE	BUDGETED MRP RE pre 2007/08 DEBT AND TPIP	BUDGET REDUCTION	OVER PROVISION	INFLATION APPLIED TO MRP BUDGET
2007/08	1,375,966	7,368,508			5,992,542	
2008/09	1,501,072	7,615,020			6,113,947	
2009/10	1,660,820	7,815,741			6,154,921	
2010/11	1,750,031	7,656,901			5,906,870	
2011/12	1,847,427	7,271,520			5,424,093	
2012/13	1,957,576	7,317,612			5,360,036	
2013/14	2,047,958	7,395,101			5,347,143	
2014/15	2,133,274	7,130,266			4,996,992	
2015/16	2,216,664	-	6,227,650	-4,010,980 **		-
2016/17	2,305,330	-	2,216,670			88,667
2017/18	2,397,544	-	2,305,337			92,213
2018/19	2,493,445	-	2,397,550			95,902
2019/20	2,593,183		2,493,452			99,738
2020/21	2,696,911		2,593,190			103,728
2021/22	2,804,787		2,696,918			107,877
2022/23	2,916,978		2,804,795			112,192
2023/24	3,033,658		2,916,986			116,679
2024/25	3,155,004		3,033,666			121,347
2025/26	3,281,204		3,155,013			126,201
2026/27	3,412,452		3,281,213			131,249
2027/28	3,548,950		3,412,462			136,498
2028/29	3,690,908		3,548,960			141,958
2029/30	3,838,545		3,690,918			147,637
2030/31	3,992,086		3,838,555			153,542
2031/32	4,151,770		3,992,097			159,684
2032/33	4,317,841		4,151,781			166,071
2033/34	4,490,554		4,317,853			172,714
2034/35	4,670,176		4,490,567			179,623
2035/36	4,856,984		4,670,189			186,808
2036/37	5,051,263		4,856,997			194,280
2037/38	5,253,313		5,051,277			202,051
2038/39	5,463,446		5,253,328			210,133
2039/40	5,681,984		5,463,461			218,538
2040/41	5,909,263		5,681,999			227,280
2041/42	6,145,634		5,909,279			236,371
2042/43	6,391,459		6,145,651			245,826
2043/44	6,647,117		6,391,477			255,659
2044/45	6,913,002		6,647,136			265,885
2045/46	7,189,522		6,913,021			276,521
2046/47	7,477,103		7,189,542			287,582
2047/48	7,776,187		7,477,124			299,085
2048/49	8,087,235		7,776,209			311,048
2049/50	8,410,724		8,087,257			323,490
2050/51	8,747,153		8,410,747			336,430
2051/52	9,097,039		8,747,177			349,887
2052/53	9,460,921		9,097,064			363,883
2053/54	9,839,357		9,460,947			378,438
2054/55	10,232,932		9,839,385			393,575
2055/56	10,642,249		10,232,960			409,318
2056/57	11,067,939		10,642,278			425,691
2057/58	1,732,099		11,067,970	- 9,335,870		
2058/59	1,303,437		1,732,100	- 428,660		
2059/60	647,003		1,303,440	- 656,430		
2060/61	511,008		647,010	- 136,000		
2061/62	336,765		511,010	- 174,240		
2062/63	92,602		336,770	- 244,160		
2063/64	10,463		92,610	- 82,140		
TOTALS	251,257,318	59,570,669	243,201,045	- 15,068,480	45,296,544	8,851,300

** -£4.011m - Is made up of 15/16 one off savings £3.732m and 15/16 one off budget release £279k which is the MRP element of the £587k.

**Table 4 – MRP Annuity charge re CCQ un-supported borrowing to 2014/15,
including budget released and inflation to be applied.**

YEAR	MRP CHARGE ON AN ANNUITY BASIS	MRP CHARGED TO DATE	BUDGETED MRP	BUDGET REDUCTION	OVER PROVISION	INFLATION APPLIED TO MRP BUDGET
2011/12		990,000			990,000	
2012/13		990,000			990,000	
2013/14	246,303	990,000			743,697	
2014/15	311,154	990,000			678,846	
2015/16	325,199		990,000	- 664,801		
2016/17	338,207		325,199			13,008
2017/18	351,735		338,207			13,528
2018/19	365,804		351,735			14,069
2019/20	380,436		365,805			14,632
2020/21	395,654		380,437			15,217
2021/22	411,480		395,654			15,826
2022/23	427,939		411,480			16,459
2023/24	445,057		427,940			17,118
2024/25	462,859		445,057			17,802
2025/26	481,373		462,860			18,514
2026/27	500,628		481,374			19,255
2027/28	520,654		500,629			20,025
2028/29	541,480		520,654			20,826
2029/30	563,139		541,480			21,659
2030/31	585,664		563,139			22,526
2031/32	609,091		585,665			23,427
2032/33	633,455		609,092			24,364
2033/34	658,793		633,455			25,338
2034/35	685,144		658,794			26,352
2035/36	712,550		685,145			27,406
2036/37	741,052		712,551			28,502
2037/38	770,694		741,053			29,642
2038/39	801,522		770,695			30,828
2039/40	833,583		801,523			32,061
2040/41	866,926		833,584			33,343
2041/42	901,603		866,927			34,677
2042/43	937,668		901,604			36,064
2043/44	975,174		937,669			37,507
2044/45	1,014,181		975,175			39,007
2045/46	1,054,748		1,014,182			40,567
2046/47	1,096,938		1,054,750			42,190
2047/48	1,140,816		1,096,940			43,878
2048/49	1,186,449		1,140,817			45,633
2049/50	1,233,907		1,186,450			47,458
2050/51	1,283,263		1,233,908			49,356
2051/52	1,334,593		1,283,264			51,331
2052/53	1,387,977		1,334,595			53,384
2053/54	1,443,496		1,387,979			55,519
2054/55	1,501,236		1,443,498			57,740
2055/56	1,561,285		1,501,238			60,050
2056/57	429,022		1,561,287	- 1,132,260		
2057/58	149,161		429,027	- 279,860		
2058/59	155,127		149,167			5,967
2059/60	161,332		155,134			6,205
2060/61	167,785		161,339			6,454
2061/62	174,497		167,793			6,712
2062/63	181,477		174,504			6,980
2063/64	188,736		181,485			7,259
2064/65	196,285		188,744			7,550
2065/66	204,137		196,294			7,852
2066/67	212,302		204,145			8,166
2067/67	220,794		212,311			8,492
2068/69	229,626		220,804			8,832
2069/70	238,811		229,636			9,185
2070/71	248,363		238,821			9,553
2071/72	258,298		248,374			9,935
2072/33	268,630		258,309			10,332
TOTALS	36,705,292	3,960,000	36,869,378	- 2,076,921	3,402,543	1,355,563

NB: Any future un-supported borrowing taken in respect of these CCQ assets from 2015/16 onwards would require the above inflation and MRP charges to be updated.

Table 5 – Budget Re-profile for MRP

Year	General MRP budget *	Schools PFI budget	General MRP & Schools PFI budget	Budget Re-profile & use of MRP prev. provided	Change in MRP Budget (for info)
2015/16	3,457	1,792	5,249	- 5,249	-
2016/17	3,782	1,766	5,548	- 5,548	325
2017/18	3,888	1,589	5,477	- 5,478	106
2018/19	3,998	1,967	5,965	- 5,965	110
2019/20	4,112	1,554	5,667	- 5,667	114
2020/21	4,231	2,232	6,464	- 6,464	119
2021/22	4,252	2,106	6,357	- 6,357	20
2022/23	4,380	1,125	5,505	- 5,505	129
2023/24	4,514	147	4,661	- 2,466	134
2024/25	4,653	2,451	7,104		139
2025/26	4,798	1,865	6,663		145
2026/27	4,949	2,619	7,568		150
2027/28	5,105	1,996	7,101		157
2028/29	5,268	2,442	7,709		163
2029/30	5,437	2,766	8,204		169
2030/31	5,613	3,002	8,615		176
2031/32	5,404	3,119	8,523		- 209
2032/33	5,548	2,548	8,096		144
2033/34	5,458	977	6,434		- 91
2034/35	5,664		5,664		206
2035/36	5,878		5,878		214
2036/37	6,100		6,100		223
2037/38	6,332		6,332		232
2038/39	6,573		6,573		241
2039/40	6,824		6,824		251
2040/41	7,084		7,084		261
2041/42	7,047		7,047		- 37
2042/43	7,329		7,329		282
2043/44	7,622		7,622		293
2044/45	7,927		7,927		305
2045/46	8,244		8,244		317
2046/47	8,574		8,574		330
2047/48	8,917		8,917		343
2048/49	9,273		9,273		357
2049/50	9,644		9,644		371
2050/51	10,030		10,030		386
2051/52	10,431		10,431		401
2052/53	10,848		10,848		417
2053/54	11,282		11,282		434
2054/55	11,734		11,734		451
2055/56	12,203		12,203		469
2056/57	11,497		11,497		- 706
2057/58	1,881		1,881		- 9,616
2058/59	1,459		1,459		- 423
2059/60	808		808		- 650
2060/61	679		679		- 130
2061/62	511		511		- 168
2062/63	274		274		- 237
2063/64	199		199		- 75
2064/66 to 2072/73	2,077		2,077		75
TOTALS	293,792	38,063	331,855	- 48,699	- 3,189

* Includes Pre 2007/08, CCQ and former BIF reserve schemes, and inflation increases detailed tables 3 and 4. Assumes budgets for PFI lease liability budget & MRP calculated on equal instalments same as charge. In addition to the 2015/16 figure there is also £4.98m one-off budget available in 2015/16, which is included in the 2016/17 budget proposals.

Notes: MRP in relation to IMF has been excluded. This MRP could also be offset by the overprovision but has been excluded in light of the review of IMF process being undertaken. The BIF reserve £10.1m is not included within these figures.

Glossary of Terms

Borough Investment Fund (BIF) – This is an earmarked reserve established in 2002 to provide funding for the delivery of the Transformational Projects Investment Programme (T.P.I.P) and now provides for schemes largely in the Regeneration and Environment capital programme. Initially the reserve was built up over a number of years to allow for the early repayment of debt at the end of a defined loan period, usually twenty five years. In more recent years has been used to smooth borrowing charges to revenue by accumulating budget underspends and releasing funds when costs are more than the budget. The reserve also holds the accumulation of surplus from the Investment and Modernisation Fund.

Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) – This is a measure of the authority's underlying need to borrow for capital purposes. It does not necessarily represent the authority's actual borrowing at any one time. The CFR calculates the amount of capital expenditure that has yet to be financed by the setting aside of cash-backed resources (grants, contributions, capital receipts, revenue financing). The CFR has two main purposes – as a key element in Prudential Code limits and indicators, and as a control total for Minimum Revenue Provision calculations

Capital Adjustment Account (CAA) - This Account absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for the use of non-current assets and for financing those assets under statutory provisions. The account is debited with the cost of acquisition, construction or enhancement as depreciation. The account is credited with the amounts set aside by the Council as finance for the costs of acquisition, construction and enhancement.

Capitalisation – The means by which the Department for Communities and Local Government, exceptionally, permits local authorities to treat revenue costs as capital costs. Where permission is granted these costs can be funded from capital resources, including borrowing or the use of capital receipts. This enables authorities to meet those costs over a number of years. Capitalisation is a relaxation of accounting conventions and as such is strictly controlled and subject to an application process.

Civic and Cultural Quarter (CCQ) – A capital scheme which is re-vitalising and transforming Waterdale reconnecting it to the town centre giving the area a clear identity. It is already drawing people in and encouraging redevelopment in the neighbouring areas (i.e. in and around the Waterdale Shopping Centre). The capital scheme includes the Civic Offices, the CAST performance venue and Sir Nigel Gresley Square.

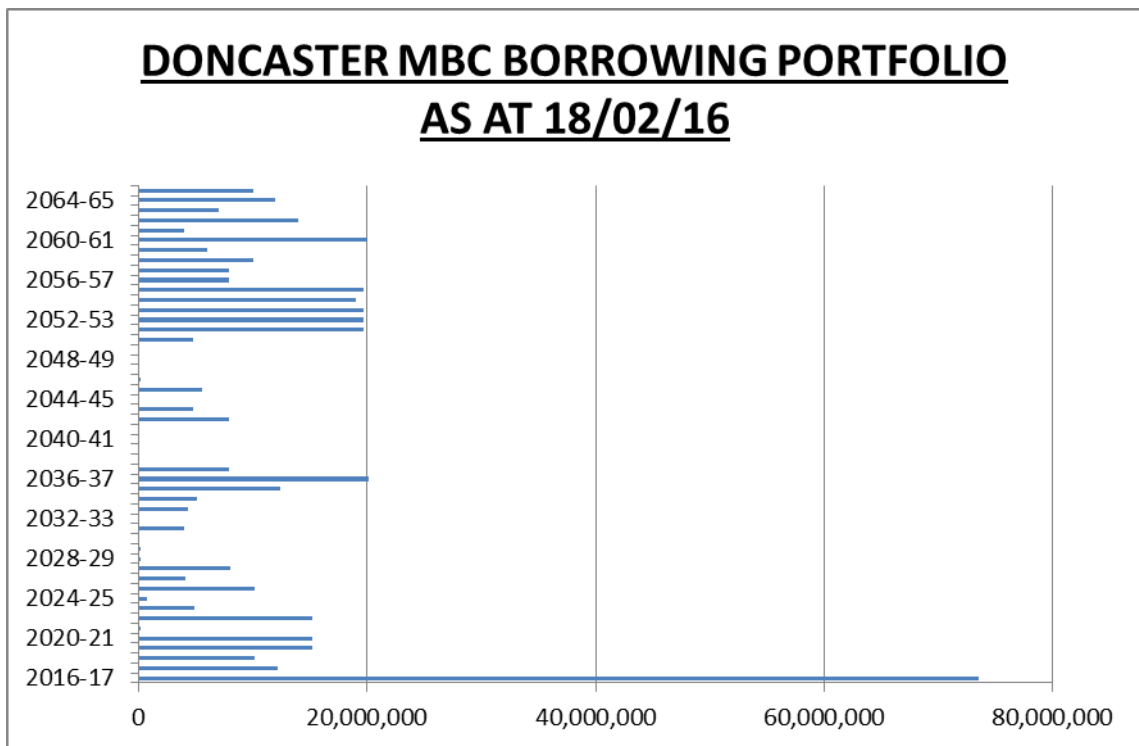
Discount rate - refers to the interest rate used in the calculation to determine the present value of future cash flows. The discount rate takes into account the time value of money.

Investment Modernisation Fund (IMF) - A fund of currently up to £50m borrowing to support capital projects which are aligned to the Council's priorities and which will stimulate growth, assist with meeting the required increase level of business rates and employment and/or generate savings in Council budgets. Projects need to be self-financing by generating revenue savings or stimulating additional income. Business cases are presented to the IMF Board for consideration and approval.

Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) – This is the minimum amount that must be charged to the Council's revenue account each year to provide for the repayment of loans used to finance capital expenditure.

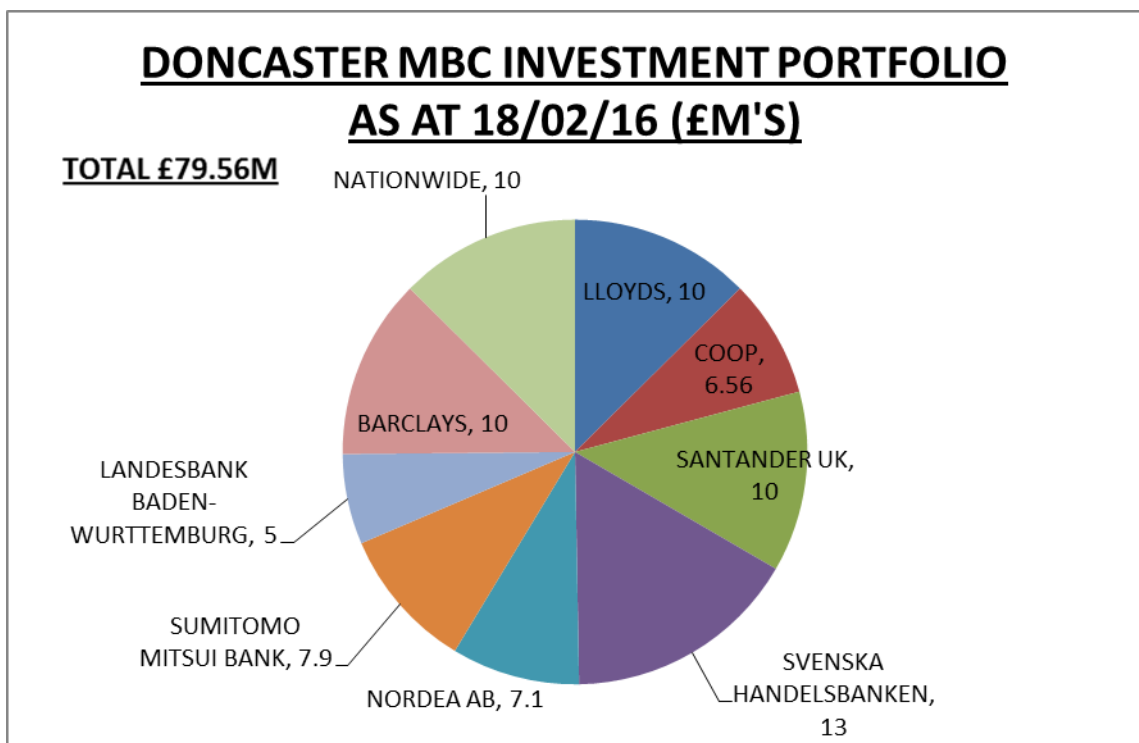
Present value (PV) – The current worth of a future sum of money or stream of cash flows given a specified rate of return. Future cash flows are discounted at the discount rate, and the higher the discount rate, the lower the present value of the future cash flows. The basis is that receiving £1,000 now is worth more than £1,000 five years from now, because if you have the money now, you could invest it and receive an additional return over the five years.

Treasury management – The management of the local authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.



2016-17 Figure includes £39m of loans which potentially DMBC could be asked to repay. (Paragraph 30).

Total loans £443M



Total investments £79.56M (excluding Iceland balance of £24k)

APPENDIX D

Interest Rate Forecasts

Bank Rate	Now	Mar 2016	Mar 2017	Mar 2018	Mar 2019
Actual Feb16	0.50%	-	-	-	-
Capita Asset Services view.	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	1.25%	1.75%
Capital Economics(CE)	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	-	-
5Yr PWLB Rate					
Actual Feb16	1.55%	-	-	-	-
Capita Asset Services.	1.55%	1.70%	2.20%	2.70%	3.10%
CE	1.55%	2.10%	2.80%	-	-
10Yr PWLB Rate					
Actual Feb16	2.20%	-	-	-	-
Capita Asset Services.	2.20%	2.30%	2.70%	3.10%	3.60%
CE	2.20%	2.85%	3.30%	-	-
25Yr PWLB Rate					
Actual Feb16	3.05%	-	-	-	-
Capita Asset Services.	3.05%	3.20%	3.50%	3.70%	3.80%
CE	3.05%	2.85%	3.30%	-	-
50Yr PWLB Rate					
Actual Feb16	2.88%	-	-	-	-
Capita Asset Services.	2.88%	3.00%	3.30%	3.50%	3.70%
CE	2.88%	2.90%	3.35%	-	-

APPENDIX E

Credit and Counterparty Risk Management Specified and Non-Specified Investments and Limits

SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS: All such investments will be sterling denominated, with **maturities up to maximum of 1 year**, meeting the minimum 'high' quality criteria where applicable.

	* Minimum credit criteria / colour band	** Max % of total investments/ limit institution	£ per	Max. maturity period
*DMADF – UK Government	N/A	100%		6 months
UK Government gilts	UK sovereign rating	100%		1 year
UK Government Treasury bills	UK sovereign rating	100%		1 year
Bonds issued by multilateral development banks	AAA (or state your criteria if different)	30%		6 months
Money market funds	AAA	100%		Liquid
Enhanced money market funds with a credit score of 1.25	AAA	100%		Liquid
Enhanced money market funds with a credit score of 1.5	AAA	100%		Liquid
Local authorities	N/A	100%		1 year
Term deposits with banks and building societies	Yellow Purple Blue Orange Red Green No Colour	100%		Up to 1 year Up to 1 year Up to 1 year Up to 1 year Up to 6 Months Up to 100 days Not for use
Certificates of Deposit (CD's) or corporate bonds with banks and building societies	Yellow Purple Blue Orange Red Green No Colour	30%		Up to 1 year Up to 1 year Up to 1 year Up to 1 year Up to 6 Months Up to 100 days Not for use
Gilt funds	UK sovereign rating	30%		

- *Debt Management Account Deposit Facility
- # Certificates of Deposit

NON-SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS: These are any investments which do not meet the Specified Investment criteria. A maximum of 30% will be held in aggregate in non-specified investment

A variety of investment instruments will be used, subject to the credit quality of the institution, and depending on the type of investment made it will fall into one of the above categories.

The criteria, time limits and monetary limits applying to institutions or investment vehicles are:

	* Minimum credit criteria / colour band	** Max % of total investments/ £ limit per institution	Max. maturity period
UK Government gilts	AA	30%	5 years
Bonds issued by multilateral development banks	AAA	30%	5 years
Local authorities	N/A	£10M (maximum of £5M per authority)	5 years
Term deposits with banks part nationalised by the UK Government	Blue	30%	Up to 5 years
Term deposits with banks and building societies	Yellow Purple Blue Orange Red Green No Colour	30%	Up to 5 years Up to 2 years Up to 1 year Up to 1 year Up to 6 Months Up to 100 days Not for use
# Certificates of Deposit (CD's) or corporate bonds with banks and building societies	Yellow Purple Blue Orange Red Green No Colour	30%	Up to 5 years Up to 2 years Up to 1 year Up to 1 year Up to 6 Months Up to 100 days Not for use
Pooled property funds – The use of these instruments can be deemed to be capital expenditure, and as such will be an application (spending) of capital resources. This Authority will seek guidance on the status of any fund it may consider using.		Subject to authorisation of Director of Finance & Corporate Services.	

- *Debt Management Account Deposit Facility

- # Certificates of Deposit

Accounting treatment of investments. The accounting treatment may differ from the underlying cash transactions arising from investment decisions made by this Council. To ensure that the Council is protected from any adverse revenue impact, which may arise from these differences, we will review the accounting implications of new transactions before they are undertaken.

The Monitoring of Investment Financial institutions - The credit rating of financial institutions will be monitored regularly. The Council receives credit rating information (changes, rating watches and rating outlooks) from Capita Asset Services, Treasury Solutions as and when ratings change, and financial institutions are checked. On occasion ratings may be downgraded when an investment has already been made. The criteria used are such that a minor downgrading should not affect the full receipt of the principal and interest. Any counterparty failing to meet the criteria will be removed from the list immediately by the Director of Finance and Corporate Services, and if required new financial institutions which meet the criteria will be added to the list. The current list of qualifying organisations is below.

Approved Countries for investments

As stated above, the Council applies the credit risk assessment service provided by Capita Asset Services, Treasury Solutions and will only invest in countries with an equal or better credit rating than the UK. Currently those countries are:-

AAA	AA+
Australia	UK
Canada	Hong Kong
Denmark	
Finland	
Germany	
Luxembourg	
Netherlands	
Norway	
Singapore	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
USA	

List of Institutions qualifying for Council Investment as at 19/02/16

Institution Name	Colour	Limit £'M
Lloyds Banking Group**	RED	20 MAX
Bank of Scotland PLC (part of Lloyds Banking Group)	RED	20
Lloyds Bank PLC (part of Lloyds Banking Group)	RED	20
Royal Bank of Scotland Group	BLUE	30 MAX
Royal Bank of Scotland (part of RBS Group)	BLUE	30
National Westminster Bank (part of RBS Group)	BLUE	30
Barclays	RED	10
Nationwide	RED	10
Santander UK	RED	10
HSBC	ORANGE	20
Coventry Building Society	RED	10
Yorkshire Building Society	GREEN	5
Leeds Building Society	RED	10
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	RED	10
UBS Limited	RED	10
Australia & New Zealand Banking Group	RED	10
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	RED	10
Macquarie Bank Limited	GREEN	5
National Australia Bank	RED	10
Westpac Banking Corporation	RED	10
Bank of Montreal	ORANGE	20
Bank of Nova Scotia	ORANGE	20
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	ORANGE	20
National Bank of Canada	RED	10
Royal Bank of Canada	ORANGE	20

Toronto Dominion Bank	ORANGE	20
Danske Bank	RED	10
Bayern LB	RED	10
DZ Bank AG	ORANGE	20
Landsbank Baden Wuerttemberg	RED	10
Landesbank Berlin AG	ORANGE	20
Landsbank Hessen- Thueringen Girozentral	ORANGE	20
DBS Bank	ORANGE	20
Overseas Chinese Banking Corporation	ORANGE	20
United Overseas Bank Ltd	ORANGE	20
Nordea Bank AB	ORANGE	20
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	ORANGE	20
Swedbank AB	ORANGE	20
Svenska Handelsbanken AB	ORANGE	20
Credit Suisse AG	GREEN	5
UBS AG	RED	10
Nordea Bank Finland PLC	ORANGE	20
Pohjola Bank	ORANGE	20
Bank Nederlands Gemeenten	PURPLE	30
Rabobank Nederland	ORANGE	20
ING Bank NV	RED	10
Local Authorities	N/A	10
Debt Management Account	N/A	100
Co-operative Bank*	No Colour	11

*Co-operative Bank does not meet our minimum criteria but are included on the list as our bankers. They will be removed once the transfer of our General Banking Requirement moves to Lloyds Bank during Q1 2016. Note: Additional Banks will be added to the list as and when they meet the Council's minimum criteria, subject to approval by the Director of Finance and Corporate Services.

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To the Chair and Members of the

COUNCIL

COUNCIL TAX SETTING AND STATUTORY RESOLUTIONS 2016/17

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision
Mayor Ros Jones	All	Yes

Executive Summary

1. This report sets out how the Council Tax is calculated and makes recommendations regarding Doncaster's Council Tax requirement for 2016/17.
2. It is proposed that Doncaster Council's element of the Band D Council Tax charge is increased by 3.95% to £1,190.32 (£793.55 for a Band A, which is an increase of £0.58 per week).
3. The proposals include the previously announced increase in Council Tax of 1.95%, as set out in the current three year budget plan to cover other expenditure. In addition, the Council Tax proposals also include a further 2% increase through the new 2% Social Care precept announced by the Chancellor George Osborne in the Autumn Statement. The increase applies to authorities with adult social care responsibilities being able to increase its relevant basic amount of council tax for the financial year beginning in April 2016 by an additional 2% without holding a referendum, to assist it in meeting expenditure on adult social care functions. The money raised will have to be spent exclusively on adult social care and the Government stated that it is "part of the major reform we're undertaking to integrate health and social care by the end of this decade".
4. Introducing the Chancellor's 2% Social Care precept equates to £1.77m in additional income for Doncaster Council. However, it should be noted that this will not cover the cost of the additional expenditure pressures in social care created by the Government's introduction of the National Living Wage, which is estimated to be £3m per year. This has a significant impact on social care contracts and some of the additional spending pressures created by an increase in older people accessing social care services. Without increasing Council Tax through the Government's proposal for a 2% Social Care precept, we will not be able to fund the additional costs and provide the services required.
5. The overall increase will mean an additional £45.23 for Band D council tax per annum, £0.87 per week (£30.16 for Band A per annum, £0.58 per week).

Exempt Report

6. Not applicable.

Recommendation

7. Council is requested to approve the level of the Council Tax for 2016/17 and to pass the appropriate statutory resolutions as set out and recommended at Appendix B including the Council Tax requirement for 2016/17.

What Does This Mean For the Citizens of Doncaster

8. The citizens of Doncaster can expect to see their Council Tax for council services increase by 3.95%. The police and fire increases are 3.37% and 1.98% respectively making an overall increase of 3.79% (see table at paragraph 23).
9. The average Parish Council Tax across the whole Doncaster Council area has increased by 1.7%.
10. The Government have indicated that there will be no referendum principles for Parish Councils for 2016/17 but these could be introduced for future years if necessary, to 'provide protection for local taxpayers'.

Background

11. The Council under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 is required to set the Council Tax for its area. The amount is based upon the capital value of each dwelling calculated by reference to their capital value at 1st April, 1991 prices. Properties are placed in one of eight valuation bands by the Valuation Office Agency which is part of Her Majesty's Revenues and Customs.

	Open Market Value as at 1st April 1991
Band A	Not exceeding £40,000
Band B	Over £40,000 but no exceeding £52,000
Band C	Over £52,000 but not exceeding £68,000
Band D	Over £68,000 but not exceeding £88,000
Band E	Over £88,000 but not exceeding £120,000
Band F	Over £120,000 but not exceeding £160,000
Band G	Over £160,000 but not exceeding £320,000
Band H	Exceeding £320,000

12. When Council Tax proposals were first issued by the Government in April, 1991 it was estimated that the average property value in England was about £80,000. Such a property would be in Band D and as a result, many of the calculations are carried out by reference to Band D. For example, when the level of Council Tax is calculated, a Band D Tax is calculated initially and the taxes for all other bands are then calculated as proportions of that. Council Tax is based on 2 or more adult occupants occupying the property as their sole or main residence. In appropriate circumstances where a single adult occupies a property as their sole or main residence a 25% single person discount can be awarded.

13. The table below shows, for Doncaster, the number and percentage of dwellings in each band which were shown in the Valuation List as at the 1st December 2015 when the Tax Base was calculated.

	Number	Percentage
Band A	79,582	59.39
Band B	23,996	17.91
Band C	14,494	10.82
Band D	8,764	6.54
Band E	4,277	3.19
Band F	1,909	1.42
Band G	852	0.64
Band H	125	0.09
Total	133,999	100.00

Because such a high percentage of dwellings in Doncaster are in the lower bands (88.12% are banded below the average Band of D), this has the effect of considerably reducing the Council's Tax Base.

Council Tax Calculation - Doncaster M. B. C. Services

14. Doncaster Council is a "billing authority"; this means the Council is responsible for, preparing the Council Tax Base, setting the Council Tax, billing and collection of Council Tax and maintaining the Collection Fund.
15. The Police and Fire authorities and Parishes calculate and set their own elements and Doncaster as the billing authority then formally sets the overall tax by adding the elements together.
16. The billing authority has to maintain a Collection Fund; this is a separate statutory account from the General Fund. The Collection Fund receives Council Tax and Business Rates income and pays out the demands and precepts made upon it by the council, the Police and Crime Commissioner, the South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority and Parish Councils for Council Tax and Business Rates.
17. The Council Tax Base of an equivalent of 77,071 Band D properties for 2016/17 was approved by Director of Finance and Corporate Services on 20th January, 2016; this is recorded in an Officer Decision Record. This is an increase of 1,342 band D equivalent properties to the tax base, which delivers £1.6m additional income in 2016/17.
18. The financial year 2016/17 is the fourth year since major changes to the funding arrangements for Local Government came into effect. The changes affected the way council tax bases were calculated and removed certain discounts and exemptions and replaced them with discretionary powers to grant discounts and charge premiums on long term empty properties and brought local council tax support into the calculation of the Tax Base.
19. The gross revenue expenditure budget for 2016/17 will be £489.2m, which covers all funding sources including Retained Business Rates, Government Top Up Grant, Revenue Support Grant, Council Tax, Collection Fund surplus, Specific Grants, Customer and Client Receipts and Other Income. The figure provided for the Collection Fund surplus for Council Tax is in accordance with

legislative requirements to return surpluses on the Collection Fund to taxpayers and precepting authorities.

20. Appendix A shows how the Council Tax is calculated for the council's services, based on a gross revenue budget of £489.2m. The Government Top Up Grant and Revenue Support Grant income included in the calculation is that notified to the Council by the Government on 8th February, 2016.
21. Dividing the Council Tax Base into the net amount required from Council Tax payers, excluding Parish Precepts, gives a Council Tax (Band D) for the council's own services of £1,190.32, a 3.95% increase (£1,145.09 in 2015/16).

Joint Authority Precepts & Council Taxes

22. The South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority met on 15th February, 2016, to set its precept and Council Tax. It has notified the council of a Band D Council Tax of £67.63 for 2016/17 which equates to an increase of £1.31 from 2015/16 (a 1.98% increase). At the time of the drafting of this report the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner had yet to formally set its precept and Council Tax. It has however proposed a Band D Council Tax of £153.16 for 2016/17 which equates to an increase of £5.00 from 2015/16 (a 3.37% increase which although more than the general 2% referendum limit will not trigger a referendum because the Government has made an exception for Police and Crime Commissioners who fall within the level of the lowest 25% of Council Taxes and the South Yorkshire Police & Crime Commissioner qualifies under this rule). The South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner has a legal obligation to notify the council of its 2016/17 Council Tax & precept by 28th February 2016. It is anticipated therefore that formal notification from the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner will have been received prior to the council considering this report on 1st March 2016. The increases notified and proposed by the Joint Authorities have been included in the resolutions set out at Appendix B.
23. The table below shows the total Council Tax for Doncaster residents is £1,411.11 (£1,359.57 in 2015/16) for a Band D property, assuming the council approves the Council Tax of £1,190.32 for Doncaster Council services. When the Joint Authority Council Tax increases are combined with the 3.95% increase for Doncaster Council, this represents a 3.79% increase from the 2015/16 Council Tax for Doncaster residents.

	2015/16 Band D £	2016/17 Band D £	Increase %	Annual Increase Band A £	Annual Increase Band D £
Doncaster	1,145.09	1,190.32	3.95	30.16	45.23
S.Y. Police	148.16	153.16	3.37	3.33	5.00
S.Y. Fire	66.32	67.63	1.98	0.87	1.31
Total	1,359.57	1411.11	3.79	34.36	51.54

Localisation of Council Tax Support and Parish Council Taxes

24. The Council Tax Benefit system was abolished and replaced with a Localised Council Tax Support Scheme from April 2013, which is now classed as a Council Tax discount in the Tax Base similar to the single person's discount. This has had the effect of reducing the Council Tax Base. Under this scheme each council in 2013/14 received a fixed grant to partly compensate for the reduction in Council Tax income resulting from the lower Council Tax Base due to this new discount. Government figures show that the council received grant funding of £17.1m (£16.8m for the council and £0.3m for parishes) to fund this in 2013/14 although the grant only covered 90% of the 2012/13 benefits and protected pensioners. This grant funding formed part of the council's Baseline Funding for 2013/14, comprising Retained Business Rates, Revenue Support Grant and Top up Grant. Since the 2013/14 Finance Settlement the Government has not published revised grant allocations for these headings and does not intend to in future even though central Government funding for local authorities has continued to reduce significantly.
25. Changes to Parish Council Taxes are included in Appendix C below and a summary of increases is set out in the Table below. The average Band D Parish Council Tax across the whole Doncaster Council area has increased from £24.90 in 2015/16, to £25.33 in 2016/17, an increase of 1.7%. The Government have confirmed that the referendum principles applying to Local Authorities and Major Preceptors, will not apply to Parish Councils in 2016/17. The Government have however said that they undertake an annual review of whether to include Parish Councils within referendum principles.
26. The Government has reduced the Council's grant funding by 10.8% in 2016/17. Council approved a reduction in the amount it distributes to Parish Councils in 2015/16 by 10% having made no reduction in 2014/15 when the Council's grant was cut by 10% (Revenue Budget 2015/16 Report – agenda item 7). Council also approved a further reduction of 10% in this funding for 2016/17 in line with the Council's anticipated funding reduction from Government. Parish Councils were made aware of plans to implement these funding reductions in October 2014. This is to protect as far as possible, Council Tax payers from the impact of the reduced Tax Base arising from the introduction of local council tax support into the Tax Base.

Percentage Increase	Number of Parish Councils	% of the Total
Freeze or Reduction	16	41.0%
0% - 5%	15	38.4%
5% - 10%	6	15.4%
10% - 20%	1	2.6%
More than 20%	1	2.6%
Total	39¹	100.0%

Statutory Resolutions

¹ Excludes Cadeby which did not set a Precept in 2015/16, but did for 2016/17.

27. The statutory resolutions at Appendix B are set out for Council approval in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

Impact on the Council's Key Outcomes

28. These are detailed in the table below: -

Outcome	Implications
All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	Council Tax is a key element of the Council's budget which impacts on all priorities.
We will help people to live safe, healthy, active and independent lives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
We will support all families to thrive. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	
Council services are modern and value for money.	
Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.	

Consultation

29. The report follows on from the Revenue Budget 2016/17 Report and deals primarily with mathematical calculations to approve the Council Tax and the Council Tax requirement as set out in legislation.

Options Considered & Reasons for Recommended Option

30. Are covered in the Budget report from para 41 on the agenda item ahead of this report.

Risks & Assumptions

31. Not applicable.

Referenda

32. The Localism Act 2011 made significant changes to the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and requires the council to set a Council Tax requirement for 2016/17. This requirement is to help the council to determine if it has set an excessive Council Tax increase that would in turn trigger a local referendum.

Authorities are required to seek approval of their electorate in a referendum if any proposed tax increase exceeds the principles set by Parliament. The Government have confirmed the Council Tax Referendum Cap at 4.0% for 2016/17 for all authorities who have decided to implement the 2.0% increase ring fenced to fund adult social care. The cap would apply on the Band D Tax of the Authority without any adjustments being made for levying bodies such as the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority Transport Levy.

Chapter 4ZA of Part 1 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 provides for the holding of a referendum where a Local Authority in England sets an excessive increase in its relevant basic amount of Council Tax for a financial year. The change to the use of the actual Band D Tax of the Authority is provided for by Section 41 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 which came into force on the 30th January 2014 and the Local Authorities (Conduct of Referendums) (Council Tax Increases) (England) Regulations 2012 as amended. The Referendums relating to Council tax Increases (Principles) (England) Report 2016/17 sets the referendum limit at 4% for an adult social care authority.

The Government have indicated that there will be no referendum principles for Parish Councils for 2016/17 but these could be introduced for future years if necessary, to 'provide protection for local taxpayers'.

33. The proposed Council Tax increase of 3.95% for this year presents no risk of a referendum being required. Details of the calculation are set out below.

Tax Base 2015/16 (75,729 properties) Tax Base 2016/17 (77,071 properties)	2015/16 £m	2015/16 Amount per Band D Property £	2016/17 £m	2016/17 Amount per Band D Property £
Total Council Tax Requirement	86.716	1,145.09	91.739	1,190.32
% change in council tax for referendum assessment	3.95			

The Department of Communities and Local Government (CLG) have laid regulations on the 18th February 2016 The Council Tax (Demand Notices) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 to specify the detail they require to be shown on the Council tax bill to cover the details of the new Social Care precept and what is required in supporting information. The regulations come into force on the 20th February 2016 specify that any increase when compared to the previous year, must be shown to one decimal place. This means that a % increase of 3.95% or above would be shown as 4.0% on the face of the Council Tax bill. This is purely a rounding issue and presents no risk of a referendum being required.

Legal Implications

34. The Local Government Finance Act 1992 places a duty on Local Authorities to set an amount of Council Tax on or before 10th March, in the financial year preceding that for which it is set. The setting of the tax involves a series of processes and calculations resulting in a separate amount of tax for

properties in each of the 8 bands (A to H) in which properties have been valued under the 1992 Act.

35. The Localism Act 2011 introduced a new Chapter into the Local Government Finance Act 1992 which makes provision for council tax referendums to be held if an authority increases its Council Tax by an amount exceeding principles determined by the Secretary of State. The Council tax (Demand Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 allow local Authorities to increase Council Tax by 4% (2% on Adult social Care and 2% on all other expenditure) without the need to hold a referendum on the increase.

Financial Implications

36. These are contained within the body of this report.

Human Resource Implications

37. There are no implications as a direct result of this report.

Technology Implications

38. There are no technology implications as a direct result of this report.

Equality Implications

39. In taking this decision Members must be aware of their obligations under section 149 Equality Act 2010. This section contains the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED). It obliges public authorities, when exercising their functions, to have 'due regard' to the need to:
- a. Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimization and other conduct which the Act prohibits;
 - b. Advance equality of opportunity; and
 - c. Foster good relations between people who share relevant protected characteristics and those who do not.
 - d. The relevant protected characteristics under the Equality Act are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
40. In setting out the recommendation, it is essential that Members keep an open mind. A final decision can only be made when the decision makers fully understand and have 'due regard' to the potential impact of their decision on people with relevant protected characteristics under the Public Sector Equality Act Duty. The decision makers must consciously and actively consider the relevant matters in such a way that it influences the decision making.

Conclusion

41. The Council is requested to approve a Band D Council Tax for 2016/17 of £1,190.32 for Doncaster Council services. Council is also requested to pass the appropriate statutory resolutions which incorporate the Council Taxes of the Joint Authorities, and which taken together with Doncaster's 3.95% increase represent a 3.79% increase from the 2015/16 Council Tax for Doncaster residents.

Simon Wiles
Director of Finance and Corporate Services

Background Papers:

- The Local Authorities (Conduct of Referendums) (Council Tax Increases) (England) Regulations 2012 as amended by SI 2013/409 and SI 2014/231
- Local Government Finance Act 1992, schedule 5, part 1, chapter 4ZA
- The Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014
- The Referendums Relating to Council Tax Increases (Principles) (England) Report 2016/17
- The Council Tax (Demand Notices) (England) Regulations 2011 as amended by SI 2012/3087
- The Council Tax (Demand Notice) (Amendment) regulations 2016

Report Author:

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CALCULATION OF COUNCIL TAX FOR COUNCIL SERVICES

	2015/16		2016/17	
	Total £m	Per Band D Equivalent £ p	Total £m	Per Band D Equivalent £ p
Gross Budget	488.420	6,449.58	489.189	6,347.25
Less:				
<i>Gross Retained Business Rates</i>	46.013		47.997	
<i>Adjustment for Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit (Appeals)</i>	-1.166		-0.624	
Net Retained Business Rates	44.847	592.20	47.373	614.67
Revenue Support Grant	60.943	804.75	48.011	622.95
Government Top Up Grant	26.972	356.17	27.197	352.88
Housing Benefit Grant	92.527	1,221.82	94.268	1,223.13
Public Health Grant	22.184	292.94	25.055	325.09
Specific Grants	45.277	597.88	44.777	580.98
Customer & Client Receipts	45.961	606.91	47.983	622.58
Other Income ²	60.493	798.81	59.968	778.09
Council Tax Collection Fund Surplus	2.500	33.01	2.818	36.56
Council Taxpayers (Council Tax Requirement)	86.716	1,145.09	91.739	1,190.32

Note that figures are subject to rounding

² Other income includes income from Continuing Health Care Contributions from the NHS and Section 256 & Section 75 Agreements with the NHS (Better Care Fund), income from Other Local Authorities (OLAs) such as Rotherham MBC in respect of Waste PFI credits and the Coroners Service and from OLAs where their children are placed in Schools maintained by Doncaster MBC, as well as income from charges made to Schools (including Academies), the Housing Revenue Account, St Leger Homes, Housing Associations and the Children's Services Trust.

Recommended: -

1.

- (a) That it be noted that the Council has calculated the amount of **77,071** as its Council Tax Base for the year 2016/2017 in accordance with Item T of the formula in Section 31B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended, and Regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992 as amended:

	2016/17
(b) <u>Part of the Council's Area</u>	<u>Tax Base</u>
Adwick on Dearne	115
Armthorpe	3,699
Askern	1,093
Auckley	1,282
Austerfield	210
Barnburgh and Harlington	630
Barnby Dun with Kirk Sandall	2,594
Bawtry	1,296
Blaxton	393
Braithwell with Micklebring	410
Brodsworth	764
Burghwallis	130
Cadeby	77
Cantley with Branton	1,103
Clayton with Frickley	93
Conisbrough Parks	120
Denaby	125
Edenthorpe	1,404
Edlington	1,655
Finningley	643
Fishlake	244
Hampole and Skelbrooke	81
Hatfield	3,965
Hickleton	107
High Melton	104
Hooton Pagnell	95
Loversall	55
Moss and District	289
Norton	1,327
Owston	62
Rossington	3,295
Sprotbrough and Cusworth	3,771
Stainforth	1,130
Stainton	115
Sykehouse	182
Thorne - Moorends	3,948
Thorpe in Balne	73
Tickhill	2,034
Wadworth	375
Warmsworth	1,101

being the amounts calculated by the Council, in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Regulations, as the amounts of its Council Tax Base for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more parish precepts relate.

2. Calculate that the Council Tax requirement for the Council's own purposes for 2016/17 (excluding parish precepts) is **£91,739,153**

3. that the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2016/2017 in accordance with Sections 30 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992: -
 - (a) **£680,956,192** being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (2) of the Act taking into account all Parish Precepts;
(Gross expenditure of the Council, including Schools, the Housing Revenue Account and Parishes)

 - (b) **£587,265,000** being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (3) of the Act;
(Total Income including Revenue Support Grant)

 - (c) **£93,691,192** being the amount by which the aggregate at 3 (a) above exceeds the aggregate at 3 (b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31A (4) of the Act, as its Council Tax requirement for the year;
(Item R in the formula in Section 31B of the Act)
(Council Tax requirement including Parishes)

 - (d) **£1,215.65** being the amount at 3(c) above, (Item R) all divided by (Item T) 1(a) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31B of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year;
(Including Parish Precepts)

 - (e) **£1,952,039** being the aggregate amount of all special items (Parish Precepts) referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act. (Appendix C)

 - (f) **£1,190.32** being the amount at 3(d) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 3(e) above by Item T at 1(a) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 34(2) of the Act as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no Parish Precept relates;
(Council Tax at Band D for Doncaster M.B.C. services)

(g)	<u>Part of the Council's Area</u>	2016/17 £
	Adwick on Dearne	1222.02
	Armthorpe	1244.74
	Askern	1262.84
	Auckley	1214.37
	Austerfield	1230.11
	Barnburgh and Harlington	1234.95
	Barnby Dun with Kirk Sandall	1224.32
	Bawtry	1209.30
	Blaxton	1245.39
	Braithwell with Micklebring	1202.65
	Brodsworth	1228.96
	Burgwallis	1232.04
	Cadeby	1209.80
	Cantley with Branton	1217.66
	Clayton with Frickley	1234.78
	Conisbrough Parks	1220.69
	Denaby	1202.90
	Edenthorpe	1217.26
	Edlington	1255.04
	Finningley	1227.25
	Fishlake	1328.40
	Hampole and Skelbrooke	1194.67
	Hatfield	1234.33
	Hickleton	1242.94
	High Melton	1218.64
	Hooton Pagnell	1229.95
	Loversall	1209.37
	Moss and District	1210.96
	Norton	1229.73
	Owston	1203.22
	Rossington	1241.54
	Sprotbrough and Cusworth	1234.71
	Stainforth	1305.01
	Stainton	1211.84
	Sykehouse	1230.98
	Thorne - Moorends	1280.84
	Thorpe in Balne	1210.02
	Tickhill	1210.48
	Wadworth	1224.99
	Warmsworth	1232.97

being the amounts given by adding to the amount at 3(f) above the amounts of the parish precepts relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned above divided in each case by the amount at 1(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(3) of the (Local Government Finance Act 1992) as the basic amounts of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which Parish Precepts relate.

(h)

Part of the Council's Area	BAND A	BAND B	BAND C	BAND D	BAND E	BAND F	BAND G	BAND H
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
DONCASTER (except where specified below)	793.55	925.80	1058.06	1190.32	1454.84	1719.35	1983.87	2380.64
Adwick on Dearne	814.68	950.46	1086.24	1222.02	1493.58	1765.14	2036.70	2444.04
Armthorpe	829.83	968.13	1106.43	1244.74	1521.35	1797.96	2074.57	2489.48
Askern	841.90	982.20	1122.52	1262.84	1543.48	1824.10	2104.74	2525.68
Auckley	809.58	944.51	1079.44	1214.37	1484.23	1754.09	2023.95	2428.74
Austerfield	820.08	956.75	1093.43	1230.11	1503.47	1776.82	2050.19	2460.22
Barnburgh and Harlington	823.30	960.51	1097.73	1234.95	1509.39	1783.82	2058.25	2469.90
Barnby Dun with Kirk Sandall	816.22	952.24	1088.28	1224.32	1496.40	1768.46	2040.54	2448.64
Bawtry	806.20	940.56	1074.93	1209.30	1478.04	1746.77	2015.50	2418.60
Blaxton	830.26	968.63	1107.01	1245.39	1522.15	1798.90	2075.65	2490.78
Braithwell with Micklebring	801.77	935.39	1069.02	1202.65	1469.91	1737.16	2004.42	2405.30
Brodsworth	819.31	955.85	1092.41	1228.96	1502.07	1775.16	2048.27	2457.92
Burghwallis	821.36	958.25	1095.14	1232.04	1505.83	1779.61	2053.40	2464.08
Cadeby	806.54	940.95	1075.38	1209.80	1478.65	1747.49	2016.34	2419.60
Cantley with Branton	811.78	947.06	1082.36	1217.66	1488.26	1758.84	2029.44	2435.32
Clayton with Frickley	823.19	960.38	1097.58	1234.78	1509.18	1783.57	2057.97	2469.56
Conisbrough Parks	813.80	949.42	1085.06	1220.69	1491.96	1763.22	2034.49	2441.38
Denaby	801.94	935.58	1069.24	1202.90	1470.22	1737.52	2004.84	2405.80
Edenthorpe	811.51	946.75	1082.01	1217.26	1487.77	1758.26	2028.77	2434.52
Edlington	836.70	976.14	1115.59	1255.04	1533.94	1812.83	2091.74	2510.08
Finningley	818.17	954.52	1090.89	1227.25	1499.98	1772.69	2045.42	2454.50
Fishlake	885.60	1033.20	1180.80	1328.40	1623.60	1918.80	2214.00	2656.80
Hampole and Skelbrooke	796.45	929.18	1061.93	1194.67	1460.16	1725.63	1991.12	2389.34
Hatfield	822.89	960.03	1097.18	1234.33	1508.63	1782.92	2057.22	2468.66
Hickleton	828.63	966.73	1104.83	1242.94	1519.15	1795.36	2071.57	2485.88
High Melton	812.43	947.83	1083.23	1218.64	1489.45	1760.26	2031.07	2437.28
Hooton Pagnell	819.97	956.62	1093.29	1229.95	1503.28	1776.59	2049.92	2459.90
Loversall	806.25	940.62	1074.99	1209.37	1478.12	1746.87	2015.62	2418.74
Moss and District	807.31	941.85	1076.41	1210.96	1480.07	1749.16	2018.27	2421.92
Norton	819.82	956.45	1093.09	1229.73	1503.01	1776.28	2049.55	2459.46
Owston	802.15	935.83	1069.53	1203.22	1470.61	1737.98	2005.37	2406.44
Rossington	827.70	965.64	1103.59	1241.54	1517.44	1793.33	2069.24	2483.08
Sprotbrough and Cusworth	823.14	960.33	1097.52	1234.71	1509.09	1783.47	2057.85	2469.42
Stainforth	870.01	1015.00	1160.01	1305.01	1595.02	1885.01	2175.02	2610.02
Stainton	807.90	942.54	1077.19	1211.84	1481.14	1750.43	2019.74	2423.68
Sykehouse	820.66	957.42	1094.20	1230.98	1504.54	1778.08	2051.64	2461.96
Thorne - Moorends	853.90	996.20	1138.52	1280.84	1565.48	1850.10	2134.74	2561.68
Thorpe in Balne	806.68	941.12	1075.57	1210.02	1478.92	1747.81	2016.70	2420.04
Tickhill	806.99	941.48	1075.98	1210.48	1479.48	1748.47	2017.47	2420.96
Wadworth	816.66	952.77	1088.88	1224.99	1497.21	1769.43	2041.65	2449.98
Warmsworth	821.98	958.97	1095.97	1232.97	1506.97	1780.96	2054.95	2465.94

being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at 3 (f) and 3 (g) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5 (1) of the (Local Government Finance Act 1992), is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36 (1) of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands.

4. that it be noted that for the year 2016/17 the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner and the South Yorkshire Fire and Civil Defence Authority have stated the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below: -

<u>Precepting Authority</u>	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner	102.11	119.12	136.14	153.16	187.20	221.23	255.27	306.32
South Yorkshire Fire & Civil Defence Authority	45.09	52.60	60.12	67.63	82.66	97.69	112.72	135.26

5. that, having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 3(h) and 4 above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the following amounts as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2016/2017 for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:-

	BAND A	BAND B	BAND C	BAND D	BAND E	BAND F	BAND G	BAND H
Part of the Council's Area	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
DONCASTER	940.75	1097.52	1254.32	1411.11	1724.70	2038.27	2351.86	2822.22
(except where specified below)								
Adwick on Dearne	961.88	1122.18	1282.50	1442.81	1763.44	2084.06	2404.69	2885.62
Armthorpe	977.03	1139.85	1302.69	1465.53	1791.21	2116.88	2442.56	2931.06
Askern	989.10	1153.92	1318.78	1483.63	1813.34	2143.02	2472.73	2967.26
Auckley	956.78	1116.23	1275.70	1435.16	1754.09	2073.01	2391.94	2870.32
Austerfield	967.28	1128.47	1289.69	1450.90	1773.33	2095.74	2418.18	2901.80
Barnburgh and Harlington	970.50	1132.23	1293.99	1455.74	1779.25	2102.74	2426.24	2911.48
Barnby Dun with Kirk Sandall	963.42	1123.96	1284.54	1445.11	1766.26	2087.38	2408.53	2890.22
Bawtry	953.40	1112.28	1271.19	1430.09	1747.90	2065.69	2383.49	2860.18
Blaxton	977.46	1140.35	1303.27	1466.18	1792.01	2117.82	2443.64	2932.36
Braithwell with Micklebring	948.97	1107.11	1265.28	1423.44	1739.77	2056.08	2372.41	2846.88
Brodsworth	966.51	1127.57	1288.67	1449.75	1771.93	2094.08	2416.26	2899.50
Burghwallis	968.56	1129.97	1291.40	1452.83	1775.69	2098.53	2421.39	2905.66
Cadeby	953.74	1112.67	1271.64	1430.59	1748.51	2066.41	2384.33	2861.18
Cantley with Branton	958.98	1118.78	1278.62	1438.45	1758.12	2077.76	2397.43	2876.90
Clayton with Frickley	970.39	1132.10	1293.84	1455.57	1779.04	2102.49	2425.96	2911.14
Conisbrough Parks	961.00	1121.14	1281.32	1441.48	1761.82	2082.14	2402.48	2882.96
Denaby	949.14	1107.30	1265.50	1423.69	1740.08	2056.44	2372.83	2847.38
Edenthorpe	958.71	1118.47	1278.27	1438.05	1757.63	2077.18	2396.76	2876.10
Edlington	983.90	1147.86	1311.85	1475.83	1803.80	2131.75	2459.73	2951.66
Finningley	965.37	1126.24	1287.15	1448.04	1769.84	2091.61	2413.41	2896.08
Fishlake	1032.80	1204.92	1377.06	1549.19	1893.46	2237.72	2581.99	3098.38
Hampole and Skelbrooke	943.65	1100.90	1258.19	1415.46	1730.02	2044.55	2359.11	2830.92
Hatfield	970.09	1131.75	1293.44	1455.12	1778.49	2101.84	2425.21	2910.24
Hickleton	975.83	1138.45	1301.09	1463.73	1789.01	2114.28	2439.56	2927.46
High Melton	959.63	1119.55	1279.49	1439.43	1759.31	2079.18	2399.06	2878.86
Hooton Pagnell	967.17	1128.34	1289.55	1450.74	1773.14	2095.51	2417.91	2901.48
Loversall	953.45	1112.34	1271.25	1430.16	1747.98	2065.79	2383.61	2860.32
Moss and District	954.51	1113.57	1272.67	1431.75	1749.93	2068.08	2386.26	2863.50
Norton	967.02	1128.17	1289.35	1450.52	1772.87	2095.20	2417.54	2901.04
Owston	949.35	1107.55	1265.79	1424.01	1740.47	2056.90	2373.36	2848.02
Rossington	974.90	1137.36	1299.85	1462.33	1787.30	2112.25	2437.23	2924.66
Sprotbrough and Cusworth	970.34	1132.05	1293.78	1455.50	1778.95	2102.39	2425.84	2911.00
Stainforth	1017.21	1186.72	1356.27	1525.80	1864.88	2203.93	2543.01	3051.60
Stainton	955.10	1114.26	1273.45	1432.63	1751.00	2069.35	2387.73	2865.26
Sykehouse	967.86	1129.14	1290.46	1451.77	1774.40	2097.00	2419.63	2903.54
Thorne - Moorends	1001.10	1167.92	1334.78	1501.63	1835.34	2169.02	2502.73	3003.26
Thorpe in Balne	953.88	1112.84	1271.83	1430.81	1748.78	2066.73	2384.69	2861.62
Tickhill	954.19	1113.20	1272.24	1431.27	1749.34	2067.39	2385.46	2862.54
Wadworth	963.86	1124.49	1285.14	1445.78	1767.07	2088.35	2409.64	2891.56
Warmsworth	969.18	1130.69	1292.23	1453.76	1776.83	2099.88	2422.94	2907.52

6. The Council has determined that its relevant basic amount of Council Tax for 2016/2017 is not excessive in accordance with principles approved under Section 52ZB of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended by Section 41 of The Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. For 2016/17 Government has determined that the relevant basic amount of Council Tax for an authority with adult social care functions is only excessive if the authority's relevant basic amount of Council Tax for 2016/17 is 4% (comprising 2% for expenditure on adult social care and 2% for other expenditure) or more than 4%, greater than its relevant basic amount of council tax for 2015/16. As the billing authority, the Council has not been notified by a major

precepting authority that its relevant basic amount of Council Tax for 2016/2017 is excessive and that the billing authority is not required to hold a referendum in accordance with Section 52ZK of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

Parish Council Taxes

Parish	2016/2017			2015/2016			% Band D Increase
	Tax base	Precept £	Band D Precept £	Tax base	Precept £	Band D Precept £	
Adwick on Dearne	115	3,646.00	31.70	115	3,382.00	29.41	7.79
Armthorpe	3,699	201,317.00	54.42	3,655	197,370.00	54.00	0.78
Askern	1,093	79,268.00	72.52	1,080	72,062.00	66.72	8.69
Auckley	1,282	30,834.00	24.05	1,256	30,000.00	23.89	0.67
Austerfield	210	8,355.00	39.79	201	8,302.00	41.30	-3.66
Barnburgh and Harlington	630	28,119.00	44.63	623	28,119.00	45.13	-1.11
Barnby Dun with Kirk Sandall	2,594	88,201.00	34.00	2,578	88,201.00	34.21	-0.61
Bawtry	1,296	24,601.00	18.98	1,275	24,426.00	19.16	-0.94
Blaxton	393	21,641.00	55.07	390	21,641.00	55.49	-0.76
Braithwell with Micklebring	410	5,057.00	12.33	414	5,020.00	12.13	1.65
Brodsworth	764	29,518.00	38.64	714	28,939.00	40.53	-4.66
Burghwallis	130	5,424.00	41.72	130	5,414.00	41.65	0.17
Cadeby	77	1,500.00	19.48	80	0.00	0.00	
Cantley with Branton	1,103	30,157.00	27.34	1,067	28,776.00	26.97	1.37
Clayton with Frickley	93	4,135.00	44.46	92	3,863.00	41.99	5.88
Conisbrough Parks	120	3,644.00	30.37	119	3,381.00	28.41	6.90
Denaby	125	1,573.00	12.58	130	1,571.00	12.08	4.14
Edenthorpe	1,404	37,823.00	26.94	1,378	37,426.00	27.16	-0.81
Edlington	1,655	107,113.00	64.72	1,709	107,113.00	62.68	3.25
Finningley	643	23,745.00	36.93	643	23,747.00	36.93	0.00
Fishlake	244	33,692.00	138.08	238	33,466.00	140.61	-1.80
Hampole and Skelbrooke	81	352.00	4.35	83	352.00	4.24	2.59
Hatfield	3,965	174,487.00	44.01	3,923	166,178.00	42.36	3.90
Hickleton	107	5,630.00	52.62	107	5,432.00	50.77	3.64
High Melton	104	2,945.00	28.32	102	2,278.00	22.33	26.82
Hooton Pagnell	95	3,765.00	39.63	92	3,761.00	40.88	-3.06
Loversall	55	1,048.00	19.05	56	927.00	16.55	15.11
Moss and District	289	5,964.00	20.64	281	5,937.00	21.13	-2.32
Norton	1,327	52,294.00	39.41	1,325	51,712.00	39.03	0.97
Owston	62	800.00	12.90	61	800.00	13.11	-1.60
Rossington	3,295	168,784.00	51.22	3,155	158,638.00	50.28	1.87
Sprotbrough and Cusworth	3,771	167,381.00	44.39	3,752	164,099.00	43.74	1.49
Stainforth	1,130	129,600.00	114.69	1,114	120,000.00	107.72	6.47
Stainton	115	2,475.00	21.52	103	2,415.00	23.45	-8.23
Sykehouse	182	7,400.00	40.66	179	7,387.00	41.27	-1.48
Thorne - Moorends	3,948	357,355.00	90.52	3,862	342,660.00	88.73	2.02
Thorpe In Balne	73	1,438.00	19.70	73	1,431.00	19.60	0.51
Tickhill	2,034	41,000.00	20.16	2,024	40,807.00	20.16	0.00
Wadworth	375	13,000.00	34.67	368	12,000.00	32.61	6.32
Warmsworth	1,101	46,958.00	42.65	1,091	46,578.00	42.69	-0.09
Total		1,952,039.00			1,885,611.00		

1st March, 2016

**To the Chair and Members
of Council**

ANNUAL PAY POLICY STATEMENT 2016/17

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Local Authorities are required under section 38(1) of the Localism Act 2011 to prepare an annual Pay Policy Statement. The statement must clearly detail the Council's policy for the pay of the workforce, particularly senior staff and lowest paid employees.
2. There has once again been a positive reduction in the ratios this year between the highest and lowest paid employees. The ratio, known as the pay multiple, is how many times greater the highest salary is compared to the lowest salary. The current ratio between the highest employee salary (Chief Executive) and lowest employee salary (£15,917 grade 3 spot point) has reduced slightly from 9.84:1 last year to 9.36:1. This means the highest salary is now 9.36 times more than the lowest salary. The ratio between the highest employee salary and average staff salary has reduced from 6.78:1 to 6.64:1.
3. There has been a change in the ratio between the lowest paid and average salaries which has again reduced from 1.45:1 last year to a ratio of 1.41:1. This is a decrease in the differential between lowest paid and average salaries of 2.76% and is in line with the Council's commitment to address low pay.
4. All these changes show a positive trend and reflect a continuing reduction in the difference between the highest and lowest paid in line with the Council's commitment to reduce the pay difference and increase low pay. The Council has been able to achieve further improvement in its pay ratios as a result of adopting the living wage.
5. There is a potential 1% pay award to be implemented from 1st April 2016. A collective agreement has also been reached with the Trade Unions relating to changes to the Council's pay structure under revised Terms and Conditions. These will also take effect from the 1st April 2016.
6. The overall number of Chief Officer posts has reduced further this year by 1 from 20 to 19.

EXEMPT REPORT

7. Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATIONS

8. It is recommended that members note the contents of this report and approve the Pay Policy Statement for 2016/17.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

9. Publication of a Pay Policy Statement will aid transparency and provide information that will enable local people to understand the Council's pay provisions.

BACKGROUND

10. In March 2011 the Hutton Review of Fair Pay made several recommendations for promoting pay fairness in the public sector by tackling disparity between the lowest and highest paid.
11. Subsequently the Localism Act 2011 (the Act) placed a requirement on each local authority to prepare and publish a Pay Policy Statement. The provisions of the Act bring together the need for increasing accountability, transparency and fairness in the setting of pay.
12. The provisions of the Act do not apply to the employees of local authority schools and therefore unless they are centrally employed, teaching staff are not within the scope of the policy.
13. Each local authority is an individual employer in its own right and has the autonomy to make decisions on pay that are appropriate to local circumstances and which deliver value for money for local taxpayers. The provisions of the Act do not seek to change this, or to determine what decisions about pay should be taken, but they do require each local authority to be more open about their own policies in relation to pay and how related decisions are made.
14. Section 40 of the Act requires local authorities to have regard for any guidance published by the Secretary of State when developing their Pay Policy Statement. Currently this includes Communities and Local Government Guidance on Openness and Accountability in Local Pay and the Code of Recommended Practice for Local Authorities on Data Transparency, which asks authorities to consider the way they release data on senior salaries.
15. The Act sets out in detail the specific elements which the Pay Policy Statement must include as a minimum. However, it is open to each authority to determine whether they wish to expand this to cover all employees. A template Pay Policy Statement has been published by Local Government Yorkshire and Humberside Regional Employers (LGYH) which includes the minimum requirements. This template was used as the basis for Doncaster's Pay Policy Statement over the last two years and has been used again for this year.

PROPOSED PAY POLICY STATEMENT

16. The Pay Policy Statement (see attached) is required to be produced annually and considered by Full Council. It is not possible to delegate responsibility for the Policy to another committee.
17. It is proposed that the same format is used for the publication of the Pay Policy Statement this year.
18. The Council decided to meet the information access requirements by publishing the Pay Policy Statement on the Council's website last year. It is proposed to do the same this year.
19. The Act also requires that Full Council should be offered the opportunity to vote before large salary packages (in excess of £100k) are offered in respect of new appointments.
20. The current and previous salary structure for Heads of Service and Chief Officers is as follows:

Grade and Posts	Spinal Column Point	Salary 2015/16	Salary 2016/17 <small>*assuming 1% pay award</small>	Difference
SMG	1	£54,198	£54,740	Increase
(Heads of Service)*	2	£56,180	£56,742	Increase
	3	£58,163	£58,745	Increase
	4	£60,807	£61,415	Increase
	5**	£63,451	£63,451	Same
CO3	1	£83,599	£84,435	Increase
(Assistant Directors)	2	£87,518	£88,393	Increase
	3**	£91,437	£91,437	Same
CO1	4	£112,695	£113,822	Increase
(Directors)	5	£116,537	£117,702	Increase
	6**	£120,379	£120,379	Same
CE1	7	£147,500	£148,975	Increase
(Chief Executive)	8	£154,750	£156,298	Increase
	9**	£162,000	£162,000	Same

*Heads of Service salaries have been included in the table above for transparency but are not employed under Chief Officer Terms and Conditions of Employment and therefore not designated Chief Officers for the purpose of the Pay Policy Statement.

**Note that the under the agreed revised Terms and Conditions effective 1st April 2016, the top spinal column point on each grade will be deleted. All employees on a deleted post will move to the point below but continue to have their pay maintained at the current level until the point below catches up.

21. The anticipated pay award from 1st April 2016 is 1%. In addition the overall number of Chief Officer posts has reduced further by 1 from 20 to 19 posts. There were two Assistant Director posts within Public Health, both have been deleted and an Assistant Director post has been created to lead on Strategy and Performance.

22. The current ratio between the highest employee salary (Chief Executive) and lowest employee salary (£15,917 grade 3 spot point) has reduced slightly from 9.80:1 last year to 9.36:1. This means the highest salary is now 9.36 times more than the lowest salary. Benchmarking will be undertaken before the start of the financial year once all results are published, against a number of local authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber region. These results will be published on the Council's website.
23. The ratio between Doncaster's highest and average salaries is 6.64:1. The ratio between the highest salary and the median salary has been calculated at 7.7:1.
24. The ratio between Doncaster's lowest and average salaries has again reduced from 1.45 last year to 1 to 1.41 to 1. This is a decrease in the differential between lowest paid and average salaries of 2.76% and is in line with the Council's commitment to address low pay.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

25. The requirement for the Council to prepare and publish a Pay Policy Statement is a requirement of the Localism Act 2011 and therefore there are considered to be no other options. There is a prescribed minimum requirement that the Pay Policy Statement must contain, individual local authorities can exercise the option to expand it.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

26. The Localism Act requires that a local authority Pay Policy Statement must be approved by Full Council and the responsibility cannot be devolved to another committee. The recommended option will ensure that the Council meets the minimum requirements as laid out in the Localism Act 2011.

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

27.

	Outcomes	Implications
	Council services are modern and value for money.	Publication of a Pay Policy Statement will aid transparency and provide information that will enable local people to understand the Council's Pay Provisions.
	Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.	

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

28. Under the requirements of the Localism Act the Council has to have a Pay Policy Statement that meets minimum required levels. It is proposed that Doncaster's policy statement for 2016/17 will contain the minimum requirements in relation to the employees to be covered which will ensure a standard framework is in place which will reduce the risk of inconsistency and potential legal challenge.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

29. Sections 38-43 Localism Act 2011 set out the requirements that a Local Authority must publish an annual pay policy statement setting out the Authority's policies relating to the remuneration of its Chief Officers, its lowest paid employees and the relationship between the remuneration of the Chief Officers and other employees. It is up to the Authority to define who its lowest paid employees are. It must also include (a) the level and elements of remuneration for each Chief Officer, (b) remuneration of Chief Officers on recruitment, (c) increases and additions to remuneration for each Chief Officer, (d) the use of performance-related pay for Chief Officers, (e) the use of bonuses for Chief Officers, (f) the approach to the payment of Chief Officers on their ceasing to hold office under or to be employed by the authority, and (g) the publication of and access to information relating to remuneration of Chief Officers.
30. Section 40 requires Authorities to have regard to the guidance for pay policy statements as published by central government.
31. The Authority's Pay Policy Statement must be approved by a resolution of the Authority before it comes into force and the first statement must be prepared and approved before the end of 31 March 2016 and each year thereafter. Amendments may be made within each year by the passing of a resolution.
32. Once approved it must be published as the Authority sees fit and further pay determinations must be made in accordance with the policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

33. There are no direct financial implications as a result of the recommendation in this report. The report details the current pay arrangements which have been factored into the budget for 2016/17. All staff pay must be funded from the Council's resources and budgeted accordingly.

HUMAN RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

34. There are no direct human resource implications as a result of the recommendations in this report, although all affected post-holders have been consulted on the requirement for the information being published.

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

35. There are no direct technology implications as a result of the recommendations in this report.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

36. The Council has given due regard to equalities requirements in its pay provisions. It does comply with equalities legislation, particularly that relating to equal pay. The Council's commitment to eliminate low pay will also have a positive impact on low paid employees who are predominately female.

CONSULTATION

37. Consultation with appropriate Council officers on the format of the Pay Policy Statement has been undertaken. Consultation with trade union representatives will be completed prior to the Pay Policy Statement being considered by Council.

This report has significant implications in terms of the following:-

Procurement		Crime & Disorder	
Human Resources	✓	Human Rights & Equalities	
Buildings, Land and Occupiers		Environment & Sustainability	
ICT		Capital Programme	

BACKGROUND PAPERS

CLG Draft Guidance: Openness and Accountability in Local Pay
CLG Code of Recommended Practice for Local Authorities on Data
Transparency
Hutton Review of Fair Pay in the Public Sector
Localism Act 2011
Report to Council 3rd March 2015 entitled Annual Pay Policy Statement
2015/16

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Doncaster Council – Statement of Pay Policy for the Period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

Introduction

Sections 38 – 43 of the Localism Act 2011 require that the authority produce a policy statement that covers a number of matters concerning the pay of the authority's staff, principally Chief Officers. This policy statement meets the requirements of the Localism Act in this regard and also meets the requirements of guidance issued by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government to which the authority is required to have regard under Section 40 of the Act. This policy was considered and approved by Full Council at the Council meeting which took place on 1st March 2016.

This policy also has some connection with the data on pay and rewards for staff which the authority publishes under the Code of Recommended Practice for Local Authorities on Data Transparency and the data which is published under The Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations (2011).

It should be noted that the requirements to publish data under the Secretary of State guidance, the Code of Practice and the Regulations do differ. The data requirements of the Code of Practice and the Accounts and Audit Regulations are summarised at Annex A to this policy statement. This policy statement does not cover or include school staff and is not required to do so.

Definition of officers covered by the Pay Policy Statement

This policy statement covers the following posts:

1. Head of the Paid Service, which in this authority is the post of:
 - i) Chief Executive

2. Statutory Chief Officers, which in this authority are the posts of:
 - i) Director of Learning and Opportunities: Children and Young People
 - ii) Director of Adults, Health and Wellbeing
 - iii) Director of Finance and Corporate Services
 - iv) Assistant Director of Legal and Democratic Services
 - v) Director of Public Health

3. Non-statutory Chief Officers, (those who report directly to the Head of the Paid Service) which in this authority are the posts of:
 - i) Director of Regeneration and Environment
 - ii) Assistant Director HR, Communications and Executive Office
 - iii) Assistant Director Strategy and Performance

4. Deputy Chief Officers, (those who report directly to a non-statutory or statutory Chief Officer) which in this authority are the posts of:

- i) Assistant Director Commissioning and Opportunities (Children and Young People)
- ii) Assistant Director Learning and Education (Children and Young People)
- iii) Assistant Director Modernisation and Commissioning (Adults)
- iv) Assistant Director Adults Social Care
- v) Assistant Director Communities
- vi) Assistant Director Finance
- vii) Assistant Director Customers, Digital and ICT
- viii) Assistant Director Human Resources, Communications and Executive Office (also reports to Director of Finance and Corporate Services)
- ix) Assistant Director Development
- x) Assistant Director Environment
- xi) Assistant Director Trading Services and Assets
- xii) Head of Strategic Development and Partnerships (Legal)*
- xiii) Head of People and Communities (Legal)*
- xiv) Head of Transformation and Management Support (L & O)
- xvi) Director of Improvement (Adults, Health and Wellbeing)

* These posts are included in this list as they report to a statutory chief officer, but are not chief officers.

Policy on remunerating Chief Officers

The authority's policy on remunerating Chief Officers is set out on the schedule that is attached to this policy statement at Annex B. It is the policy of this authority to establish a remuneration package for each Chief Officer post that is sufficient to attract and retain staff of the appropriate skills, knowledge, experience, abilities and qualities that is consistent with the authority's requirements of the post in question at the relevant time.

Details are also given within Annex B of Chief Officers who receive payments under a contract for services.

Policy on publishing salaries

The authority is required to publish Chief Officer salaries on an annual basis as part of the Statement of Accounts which are available on the Council's website (www.doncaster.gov.uk).

The authority is also required to disclose salaries over £58,200 (Annex A).

Policy on remunerating the lowest paid in the workforce

The authority applies terms and conditions of employment that have been negotiated and agreed through appropriate collective bargaining mechanisms (national or local) or as a consequence of authority decisions, these are then incorporated into contracts of employment. The lowest pay point in this

authority is grade 3 spot salary point; this relates to an annual salary of £15,917 (from 1st April 2016 assuming 1% national annual pay award) and can be expressed as an hourly rate of pay of £8.25. This follows the authority's decision to adopt and retain the current Living Wage rate and from changes to terms and conditions of employment by collective agreement.

This pay point and salary was originally determined by the authority as part of a pay scale for employees employed on Local Government Services Terms and Conditions on 1 April 2009 and had been applied since that date. The pay rate was increased in accordance with any pay settlements which were reached through the National Joint Council for Local Government Services. With effect from 1 April 2014, this pay point was re-determined by the authority as a spot salary pay point when it adopted the Living Wage rate. This pay rate will now be increased in accordance with the Living Wage annual increases determined each November, but applied to pay with effect from 1 April the following year.

Policy on the relationship between Chief Officer remuneration and that of other staff

The highest paid employee salary in this authority is £149,000 which is paid to the Chief Executive. Although this is within the salary band for the Chief Executive post (up to £162,000), the current post holder opted to receive a spot salary rate of £149,000.

The ratio between the highest and lowest salaries is 9.36:1

The average mean salary in this authority (not including schools) is £22,454.

The ratio between the two salaries, the 'pay multiple' is 6.64:1

The median pay multiple is 7.7:1.

The Hutton Review considered that the multiple should be no greater than 20:1 and the Council falls well below this threshold.

This authority has a clear commitment to maintain or improve pay multiples as it is conscious of the need to ensure that the salary of the highest paid employee is not excessive and is consistent with the needs of the authority as expressed in this policy statement. The authority's approach to the payment of other staff is to pay that which the authority needs to pay to recruit and retain staff with the skills, knowledge, experience, abilities and qualities needed for the post in question at the relevant time, and to ensure that the authority meets any contractual requirements for staff including the application of any local or national collective agreements, or authority decisions regarding pay. The authority continues to take local positive action to address low pay and has demonstrated this by the adoption of the national living wage.

Policy on other aspects of Chief Officer remuneration

Other aspects of Chief Officer remuneration are appropriate to be covered by this policy statement. These other aspects are defined as recruitment, pay increases, additions to pay, performance related pay, earn back, bonuses, termination payments, transparency, re-employment when in receipt of an LGPS pension or a redundancy/severance payment and pension legislation. These matters are addressed in the schedule attached to this policy statement at Annex C.

Approval of Salary Packages in excess of £100k

The salary structure for Chief Officers from 1st April 2016 is as follows:

Grade and Posts	Spinal Column Point	Salary (assumes 1% national annual pay award)
CO3 (Assistant Directors)	1	£84,435
	2	£88,393
	3**	£91,437
CO1 (Directors)	4	£113,822
	5	£117,702
	6**	£120,379
CE1 (Chief Executive) *	7	£148,975
	8	£156,298
	9**	£162,000

* Although this is the salary band for the Chief Executive post, the current post holder opted to receive a spot salary rate of £149,000.

** Under the collectively agreed revised Terms and Conditions effective 1st April 2016, the top spinal column point on each grade has been deleted. All employees on a deleted post will move to the point below but continue to have their pay maintained at the current level until the point below catches up.

New Chief Officers will be appointed onto the grade and spinal column point that is appropriate to the post. Any new Chief Officer posts that are intended to be graded outside the range of this grading structure will be presented to Full Council for approval.

Flexibility to address recruitment issues for vacant posts

In the vast majority of circumstances the provisions of this policy will enable the authority to ensure that it can recruit effectively to any vacant post. There may be exceptional circumstances when there are recruitment difficulties for a particular post and where there is evidence that an element or elements of the remuneration package are not sufficient to secure an effective appointment. This policy statement recognises that this situation may arise in exceptional circumstances and therefore a departure from this policy can be implemented without having to seek full Council approval for a change of the policy

statement. Such a departure from this policy will be expressly justified in each case and will be approved through an appropriate authority decision making route.

Amendments to the policy

It is anticipated that this policy will not need to be amended during the period it covers (April 2016 – end March 2017), however if circumstances dictate that a change of policy is considered to be appropriate during the year then any amendments will be included in the following year's statement presented to Full Council.

Policy for future years

This policy statement will be reviewed each year and will be presented to Full Council each year for consideration in order to ensure that a policy is in place for the authority prior to the start of each financial year.

<p>Original Approved: First Edition Adopted: 01 April 2012 This Edition: 01 April 2016</p>

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Pay Policy Statement – Annex A

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government Code of Recommended Practice for Local Authorities on Data Transparency indicates that local authorities should publish the following data concerning staff:

- Salaries, names (with an option for individuals to refuse to consent to this), job descriptions, responsibilities, budgets (including overall salary cost of staff reporting), and numbers of staff for all staff in receipt of a salary of more than £58,200.
- An organisational chart of the staff structure of the authority including salary bands and details of currently vacant posts
- The 'pay multiple' – the ratio between the highest paid salary and the median average salary of the whole authority workforce

The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 require that the following data is included in the authority's accounts:

- Numbers only of employees with a salary above £50k per annum (pro-rata for part-time staff) in multiples of £5k
- Job title, remuneration and employer pension contributions for senior officers. Senior officers are defined as Head of Paid Service, Statutory Chief Officers and Non-Statutory Chief Officers by reference to Section 2 of the 1989 Local Government & Housing Act.
- Names of employees paid over £150k per annum

For the above, remuneration is to include:

- Salary, fees or allowances for the current and previous year
- Bonuses paid or receivable for the current and previous year
- Expenses paid in the previous year
- Compensation for loss of employment paid to or receivable, or payments made in connection with loss of employment
- Total estimated value of non-cash benefits that are emoluments of the person

For the above pension contributions to include:

- The amount driven by the authority's set employer contribution rate
- Employer costs incurred relating to any increased membership or award of additional pension

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Annex B – Policy on Remunerating Chief Officer

Post	Base Salary p.a. to nearest £1k	Expenses	Bonuses	PRP	Earn-Back	Honoraria	Ex-Gratia Payment	Election Fees	Joint Authority Duties	Severance Arrangements
Chief Executive	£149k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities do not apply	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are a normal part of the salary for local elections. Additional payment for other national elections are paid at the nationally agreed rate depending upon the type of election	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.
Director of Learning and Opportunities (Children and Young People)	£120k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities do not apply	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17
Director of Adults, Health & Wellbeing (Interim)	220 days @ £930 (daily rate of £775 plus £155 per day agency fee)*	Expenses are included within the daily rate	There are no other payments under this contract for service							There is no entitlement to redundancy or early retirement under this contract for service. A payment of £36k was made in the previous year to the previous postholder

* Equivalent to Directors salary including on-costs = £152k with additional £18k to cover post holders responsibility to pay for own expenses, annual leave, sickness and continued professional development/subscription fees (which the employer would normally meet).

Director of Finance and Corporate Services	£96k (0.8 Full Time Equivalent)	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities do not apply	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.
Assistant Director Legal and Democratic Services	£84k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.
Director of Regeneration and Environment	£120k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities do not apply	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.

<p>Director of Public Health</p>	<p>£91k</p>	<p>Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures</p>	<p>The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses.</p>	<p>The transferred NHS conditions allow the postholder to apply for a national clinical excellence award. A level 3 award of £8,871 was made. This is not paid for by the Council</p>	<p>The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance.</p>	<p>Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities do not apply</p>	<p>There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments</p>	<p>Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures</p>	<p>There are no payments related to joint authority duties</p>	<p>The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.</p>
<p>Assistant Director Learning and Achievement</p>	<p>£91k</p>	<p>Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures</p>	<p>The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses</p>	<p>The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP</p>	<p>The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance</p>	<p>Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures</p>	<p>There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments</p>	<p>Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures</p>	<p>There are no payments related to joint authority duties</p>	<p>The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.</p>

Assistant Director Commissioning and Opportunities	£84k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.
Assistant Director Adult Social Care	£91k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.
Assistant Director Modernisation and Commissioning (Current postholder on secondment to external organisation)	£91k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.

Assistant Director Communities	£91k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.
Assistant Director Finance	£91k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculating in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.
Assistant Director Customers, Digital and ICT	£91k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculating in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.

Assistant Director Human Resources, Communications & Executive Office	£91k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.
Assistant Director Development	£91k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.
Assistant Director Environment	£91k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.

Assistant Director Trading Services and Assets	£91k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.
Assistant Director Strategy and Performance	£84k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.
Head of Transformation and Management Support (temporary) Learning and Opportunities	£77k	Travel and other expenses are reimbursed through normal authority procedures	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for PRP	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be held back related to performance	Honoraria payments for any increased duties and responsibilities may apply in exceptional circumstances and would be calculated in line with normal authority procedures	There are no plans for the postholder to receive any ex-gratia payments	Election duty fees are in accordance with normal authority procedures	There are no payments related to joint authority duties	The authority's normal policies regarding redundancy and early retirement apply to the postholder. No payments were made in the last year and none are anticipated for 2016/17.

Director of Improvement (temporary) Adults, Health and Well Being	220 days @ £500 per day**	Expenses are included within the daily rate	There are no other payments under this contract for services							There is no entitlement to redundancy or early retirement under this contract for service
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** Equivalent to Assistant Directors salary including on-costs = £103k with additional £7k to cover post holders responsibility to pay for own expenses, annual leave, sickness and continued professional development/subsription fees (which the employer would normally meet).

Annex C – Other aspects of Chief Officer Remuneration

Aspect of Chief Officer Remuneration	Authority Policy
Recruitment	The post will be advertised and appointed to a salary within the range of the salaries approved for the post in question unless there is good evidence that a successful appointment of a person with the required skills, knowledge, experience, abilities and qualities cannot be made without varying the remuneration package. In such circumstances a variation to the remuneration package is appropriate under the authority's policy and any variation will be approved through the appropriate authority decision making process.
Pay Increases	The authority will apply any pay increases that are agreed by relevant national negotiating bodies and/or any pay increases that are agreed through local negotiations. The authority will also apply any pay increases that are as a result of authority decisions to significantly increase the duties and responsibilities of the post in question beyond the normal flexing of duties and responsibilities that are expected in senior posts.
Additions To Pay	The authority would not make additional payments beyond those specified in the contract of employment.
Performance Related Pay	The authority does not operate a performance related pay system as it believes that it has sufficiently strong performance management arrangements in place to ensure high performance from its senior officers. Any areas of under-performance are addressed rigorously.
Earn-Back (Withholding an element of base pay related to performance)	The authority does not operate an earn-back pay system as it believes that it has sufficiently strong performance management arrangements in place to ensure high performance from its senior officers. Any areas of under-performance are addressed rigorously.
Bonuses	The authority does not pay bonus payments to senior officers.
Termination Payments	The authority applies its normal redundancy payments arrangements to senior officers and does not have separate provisions for senior officers. The authority also applies the appropriate Pensions regulations when they apply. The authority has agreed policies in place on how it will apply

Annex C – Other aspects of Chief Officer Remuneration

	any discretionary powers it has under Pensions regulations. Any costs that are incurred by the authority regarding senior officers are published in the authority accounts as required under the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.
Transparency	The authority meets its requirements under the Localism Act, the Code of Practice on Data Transparency and the Accounts and Audit Regulations in order to ensure that it is open and transparent regarding senior officer remuneration.
Re-employment of staff in receipt of an LGPS Pension or a redundancy/severance payment	The authority is under a statutory duty to appoint on merit and has to ensure that it complies with all appropriate employment and equalities legislation. The authority will always seek to appoint the best available candidate to a post who has the skills, knowledge, experience, abilities and qualities needed for the post. However, where an employee is granted VER and is therefore in receipt of their pension benefits he/she will not be re-engaged at any time in any paid form of employment with the authority. Where an employee is granted VR he/she will not be re-engaged with the authority for a period of 12 months from the date of termination. These criteria do not apply where any employee is made compulsory redundant. The provisions of the Redundancy Payments Modification Order regarding the recovery of redundancy payments will be applied in circumstances where it is relevant. Pension Regulations contain provisions to reduce pension payments in certain circumstances to those who return to work within the local government service.
Public Sector Exit Payment and Recovery Regulations 2016	These Regulations covering redundancy and pension exist payments are due to change this year. There will be a need to report back to Full Council on how these regulations will be managed in future once legislation has been approved and implemented.

To the Chair and Members of FULL COUNCIL

Sheffield City Region Devolution Agreement: RATIFICATION OF THE PROPOSAL

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision
Mayor Ros Jones	All	Yes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report will seek Full Council approval of the Sheffield City Region “SCR” Devolution Agreement and will detail the proposed terms of the agreement and the implications for Doncaster.

EXEMPT REPORT

2. This report is not exempt.

RECOMMENDATIONS

3. It is recommended that Council:
 - a) Note the work that has taken place since the ‘proposal’ was put forward in October 2015 – in particular those matters detailed in Appendix B.
 - b) Note and take into account that an online consultation exercise took place from the 2nd December to the 15th January– including the summary of this consultation detailed Appendix C.
 - c) Endorse the devolution agreement set out at Appendix A.
 - d) Delegate authority to the Chief Executive (in consultation with the Mayor) to consent to the enabling Orders required.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

4. The Devolution deal provides the City Region with additional powers, resources and responsibilities to improve the economic well-being of its local authorities. The deal will help the City Region deliver its ambition to create 70,000 additional jobs and 6,000 new businesses in the next ten years, provide better alignment between post 19 training and education and the economy and see the establishment of a National Institute for Infrastructure in Doncaster. All of this combined, along with capital infrastructure investment provide the foundation of opportunity for all residents in Doncaster.

BACKGROUND

5. On 2 October 2015, Sheffield City Region (“SCR”) political and business leaders secured an *in-principle* Devolution Agreement (“the Proposal”) with the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Proposal involves the significant devolution of power and funding from Whitehall to local leaders in the City Region including £900m of additional funding which would, if the proposal is ratified, be made available from April 2016.
6. The Proposal covers a range of themes including skills and employment; housing, planning and public assets; innovation, advanced manufacturing and business growth and transport.
7. The Proposal also includes elements of fiscal devolution (retained business rates) and changes to City Region-level democratic structures. Specifically, the Proposal makes clear that any ‘deal’ is contingent upon:
8. The Sheffield City Region Combined Authority [adopting the] model of a directly elected city region Mayor over the Combined Authority’s area with the first elections in May 2017. The existing Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will also be strengthened with additional powers¹.
9. The terms of the proposal require formal ratification by the SCR Combined Authority (“CA”) by the end of March 2016. Members of the SCR CA have also agreed to seek formal ratification of the Proposal at local authority-level prior to this date. To inform these decisions, a consultation exercise was undertaken. A summary of this consultation exercise is included below.

Work undertaken since the deal was signed

10. Since signing the Proposal, a body of work has been undertaken to take forward the different elements and commitments within this document. This includes the development of a mobilisation / implementation plan to ensure that the commitments made within the Proposal are realised.
11. Key elements of this progress are summarised in below, with additional detail included in the table at Appendix B. Included within this is progress made by City Region partners and Government:-
 - Overview - Funding confirmation: subject to the ratification of the Proposal, the SCR will receive its first £30m ‘gain-share’ payment in April 2016; part of the £30m over 30 years funding agreement (£900m in total). Furthermore, through the Spending Review the SCR has received indicative confirmation of its £310m Growth Deal award between 2016 and 2021.
 - Governance - legislation: the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016 (“the 2016 Act”) received Royal Assent on 28 January 2016. The 2016 Act provides significant additional flexibility, particularly for the five district councils of the SCR.
 - Skills - Area Based Review: work on the Review has progressed and

¹ <http://sheffieldcityregion.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/SCR-Devolution-Agreement-2015.pdf>

this is expected to be complete in April.

- Employment - DWP: the SCR has written to Government seeking clarification over co-design and co-commissioning of the Work and Health Programme which Government have positively responded to.
- Housing Investment Fund: the SCR is entering into further discussions on the development of a fund. However, it should be noted that the SCR will not receive additional devolved powers and funding until it has ratified the current proposed Devolution Deal.
- Devolved and consolidated transport budget: given the confirmation of funding available nationally for transport through the Spending Review it is expected that the SCR will negotiate and agree its budget in shortly.
- Buses Bill: it is expected that the Draft Bill will be introduced to Parliament in 2016 with Royal Assent achieved early in 2017. This Bill will establish the primary legislation required to re-franchise bus services and make provisions to strengthen partnership working.
- Business rates: SCR and Government currently agreeing a baseline against which additional growth will be calculated. It is expected that up to £19m of additional income (2016/17) may be secured by SCR councils as a result of the retention of business rate growth. It is expected that these arrangements will be in place after April 2016, enabling the City Region to share the benefits of the additional growth it creates.
- Intermediate Body status for ESIF: discussions have progressed and it is expected that the SCR will be able to make a decision in March 2016 on if it wishes to become an Intermediate Body for the selection of ESIF Projects and create an ESIF Executive Board.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

12. Council has two options to consider:-

- i. Endorse the devolution proposal set out at Appendix A and delegate authority to the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Mayor, to consent to an enabling order; and
- ii. Do not endorse the devolution proposal. If this option is taken, Doncaster will have no access to any of the devolution deal as set out in Appendix A.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

13. On the basis of this consultation and for the matters set out below, it is recommended that Council formally endorse the devolution Proposal set out at Appendix A.

14. It is also recommended that Council delegate authority to the Chief Executive to consent to an enabling order (i.e. an order which forms provides for the Mayoral Combined Authority (“MCA”) to exist – but does not confer upon it any functions) in consultation with the Mayor.
15. The reason for this recommendation is that, although the order will be modest in scope, the legislation does specifically require each Constituent Council to consent to the making of the Order and this must be done by May 2016.
16. The more significant matters of detail with regard to functions, governance finance and electoral arrangements will be contained in later Orders which will also require formal consent. These must be approved by the end of June to meet the Parliamentary timetable.
17. The justification for this recommendation is that we believe the proposal will support the City Region to:
 - improve transport and join up our transport connections with other parts of the country;
 - deliver major regeneration schemes and secure more private sector investment;
 - help more of our businesses export their goods and services and promote our region around the world;
 - deliver significant improvements to the skills and training system;
 - design and deliver a Careers Service to get young people and adults the information they need;
 - deliver the UK’s first Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District and National Institute for Infrastructure;
 - deliver 100% ultrafast broadband coverage for all of the Sheffield City Region;
 - boost and expand our successful Enterprise Zones; and
 - control of the powers and resources for the bus network and develop an ‘Oyster card’ type system for public transport.
18. In summary, the proposal will place more powers (and funds) in the hands of local leaders:-
 - giving them more tools with which to develop our economy;
 - create sustainable high-quality employment and; and
 - fund public services in the future.

Devolution – what does this mean for Doncaster?

19. As well as all the benefits that the wider deal will bring, the specific implications for Doncaster are:-

- A new National Institute for Infrastructure, Construction and Engineering to be built in Doncaster (building on the new National College for High Speed Rail);
- A share of £900m over the next 30 years to spend on important economic regeneration projects to improve the borough and create jobs. Our current and future plans include:-
- Completing phase 2 of the airport link road and seeking to build an airport railway station;
- An opportunity to seek funding for key infrastructure projects (road and rail) in the north of the borough, improving access to existing communities and enabling more land to be used for employment and housing;
- A new M18 link road at junction 5, improving access to Hatfield/Stainforth (project will enable significant economic growth through new business parks and housing with the opportunity to secure new education, health facilities and improvements to the Hatfield and Stainforth railway station);
- A Town Centre Gateway with regeneration improvements at and around the railway station and making improvements to the town centre and markets;
- Supporting new developments around the town centre's Civic and Cultural Quarter which is home to Cast theatre and Doncaster Council's Civic Office;
- Developments around the Waterfront, Marshgate and Lakeside areas. We will also produce additional economic development projects to put forward for the Sheffield City Region Investment Fund;
- The ability to control buses in Doncaster and a regional 'oyster card' style smart ticket which will mean that people will be able to use the same ticket between different buses, trams and trains.

NEXT STEPS

20. If the Proposal is ratified by all relevant local authorities – the key milestones between now and any election in May 2017 are as follows:
- March 2016 - Sheffield City Region CA ratifies Proposal in full.
 - March 2016 – Sheffield City Region agrees a revised Assurance and Accountability Framework that sets out how the process by which the first £30m payment will be managed.
 - April 2016 – first instalment of paid £30m in line with the Proposal.
 - April to June 2016 – detail of Order agreed with CLG.
 - May 2016 – enabling Order laid by government
 - May to June 2016 – development of further orders detailing the functions of the MCA / further constitutional principles.
 - November 2016 – latest date by which the Secretary of state (CLG) could lay an order relating to any MCA.
 - <January 2017 – mayoral candidates come forward.
 - May 2017 – election takes place.
 - May 2020 – second election takes place (and every 4 year

thereafter).

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

21. The proposed devolution deal will have an impact across the whole borough and all outcomes and priorities:

	Outcomes	Implications
	<p>All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	<p>The proposed deal is focused solely on providing the tools to improve the local economy. Resource for infrastructure, a National Institute for Infrastructure and revised skills delivery aligned to the economy will help create jobs, increase housing demand and help new and existing business grow and develop.</p>
	<p>People live safe, healthy, active and independent lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
	<p>People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
	<p>All families thrive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	
	<p>Council services are modern and value for money.</p>	
	<p>Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.</p>	

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

22. Government is working with City Regions, not individual local authorities, to devolve powers and freedoms. The biggest risk would be not to endorse the devolution deal as Doncaster would have no access to additional resources currently proposed in the deal, or any future rounds of devolution.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

23. The legal powers surrounding devolution are set out in the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016. The Act sets out a framework for devolution with further detail to be enacted by Secretary of State Regulation.
24. The details of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority's deal are set out in the "Sheffield City Region Devolution Agreement" which is annexed to this report.
25. The Devolution proposal has been subject to a public consultation exercise which is detailed in the Consultation Summary Report annexed to this report.
26. Further legal advice will be required as the Council progresses along this process towards devolution, particularly in relation to the Constitutional arrangements of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority and its interactions with the Council.
27. The projects detailed within paragraph 19 of this report will be subject to further approval processes and will require procurement processes in line with EU Procurement Regulations and further bespoke legal advice.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

28. In many areas details have yet to be finalised due to Local leaders and Council officers continuing to work with SCR in finalising the detail. The deal will have wide reaching financial implications for the Council but these can only be fully assessed as more detail emerges.
29. In most respects, devolution is not just about how much money is available but having greater control at a local level to decide how it is spent. It should also lead to more allocations being given to the SCR over multi-year periods to provide stability and certainty in planning over longer periods of time.
30. It should be noted that a number of the outcomes are likely to involve the use of the Council's other resources either directly, as contributions, or as match funding. Any consideration should be mindful of the Council's need to deliver savings in 2016/17 and meet a budget gap of £25.7m in 2017/18. It is anticipated that the flexibilities offered by the devolution deal would provide the Council with greater opportunities for doing so.

£30m gain-share payment

31. The SCR will receive a £30m gain-share payment each year starting from April 2016. The SCR are in the process of looking at options as to how this will spent. These options include major infrastructure projects. This funding

is understood to be new money to the region that would not be received without the devolution deal. The costs of an elected city region Mayor will be met from the gain-share money.

Growth Deal

32. The SCR has received indicative confirmation of its £310m Growth Deal award between 2016 and 2021. Ongoing projects utilising this funding include Skills Bank and Growth Hub development. The SCR theme boards are currently considering how the balance of the money will be allocated.

Skills – Area Based Review, Employment – DWP & Housing Investment Fund

33. As stated above discussions are ongoing around these aspects of the deal.

Buses Bill

34. The devolution deal does not commit the SCR to re-franchising but, once legislation is introduced, this could be an option. The SCR would need to consider in detail the risks and rewards of re-franchising compared with other options such as a bus partnership or maintaining the status quo.

Business Rates

35. Under the existing Business Rates Retention scheme, Doncaster retains 49% of Business Rates income including any growth. Under the proposals, from April 2016, Doncaster Council and the rest of the SCR will retain 99% of Business Rates growth above an agreed baseline (including the 50% of growth ordinarily payable to DCLG).
36. The SCR are in negotiations with DCLG regarding how the new model will work. Doncaster continues to work with the other SCR councils on a number of options to ensure that the SCR gets the best deal possible. The options range from £8m to £19m of growth being retained by the SCR in 2016/17 dependent on the baseline and stretch targets agreed with DCLG.
37. Each individual council would initially retain their element of growth. There are on-going discussions within the SCR around how this growth could be distributed across the SCR. Any proposal to share growth across the SCR would need to be approved by the individual councils.
38. From 2020, Government has proposed that all Business Rates income should be retained locally rather than sharing with Government. DCLG have indicated that they may choose the SCR to pilot a scheme for the retention of all Business Rates income before 2020. No further details are available yet but this could be a significant change to the council's funding.

Intermediate Body status for ESIF

39. The devolution deal does not commit the SCR to becoming an intermediate body for ESIF. The SCR is considering whether to do so. By becoming an intermediate body the SCR has a greater say on how European grants are spent in the region.

PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS

40. The delivery of the proposed devolution deal and aspirations within it shall be, where commissioning and procurement activities are engaged, adhere to the Public Contract Regulations 2015, EU Procurement Legislation and contract law.
41. Consideration is to be given towards the agreeing and implementation of a SCR Commissioning and Procurement strategy, action plan and more importantly a common Contract Procedure Rules (CPR's), which govern all purchasing activities but also set a benchmark for all practitioners to follow in pursuit of their duties under a SCR entity.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

42. There are no direct HR implications arising from the recommendations in the report. Devolution will however require HR engagement in the process at the appropriate time, so that there is sufficient focus on HR issues particularly in terms of resource deployment, workforce and organisational development and building the principles of devolution into current roles.

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

43. Doncaster Council is represented on the Superfast South Yorkshire Management Board with the aspiration to achieve 100% superfast broadband across the region, therefore the implications of this are already being managed for the authority. There are no other obvious direct technology implications at this stage to deliver the devolution deal but there will almost certainly be some requirements and/or implications such as the spatial data requirement that will need to be considered and potentially implemented without conflict with the Council's technical infrastructure or compromising the security of network, systems and data. The ICT service should be informed as soon as a requirement is predicted or known at the initial early stages to ensure an effective response to any matter no matter how complex both for the Council and across partners.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

44. Decision makers must consider the Council's duties under the Public Sector Equality Duty at s149 of the Equality Act 2010. The duty requires the Council, when exercising its functions, to have 'due regard' to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited under the act, and to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those who share a 'protected characteristic' and those who do not share that protected characteristic. This report is the ratification of the proposal and due regard will be considered as part of the implementation of the proposal.

CONSULTATION

45. The SCR has been consulting on the Proposal since it was made. This has included:

- consultation through the local media – including interviews on BBC ‘Look North’ and articles in both the Star and the Yorkshire Post;
- consultation with the business community through the LEP and through a Chamber Business Insider Event in December 2015 (with around 150 business representatives in attendance);
- consultation through social media (including Twitter);
- attendance at formal council Overview and Scrutiny meeting in Doncaster on 12 January 2016. The proposed devolution deal was considered by OSMC, and there was unanimous support for the proposed agreement. The Outcome of OSMC’s consideration and the response from Mayor Jones is attached at Appendices D and E;
- a formal online consultation exercise and survey see: www.sheffieldcityregiondevolution.org.uk;
- The Mayor and Chief Executive discussed devolution with residents during sessions held in the Frenchgate Centre.

46. A detailed report is included at Appendix C which sets out further details of the online consultation process undertaken and the main issues identified. The key trends and perspectives from the responses were:-

- Positive support throughout for principle of stronger local control of decision-making
- Recognition of the impact that specific policy areas could have on SCR and the local economy
- Negative perceptions of the need for an elected mayor – mainly due to creation of additional bureaucracy; complexity with existing arrangements; outcome of 2012 city mayor referenda
- Real need for clarity about the geographical scope of the mayoral arrangement and powers, particularly for East Midlands districts
- Positive about potential for more devolution, particularly once the current set of proposals have been implemented. Suggestions are ambitious and radical including tax raising powers, all skills, public transport, education and health.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

There are no background papers.

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Annex A – SCR Proposed Devolution Agreement



HM Treasury

**Sheffield
City Region**

SHEFFIELD CITY
REGION DEVOLUTION
AGREEMENT



HM Treasury

**Sheffield
City Region**

George Osborne *Stephen Houghton*

The Rt Hon George Osborne
Chancellor of the Exchequer

Cllr Sir Stephen Houghton CBE
Chair of Sheffield City Region
Combined Authority and Leader of
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough
Council

J Dore

Cllr Julie Dore
Leader of Sheffield City Council

James Newman

James Newman
Chair of Sheffield City Region
Combined Authority Local Enterprise
Partnership



HM Treasury

**Sheffield
City Region**

.....
Lord Jim O'Neill
Commercial Secretary

.....
Cllr Chris Read
Leader of Rotherham Metropolitan
Borough Council

.....
Deputy Mayor Glyn Jones
On behalf of Mayor of Doncaster
Metropolitan
Borough Council

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Sheffield City Region Combined Authority Devolution Deal

This document sets out the terms of a proposed agreement between Government and the leaders of the Sheffield City Region to devolve a range of powers and responsibilities to the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority and a new directly elected mayor. Building on the City Deal, agreed in 2012, the Growth Deals, agreed in July 2014 and January 2015 and initial Devolution Agreement, agreed in December 2014, this Devolution Deal marks the next step in the transfer of resources and powers from central Government to the Sheffield City Region.

The devolution proposal and all levels of funding are subject to the Spending Review and Sheffield City Region consulting on the proposals and ratification from the local authorities. This agreement is subject to the enactment of the necessary legislation (The Cities and Local Government Devolution Bill and the Buses Bill), and to parliamentary approval of the secondary legislation implementing the provisions of this agreement.

This agreement will enable Sheffield City Region to accelerate the delivery of its Strategic Economic Plan, strengthening its position as a world class centre for advanced manufacturing and engineering.

Summary of the proposed Devolution Deal agreed by the Government and the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority with the support of the Local Enterprise Partnership

A new, directly elected Sheffield City Region Mayor will act as Chair to the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority and will exercise the following powers and functions devolved from central Government:

- Responsibility for a consolidated, devolved transport budget, with a multi-year settlement to be agreed at the Spending Review.
- Responsibility for franchised bus services, which will support the Combined Authority's delivery of smart and integrated ticketing across the Combined Authority's constituent councils.
- Responsibility for an identified Key Route Network of local authority roads that will be collaboratively managed and maintained at the city region level by the Combined Authority on behalf of the Mayor.
- Powers over strategic planning, including the responsibility to create a spatial framework for the city region and to chair the Sheffield City Region Joint Assets Board.

The Sheffield City Region Combined Authority (SCR CA), working with the Mayor, will receive the following powers:

- Control of a new additional £30 million a year funding allocation over 30 years, to be invested to boost growth.
- Responsibility for chairing an area-based review of 16+ skills provision, the outcomes of which will be taken forward in line with the principles of the devolved arrangements, and devolved 19+ adult skills funding from 2018/19.
- Joint responsibility with Government to co-design employment support for the harder-to-help claimants, many of whom are currently referred to the Work Programme and Work Choice. SCR will also bring forward a proposal to pilot more intensive support for those furthest from the labour market.
- More effective joint working with UKTI to boost trade and investment, and responsibility to work with Government to develop and implement a devolved approach to the delivery of national business support programmes from 2017.

In addition:

- To support the development of the SCR Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District, the Government will offer the Sheffield City Region expert advice and support to ensure they are able to put forward a City Region led proposal to undertake a Science and Innovation audit.
- The Sheffield City Region will work with HM Government to achieve their ambitions for a national Institute for Infrastructure within Doncaster.
- HM Government will work with the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority to agree specific funding flexibilities to a Spending Review timetable. The joint ambition will be to give Sheffield City Region Combined Authority a single pot to invest in its economic growth.

Further powers may be agreed over time and included in future legislation.

Governance

1. Sheffield City Region (SCR) has taken bold steps in securing effective and accountable governance arrangements. The SCR Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) was part of the first wave of LEPs established in 2010 and has been one of the strongest performers since then. The SCR was the first to submit plans for its Combined Authority under the Coalition Government, which was established in April 2014. The Combined Authority enables decisions on economic growth and development to be taken in an open and transparent way in one place for the whole of the SCR.
2. As part of this proposed agreement, the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will adopt a model of a directly elected city region Mayor over the Combined Authority's area with the first elections in May 2017¹. The existing Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will also be strengthened with additional powers. This takes the next step in transferring resources and powers from central Government to the Sheffield City Region. There is no intention to take existing powers from local authorities without agreement. The agreement will protect the integrity of local authorities in the Sheffield City Region.
3. The directly elected Mayor for Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will autonomously exercise new powers. The Mayor will chair the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority, the members of which will serve as the Mayor's Cabinet. The Mayor and the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will be scrutinised and held to account by the SCR Overview and Scrutiny committee(s). The SCR Mayor will also be required to consult the SCR CA Cabinet on his/her strategies, which it may reject if two-thirds of the members agree to do so. The SCR Cabinet will also examine the Mayor's spending plans and will be able to amend his/her plans, if two-thirds of the members who have been appointed by constituent councils agree to do so.
4. Proposals for decision by the Combined Authority may be put forward by the Mayor or any Cabinet Member. The Mayor will have one vote as will other voting members. Any questions that are to be decided by the Combined Authority are to be decided by a majority of the members present and voting, subject to that majority including the vote of the Mayor, unless otherwise set out in legislation, or specifically delegated through the Authority's Constitution.
5. The Sheffield City Region Mayor and the other members of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will be required to work closely together. Specifically:
 - a. the Mayor will provide overall leadership and chair Combined Authority meetings; and
 - b. the SCR Cabinet Model, where the leaders have a clear portfolio of responsibilities, will act as a supporting and advisory function to the Mayor and Combined Authority in respective policy areas.

¹ This will be based on the constituent members of the Combined Authority but can be extended to include any other members of the Combined Authority that change their member status from non-constituent to constituent.

- c. The Mayor will also be a member of the LEP, alongside the other members of the Combined Authority, recognising the importance of the private sector in any growth strategies or delivery.
6. The recent changes to strengthen the governance arrangements in the Sheffield City Region by formally establishing five Executive Boards that have delegated decision making powers from the Combined Authority, are expected to continue as part of this agreement.
 7. Economic growth is a shared endeavour and is vital in delivering the Northern Powerhouse ambitions. The Mayoral Combined Authority will continue to work very closely with HM Government for the benefit of the public.
 8. Sheffield City Region Combined Authority and Local Enterprise Partnership commits to work with partners across the North of England to promote opportunities for pan-Northern collaboration, including Transport for the North, to drive northern productivity and build the Northern Powerhouse.

Skills (19+)

9. The Government will enable local commissioning of outcomes to be achieved from the 19+ adult skills budget starting in academic year 2016/17; and will fully devolve budgets to the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority from academic year 2018/19 (subject to readiness conditions). These arrangements do not cover apprenticeships.
10. Devolution will proceed in three stages, across the next three academic years:
 - a. Starting now, the SCR Combined Authority will begin to prepare for local commissioning. It will develop a series of outcome agreements with providers about what should be delivered in return for allocations in the 2016/17 academic year. This will replace the current system of funding by qualifications as providers will receive their total 19+ skills funding as a single block allocation. This new arrangement will allow the SCR Combined Authority to agree with providers the mix and balance of provision that will be delivered in return for the block funding, and to define how success will be assessed.
 - b. For the 2017/18 academic year, and following the area review, Government will work with the SCR Combined Authority to vary the block grant allocations made to providers, within an agreed framework
 - c. From 2018/19, there will be full devolution of funding. The SCR Combined Authority will be responsible for allocations to providers and the outcomes to be achieved, consistent with statutory entitlements. Government will not seek to second guess these decisions, but it will set proportionate requirements about outcome information to be collected in order to allow students to make informed choices. A funding formula for calculating the size of the

grant to local / combined authorities will need to take into account a range of demographic, educational and labour market factors.

11. The readiness conditions for full devolution are that:

- a. Parliament has legislated to enable transfer to local authorities of the current statutory duties on the Secretary of State to secure appropriate facilities for further education for adults from this budget and for provision to be free in certain circumstances
- b. Completion of the Area Review process leading to a sustainable provider base
- c. After the area-reviews are complete, agreed arrangements are in place between central government and the Combined Authority to ensure that devolved funding decisions take account of the need to maintain a sustainable and financially viable 16+ provider base
- d. Clear principles and arrangements have been agreed between central government and the Combined Authority for sharing financial risk and managing failure of 16+ providers, reflecting the balance of devolved and national interest and protecting the taxpayer from unnecessary expenditure and liabilities
- e. Learner protection and minimum standards arrangements are agreed
- f. Funding and provider management arrangements, including securing financial assurance, are agreed in a way that minimises costs and maximises consistency and transparency.

Skills (16-18)

12. HM Government commits to an Area Based Review of post-16 education and training leading to agreed recommendations by February 2016. The outcomes of the Area Based Review will be taken forward in line with the principles of the devolved arrangements. The review will be chaired by the Combined Authority and will include all post-16 education and training provision in the initial analysis phase. Recommendations will be focused on General FE and Sixth Form Colleges, however the Regional Schools Commissioner and the relevant local authorities will consider any specific issues arising from the reviews for school sixth form provision.
13. To ensure continued local collaboration following the Area Based Review, the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will work in partnership with local colleges and providers to publish a local skills strategy. This will aim to help ensure that post-16 providers are delivering the skills that local employers require. It is expected that the Combined Authority will then collaborate with colleges and providers, with appropriate support from EFA, to work towards that plan.
14. Following the Area Based Review, HM Government would expect the Regional Schools Commissioner to continue to engage with the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority to ensure local links and working are maintained.

15. HM Government will work with Sheffield City Region Combined Authority to ensure that local priorities are fed into the provision of careers advice, such that it is employer-led, integrated and meets local needs. In particular, the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will ensure that local priorities are fed into provision through direct involvement and collaboration with HMG in the design of careers and enterprise provision for all ages, including collaboration on the work of the Careers and Enterprise Company and the National Careers Service.

Employment

16. Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will work with DWP to co-design the future employment support, from April 2017, for harder-to-help claimants, many of whom are currently referred to the Work Programme and Work Choice.
17. The respective roles of DWP and Sheffield City Region Combined Authority in the co-design will include:
 - a. DWP sets the funding envelope, Sheffield City Region Combined Authority can top up if they wish to, but are not required to.
 - b. Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will set out how they will join up local public services in order to improve outcomes for this group, particularly how they will work with the Clinical Commissioning Groups/third sector to enable timely health-based support.
 - c. DWP set the high-level performance framework and will ensure the support appropriately reflects labour market issues. The primary outcomes will be to reduce unemployment and move people into sustained employment. Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will have some flexibility to determine specific local outcomes that reflect local labour market priorities, these outcomes should be complementary to the ultimate employment outcome (for example in-work wage progression). In determining the local outcome(s) Sheffield City Region Combined Authority should work with DWP to take account of the labour market evidence base and articulate how the additional outcome(s) will fit within the wider strategic and economic context and deliver value for money.
 - d. Before delivery commences, DWP and Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will set out an agreement covering the respective roles of each party in the delivery and monitoring of the support, including a mechanism by which each party can raise and resolve any concern that arise.
18. In addition, in the event employment support for this group is delivered through a contracted-out programme, Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will co-commission the programme with DWP. the respective roles of DWP and Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will include:

- a. DWP sets the contracting arrangements, including contract package areas, but should consider any proposals from Sheffield City Region Combined Authority on contract package area geography.
 - b. Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will be involved in tender evaluation.
 - c. Providers will be solely accountable to DWP, but DWP and Sheffield City Region Combined Authority's above-mentioned agreement will include a mechanism by which Sheffield City Region Combined Authority can escalate to DWP any concerns about provider performance/breaching local agreements and require DWP to take formal contract action where appropriate.
19. In the event that alternative delivery mechanisms are put in place, comparable arrangements will be put in place.
20. Sheffield City Region will develop a business case for an innovative pilot to support those who are hardest to help. The business case should set out the evidence to support the proposed pilot, cost and benefits and robust evaluation plans, to enable the proposal to be taken forward as part of the delivery of this agreement, subject to Ministerial approval.

Housing and planning

21. The Sheffield City Region Combined Authority Mayor will also exercise strategic planning powers to support and accelerate these ambitions. This will include the power to:
- a. Create a spatial framework, which will act as the framework for managing planning across the Sheffield City Region, and with which all Local Development Plans will be in strategic alignment. The spatial framework will need to be approved by unanimous vote of the members appointed by constituent councils of the Mayoral Combined Authority. This approach must not delay any Local Development Plans, and will build upon the local plans being developed.
 - b. Create supplementary planning documents, subject to approval processes in paragraph 21a.
 - c. Create Mayoral Development Corporations, which will support delivery on strategic sites in the Sheffield City Region. This power will be exercised with the consent of the Cabinet member in which the Development Corporation is to be used.
 - d. Be consulted on and/or call-in planning applications of strategic importance to the City Region.
22. Sheffield City Region and HMG will continue to discuss the devolution of housing loan funds to a Spending Review timetable. Sheffield City Region intends to develop

further a proposition on a Housing Investment Fund, for discussion and development with HM Government.

23. HMG will work with Sheffield City Region to support the operation of the Joint Assets Board, and support better coordination on asset sales. This will include ensuring the representation of senior HMG officials on the Joint Assets Board, using that Board to develop as far as possible and consistent with the government's overall public sector land target, a joint programme of asset disposal using a portfolio approach, and to explore whether a right of first refusal for 28 days on all central government land and assets due for disposal can be developed that accelerates the pace of disposal. Through the Joint Assets Board, SCR and HMG will explore increased opportunities for using the public estate to generate low carbon energy.

Transport

24. The directly elected Mayor of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will be responsible for a devolved and consolidated local transport budget for the area of the Combined Authority (i.e. the areas of the constituent councils), including all relevant devolved highways funding, with a multi-year settlement to be agreed at the Spending Review. Functions will be devolved to the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority accordingly, to be exercised by the Mayor.
25. The directly elected Mayor of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will by 2017 exercise functions, devolved to the Combined Authority, for the franchising of bus services in the area of the Combined Authority, subject to local consultation. This will be enabled through a specific Buses Bill, to be introduced during the first Parliamentary session, which will provide for the necessary functions to be devolved.
26. This will help to facilitate the delivery of integrated smart ticketing across all local modes of transport in the city region, working as part of Transport for the North on their plans for smart ticketing across the North. This includes the production of a regional implementation plan for smart ticketing which Transport for the North will put forward to government by Budget 2016.
27. Government remains committed to the development of Phase Two of the HS2 network and will announce the way forward on Phase Two later this year.
28. Government is committed to building a Northern Powerhouse and remains strongly committed to the work by Transport for the North to identify and present to government a prioritised list of scheme options for the TransNorth rail enhancement programme and options for strategic road investment, including options for a new TransPennine Road Tunnel, by Budget 2016.
29. Government, in consultation with Sheffield City Region, will continue to explore options to give Sheffield City Region Combined Authority more control over the planning and delivery of local transport schemes, particularly in preparation for HS2. This could include changes to the way that Transport and Works Act Orders are

granted, if practical proposals for improving and speeding up the process are identified.

30. The directly elected Mayor of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will take responsibility for an identified Key Route Network of local authority roads that will be collaboratively managed and maintained at a city region level by the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority across the areas of the constituent councils.

Trade and investment

31. HM Government commits to strengthening support available for both trade and investment in the Sheffield City Region.
32. On co-location, HM Government will review the Inward Investment resource location of regional (IST) staff across the three levels of: Partnership Managers; Business development and Key Account Management teams, currently in 8 locations nationally. HM Government will also look at options for co-location, under UKTI/IST management, without harming the overall efficiency of the working of the investment model.
33. On governance, HM Government will set up a joint governance structure (or join an existing one), with quarterly meetings attended by a Director level representative from both UKTI investment and Sheffield City Region Combined Authority. These will provide a forum to discuss progress on co-location, and on account management activity by both parties in the region. HM Government will wherever possible also use this structure to review key decisions and initiatives planned and/or implemented by both parties, including building a better shared understanding of the inward investment opportunities available in the region.
34. On international links, HM Government will provide a strengthened partnership between locally delivered services and embassy/consulate contacts through project Matchmaker.
35. On the Great campaign, HM Government will explore what options exist for using a portion of GREAT campaign budget for overseas based activity aligned to Sheffield City Region sector strengths with delivery managed by UKTI Marketing teams with input and influence from Sheffield City Region Combined Authority. This activity should be supported by sector based resource in overseas posts who have been specially briefed to have a strong understanding of Northern Powerhouse and Posts who are Matchmaker partners for Sheffield City Region sector strengths.
36. HM Government will also work with Sheffield City Region to build attractive regeneration/ investment propositions.
37. On trade: HM Government will ring-fence trade services resource within Sheffield City Region, develop an agreed export plan with a dual key approach to activities and reporting on outputs and outcomes to Sheffield City Region. Ring fenced resource remains subject to departmental budget changes.

38. An export plan will be agreed between SCR and UKTI HQ which will allow SCR flexibility, such as a specific local sectoral focus for Passport to Export and mid-sized business schemes or a different mix of products.
39. HMRC will work with the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority to provide relevant trade statistics data, within existing data protection assurance frameworks and policies, to assist with understanding the City Region's export market.

Innovation

40. The Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District, centred around the Advanced Manufacturing Park is a nationally important asset and already delivers growth through innovation, productivity and high value employment. The City Region has an ambition to make the District world-leading – attracting investment and major industry to the area.
41. To support this HM Government will offer the Sheffield City Region expert advice and support to ensure they are able to put forward a City Region led proposal to undertake a Science and Innovation audit. This work will enable an evidence based approach to deepen the understanding of the City Region's Science and Innovation strengths and provide a new and powerful way to understand how to maximise the economic impact from the UK's research and innovation investment nationally. They will, for example, provide government with part of the evidence base on which to make decisions on catapults and could be used to explore how to further the Sheffield City Region's advantage in advanced manufacturing.
42. HM Government will also offer Sheffield City Region Combined Authority dedicated workshops with the Smart Specialisation Advisory Hub to help areas identify their innovation strengths.
43. Through utilisation of the additional resources in the single pot it is expected that Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will bring forward a set of ambitious proposals to enhance the Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District.
44. The Sheffield City Region will work with HM Government to achieve their ambitions for a National Institute for Infrastructure within Doncaster. The Sheffield City Region will take forward discussions with HM Government to explore the potential for alignment of the new National College for High Speed Rail (NCHSR) based in Doncaster with the new Institutes of Technology to help meet a wider set of national infrastructure challenges.

Business growth and support

45. HM Government agrees to continue to work with the Sheffield City Region to develop and implement proposals for a devolved approach to the delivery of national business support programmes from April 2017 onwards, subject to the

outcomes of the Spending Review, and in line with the Devolution Deal agreed in December 2014.

46. Government and the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will agree a joint programme to create the right environment to drive the commercial rollout of ultrafast broadband. Government will also support the SCR Combined Authority to reinvest funds into creative solutions to supplying superfast broadband to the last 5%.
47. Building on the currently agreed Enterprise Zone geography, Sheffield City Region will receive additional Enterprise Zones and/or extension of existing zones, subject to the current bidding round for further Enterprise Zones.
48. The Sheffield City Region LEP has requested additional flexibility on the use of Enhanced Capital Allowances within its Enterprise Zones. The government is open to further discussion on this providing proposals are compliant with State Aid rules and are fiscally neutral.

Fiscal

49. HM Government is committed to working with the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority to achieve Intermediate Body status for ERDF and ESF for the Combined Authority. HM Government will work with Sheffield City Region Combined Authority to test whether it will be possible to implement and if so, HMG and SCR will work together to agree a timetable to put this in place.
50. HM Government agrees to allocate an additional £30m per annum of capital and revenue funding for 30 years, which will form part of and capitalise the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority single pot. This will fund key City Region priorities and will be composed of 60% capital and 40% revenue. The fund will be subject to 5-yearly gateway assessments to confirm the spend has contributed to national growth.
51. HM Government will work with the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority to agree specific funding flexibilities to a Spending Review timetable. The joint ambition will be to give Sheffield City Region Combined Authority a single pot to invest in its economic growth. This pot will comprise a flexible, multi-year settlement providing the freedom to deliver its growth priorities, including the ability to re-direct funding to reflect changing priorities, whilst upholding their statutory duties. This local freedom will be over a range of budgets to be determined by SCR and HMG in the run-up to and beyond the Spending Review, including as requested the Regional Growth Fund or its equivalent successor. HM Government expects to disburse this agreed settlement to the Sheffield City Region annually in advance.
52. The Cities and Local Government Devolution bill currently in parliament will establish the principles which will govern further prudential borrowing for combined authorities. Following Royal Assent, central government will consider how these powers could apply whilst ensuring no fiscal impact.

53. HM Government will pilot a scheme in Sheffield City Region Combined Authority which will enable the area to retain 100% of any additional business rate growth beyond expected forecasts. These pilots will begin in April 2016, subject to further detailed discussions between the Combined Authority and HM Government. HM Government will also discuss wider localisation of business rates with the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority.

Under this geography:

54. The Mayor for the Sheffield City Region will be elected by the local government electors for the areas of the constituent councils of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority. The Mayor and Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will exercise the powers and responsibilities described in this document in relation to its area, i.e. the area of the constituent councils of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority.
55. Funding that is allocated to the SCR LEP, now and in the future, will continue to be allocated on the basis of the existing overlap formula.
56. Additional funding or budgets that are devolved as a result of this agreement will go to the SCR Combined Authority.
57. The Sheffield City Region Combined Authority must exercise functions in relation to its geographical area. Accordingly, if any of the Combined Authority spend is on activities of projects outside of its area, those activities or projects must in some way relate to the area – for example, be for the benefit of the area; they may also relate to some other area. The Cities and Local Government Devolution Bill, subject to parliamentary approval, can enable combined authorities such as the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority to take on a broader set of functions than economic development, regeneration and transport, dependent on secondary legislation.
58. Under the Mayor model, it is not expected that the role of the LEP or private sector be lessened.

Sheffield City Region Combined Authority commitments

59. The Sheffield City Region Combined Authority is accountable to local people for the successful implementation of the Devolution Deal; consequently, HM Government expects Sheffield City Region to monitor and evaluate their Deal in order to demonstrate and report on progress. The Cities and Local Growth Unit will work with the Sheffield City Region to agree a monitoring and evaluation framework that meets local needs and helps to support future learning.
60. Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will work with HM Government to develop a full implementation plan, covering each policy agreed in this Deal, to be completed ahead of implementation. This plan will include the timing and proposed

approach for monitoring and evaluation of each policy and should be approved by the DCLG Accounting Officer.

61. The Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will continue to set out their proposals to HM Government for how local resources and funding will be pooled across the city region.
62. The Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will agree overall borrowing limits with HM Government and have formal agreement to engage on forecasting. Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will also provide information, explanation and assistance to the Office for Budget Responsibility where such information would assist in meeting their duty to produce economic and fiscal forecasts for the UK economy.
63. The Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will agree a process to manage local financial risk relevant to these proposals and will jointly develop written agreements with HM Government on every devolved power or fund to agree accountability between local and national bodies on the basis of the principles set out in this document.
64. The Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will continue to progress programmes of transformation amongst authorities to streamline back office functions and share more services and data, including on assets and property.
65. The Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will continue to adhere to their public sector equality duties, for both existing and newly devolved responsibilities.

Appendix B – Summary of progress made since the proposed Deal was signed in October

Element of the Proposal	Proposal text	Summary of progress made
Overview– funding confirmation (para 3)	That all levels of funding are subject to the Spending Review (SR)	<p>The £900m of additional funding committed by the Proposal was confirmed by the spending review. The first year’s payment of £30m will occur in April 2016, subject to the ratification of this proposal by the constituent local authorities.</p> <p>The allocations made to the SCR as part of the Growth Deal process (c£310m 2016-2021) were also indicatively confirmed through the spending review.</p>
Overview– legislation (para 3)	The agreement was subject to the enactment of the necessary legislation (The Cities and Local Government Devolution Bill and the Buses Bill), and to parliamentary approval of the secondary legislation implementing the provisions of this agreement.	<p>The Cities and Local Government Devolution Bill has received Royal Assent. This includes ‘amendment 31’ that enables a district or county council to join an existing Combined Authority without the need for the agreement of the district or county council respectively. It is expected that the draft Buses Bill will be published in February.</p>
Governance – mayoral model (paras 3-5)	Details set out in paragraphs 3-5 of the proposed Deal document on the Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA)	<p>Since the proposal was made, local leaders have been working with Government to agree a suitable Mayoral Combined Authority (“MCA”) model, this includes working through the detail of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. the functions, powers and duties of the MCA; II. the distribution of these functions between the CA and the mayor: the ‘checks and balances’ that would exist between the mayor and the CA; III. the relationship between

Element of the Proposal	Proposal text	Summary of progress made
		<p>constituent and non-constituent councils;</p> <p>IV. the role of the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) within these arrangements; and</p> <p>V. other operational and constitutional details.</p>
<p>Governance – mayoral voting rights on the CA (para 4)</p>	<p>Proposals for decision by the Combined Authority (CA) may be put forward by the Mayor or any Cabinet Member. The Mayor will have one vote as will other voting members. Any questions that are to be decided by the Combined Authority are to be decided by a majority of the members present and voting, subject to that majority including the vote of the Mayor, unless otherwise set out in legislation, or specifically delegated through the Authority's Constitution.</p>	<p>One concern raised by local partners since the proposed Deal was signed was that the mayor could have a 'veto' over all CA functions. Following high-level discussions with ministers and senior civil servants, it has expressly been confirmed that this is not the case. The relationship between the CA and the mayor is a matter that can be dealt with through a refresh of the CA's constitution, and these arrangements would be owned locally by the MCA. In short, we believe that there is a way to accommodate both the requirements of the Proposal and the wishes of local Leaders and are working with CLG to this end.</p>
<p>Skills, employment and education – 19+ skills (para 11)</p>	<p>Greater understanding of the readiness conditions for devolution set out in paragraph 11.</p>	<p>Ongoing discussions with BIS and the SFA around what constitutes the readiness conditions for full devolution of the 19+ adult skills funding.</p> <p>Work on the Area Based Review has progressed and is due to be completed in April.</p>
<p>Skills, employment and education –employment support (paras 16-19)</p>	<p>Paragraphs 16-19 on the co-design and co-commissioning of future employment support.</p>	<p>Whilst there has been positive engagement with the DWP the Skills and Employment Executive Board consider that greater engagement is required from the DWP to be able to</p>

		successfully implement the co-design and co-commissioning elements of the proposed Deal. SCR and Government officials are working to ensure that this issue is clarified.
Skills, employment and education – hardest to help pilot	Sheffield City Region will develop a business case for an innovative pilot to support those who are hardest to help. The business case should set out the evidence to support the proposed pilot, cost and benefits and robust evaluation plans, to enable the proposal to be taken forward as part of the delivery of this agreement, subject to Ministerial approval.	SCR has developed an initial Business Case for this pilot, which was submitted to the Government in November. Based on initial feedback this Business Case is now being further developed to ensure that it makes the best evidenced case to enable the proposal to be taken forward.
Housing and Planning – housing investment fund (para 22)	Sheffield City Region and HMG will continue to discuss the devolution of housing loan funds to a Spending Review timetable. Sheffield City Region intends to develop further a proposition on a Housing Investment Fund, for discussion and development with HM Government.	The Spending Review made considerable changes to the Government's approach to supporting housing delivery. Within this context the Sheffield City Region will continue to discuss the potential for devolved funding or control over national housing resources. The SCR has continued to develop local proposals for a Housing Capital programme – and discussions with the Government will take place throughout February to continue to make the case for an SCR Housing Investment Fund.
Housing and planning – assets (para 23)	HMG will work with Sheffield City Region to support the operation of the Joint Assets Board, and support better coordination on asset sales.	HMG have a representative on the current Joint Assets Board. Since the proposed deal was signed on October 2nd the SCR has also been successful in a One Public Estate bid which has secured national funding to support improvement alignment of national and local assets.

Element of the Proposal	Proposal text	Summary of progress made
Transport – devolved and consolidated transport budget (para 24)	The directly elected Mayor of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will be responsible for a devolved and consolidated local transport budget for the area of the Combined Authority (i.e. the areas of the constituent councils), including all relevant devolved highways funding, with a multi-year settlement to be agreed at the Spending Review.	Based on the overarching budgets announced in the SR, allocations for areas with (proposed) Devolution Deals are currently being calculated. The SCR expects more information on this in February.
Trade and investment – governance (para 33)	On governance, HM Government will set up a joint governance structure (or join an existing one), with quarterly meetings attended by a Director level representative from both UKTI investment and Sheffield City Region Combined Authority.	It is expected that the Regional Director of UKTI will attend quarterly meetings with the Business Growth Executive Board to address this issue. Officer level working relationships are in place.
Innovation – Science and Innovation Audit (para 41)	HM Government will offer the Sheffield City Region expert advice and support to ensure they are able to put forward a City Region led proposal to undertake a Science and Innovation audit.	The SCR submitted a Science and Innovation Audit expression of interest on the 29 th January. Support and advice from BIS was received throughout that process.
Innovation – smart specialisation (para 42)	HM Government will also offer Sheffield City Region Combined Authority dedicated workshops with the Smart Specialisation Advisory Hub to help areas identify their innovation strengths.	Dedicated workshops on this issue will be organised with the City Region through the Science and Innovation Audit work.
Fiscal – ESIF (para 49)	HM Government is committed to working with the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority to achieve	Work has progressed and it is expected that the SCR will be able to make a decision in March as to whether to become an Intermediate

Element of the Proposal	Proposal text	Summary of progress made
	Intermediate Body (IB) status for ERDF and ESF for the Combined Authority.	Body for the selection of ESIF Projects.
Fiscal – single pot (para 51)	HM Government will work with the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority to agree specific funding flexibilities to a Spending Review timetable. The joint ambition will be to give Sheffield City Region Combined Authority a single pot to invest in its economic growth.	Positive discussions held with HM Government on this joint ambition. SCR to provide greater details of the funding flexibilities it is seeking as part of the construction of its single pot. Joint work also to take place on the development of a set of outcomes for the single pot as well as an appropriate set of accountability arrangements.-
Fiscal – business rates (para 53)	HM Government will pilot a scheme in Sheffield City Region Combined Authority which will enable the area to retain 100% of any additional business rate growth beyond expected forecasts.	SCR is currently working with HM Government to agree the baseline against which additional growth will be calculated. This pilot is expected to commence in April 2016 enabling the City Region to have some additional resources to invest in growing the local economy over the next four years. An approach is being developed, which will ensure that through local retention of Business Rate growth, all SCR districts can benefit financially.

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SCR Devolution Consultation:

results summary

Summary

This paper provides a summary of the results from the online consultation which enabled people, businesses and community organisations in Sheffield City Region (SCR) to have their say on the proposed SCR Devolution Agreement.

The survey included a number of open questions about the proposed Agreement, enabling respondents to offer written (ie. free text) comments, questions and thoughts without the limitations of tick box responses. The survey was also designed to be non-linear, ensuring that people could answer the questions that most interested them and ignore the ones that did not.

The online consultation ran from 2nd December 2015 to 15th January 2016 and attracted 245 responses from across SCR.

This report summarises the perspectives of respondents to each question in the survey. Whilst it is not possible to provide a statistically robust quantitative assessment of the results because of the qualitative design, the report offers a sense of how respondents from SCR feel about key elements of the proposed Agreement.

Key trends and perspectives from the responses:

- Positive support throughout for principle of stronger local control of decision-making
- Recognition of the impact that specific policy areas could have on SCR and the local economy
- Negative perceptions of the need for an elected mayor – mainly due to creation of additional bureaucracy; complexity with existing arrangements; outcome of 2012 city mayor referenda
- Real need for clarity about the geographical scope of the mayoral arrangement and powers, particularly for East Midlands districts
- Positive about potential for more devolution, particularly once the current set of proposals have been implemented. Suggestions are ambitious and radical including tax raising powers, all skills, public transport, education and health.

Purpose

1. This report provides a summary of the results from the local consultation activity which sought the views of people, groups and businesses in Sheffield City Region (SCR) on the proposed SCR Devolution Agreement.
2. The report is predominantly based on the online survey as the main route for comments and contributions to the discussion but also builds in views from the wider consultation activity under the themes.

Having your say on devolution: background and methodology

Background

3. The proposed Devolution Agreement for Sheffield City Region stated that the policy and funding proposals in the Agreement were subject to the 2015 Spending Review, and to Sheffield City Region “consulting on the proposals and ratification from the local authorities”¹.
4. Following the announcement, SCR developed a programme of consultation to enable local residents, businesses and community organisations across the SCR area to have their say on the proposals.
5. This programme of consultation has generated a range of activities and contributions including from:
 - **Local residents** - large scale online survey for the public, businesses and representative organisations
 - **Business** - engagement with businesses including through the SCR Local Enterprise Partnership (SCRLEP); a Business Insider event with the Chambers of Commerce; and local business advisory panels
 - **Local democratic bodies** – including Overview and Scrutiny Committees; locality assemblies; a dedicated meeting of the SCR Scrutiny Board; and the SCR Combined Authority
 - **Partners and community organisations** – including detailed submissions from community organisations and the University of Sheffield’s Crick Centre ‘Citizens’ Assembly’ project²
 - **Direct correspondence** – in some instances, we have also received direct letters and emails from some residents and community organisations, including Sheffield Citizens Advice, Age UK, Cavendish Cancer Care, Sheffield Mencap, and Voluntary Action Sheffield.

Online survey

6. The online survey was the main, large-scale form of consultation on the proposed Devolution Agreement. The survey was launched on the 2nd December 2015 and ran until the 15th January 2016.
7. The survey was supported by a dedicated [SCR microsite](#) which provided respondents with a range of information, explanations, FAQs and videos explaining both the concept of devolution and what the proposed Agreement could mean for SCR. The site also included a link to the full devolution document and testimonials from leading SCR politicians, business leaders and academics.

Fig 1: SCR Devolution Survey



Fig 2: SCR Devolution microsite



¹ HMG (2015) *Sheffield City Region Devolution Agreement*, https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/466616/Sheffield_devolution_deal_October_2015_with_signatures.pdf

² University of Sheffield’s Crick Centre (2016) *Citizens’ Assembly North*, <http://citizensassembly.co.uk/home-page/sheffield/>

8. The survey was widely publicised across the City Region, including activities by all nine local authorities and coverage in the local (eg. local papers), regional (eg. Yorkshire Post; BBC Look North) and national media (eg. BBC News website). The survey link and microsite was also regularly promoted through social media channels by councils, SCR Combined Authority and partner organisations.
9. The main purpose for the survey was to enable people and organisations across SCR to give their unrestricted views on the SCR devolution proposals and not limit people’s responses with structured quantitative questions (ie. tick box). Therefore, the survey was purposefully designed to be:
 - **Open-ended** – the survey questions enabled people to give qualitative (ie. written word/free text) answers rather than ticking boxes
 - **Non-linear** – which means that people could answer the questions that interested them and ignore the questions that didn’t interest them
10. The survey asked people about their views on devolution proposals for SCR as a whole and therefore it was decided not ask respondents which part of the City Region they lived in. The survey did, however, ask respondents what they thought the impact of the devolution proposals would be on their life and where they lived.

Who responded?

11. In total, there were **245 responses** from across Sheffield City Region. As **Fig 3** shows, respondents are broadly representative of the working age population of the City Region with some over-representation of people aged 40+. However, very few people aged under 25 responded to the survey.
12. **Fig 4** demonstrates that the majority of responses were from local residents (82%) with a further 10% from businesses and 6% on behalf of community and interest groups in the City Region.
13. Respondents were overwhelmingly male with 170 (73%) men responding to the survey compared to 62 (27%) women.
14. Respondents were predominantly (95%) from a White British ethnic heritage and that group were slightly over-represented compared to the 16+ population of SCR. Similarly, respondents from a Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) background were under-represented compared to the local population and indeed, very few people from BME backgrounds actually responded to the survey.

Fig 3: Consultation respondents by age

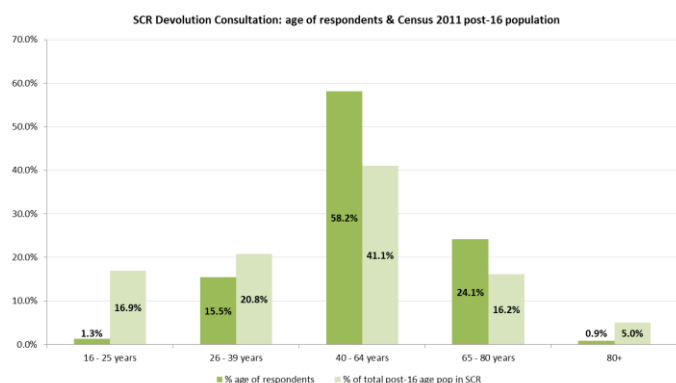


Fig 4: Consultation respondents by type

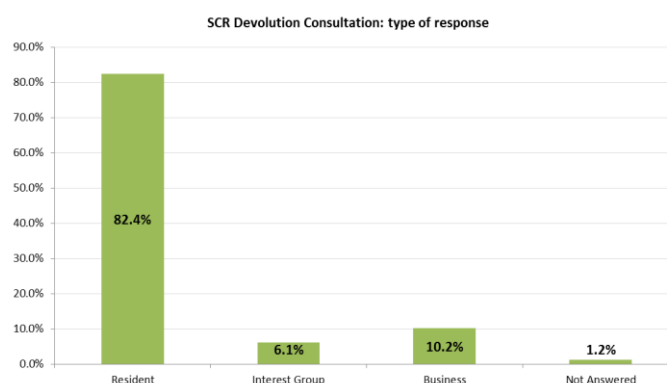
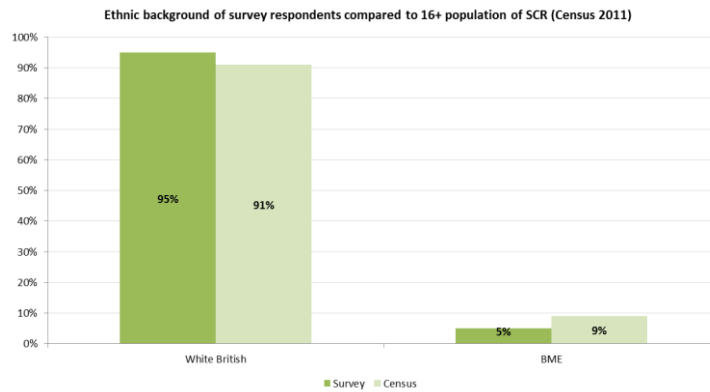


Fig 5: Consultation respondents by ethnic heritage



3

Survey results

15. This section provides an overview of the views offered by respondents in SCR about the proposed Devolution Agreement. As suggested elsewhere, the survey was not designed to produce numerical or quantifiable results but rather to give people, businesses and community organisations the opportunity to comment and have their say on the devolution proposals.
16. Therefore, responses were written in free text and this report aims to provide a summary of the key themes and issues raised by respondents by question based on the key words and comments made. Where possible or appropriate, the report also attempts to offer a perspective as to whether the tone of the responses received to a particular question were positive, negative or mixed. This is not intended to be statistically robust but is a relatively simple way of summarising a large number of written responses.

Do respondents want more information about the Devolution Agreement?

“The Sheffield City Region Devolution website provides lots of information about the powers, resources and implications for local areas of the in-principle devolution deal. Is there anything else you would like to know?”

17. This question enabled people to comment on the information that was provided to respondents on the SCR devolution microsite and areas about which they would like to receive more information.
18. The areas which respondents would like more information on from the 79 responses to the question predominantly relate to four main themes:
 - **Accountability and decision making** – respondents clearly would like to understand more about the proposed new democratic arrangements in SCR. In particular, respondents want more information about the democratic process for the proposed directly elected mayor (eg. who can vote?); how decisions will be made under the new structures; the transparency of those decisions; and how the public can get involved and engaged in future decision making.
 - **Powers and money available** – respondents clearly know more about what the devolved powers will mean for the City Region and for the specific areas within SCR. This includes more information about the amount of new money SCR will receive; whether there are guarantees to and specific requests for more information about the impact of the Devolution Agreement on specific policy areas (predominantly transport/infrastructure; planning).
 - **Geography** – there were specific references to places within SCR with requests for more information about what the proposed Devolution Agreement means for that area; whether there are different arrangements for the non-SCR districts; and implications for the wider local geography (eg. the county councils and Yorkshire).

³ Population comparison data from Census 2011, ONS.

- **Transition** – there were also comments about process of moving to the proposed mayoral combined authority arrangements, particularly the potential costs of such a move and whether such a move could be reversed.

"I'd like to know more about how exactly the mayor, will be voted for. Specifically in terms of the voting system used and (if applicable) any boundaries / zones used as part of this".

"How do communities become directly involved in these opportunities? Economic development will need to be accompanied by meaningful community development to support our poorest communities".

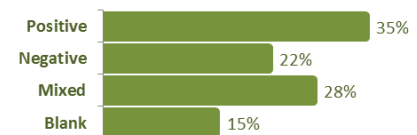
"How much of the money will actually trickle down to benefit directly Chesterfield residents lives"?

Perspectives on the concept of devolution to city regions

"Do you have any views on whether local areas like the Sheffield City Region should be given more powers and resources from national government to run local transport systems, create more businesses and generate more jobs?"

19. This question asked respondents about their views on devolution and whether powers should be devolved down to local areas from central government to deliver locally-focused outcomes.

20. Analysis of the responses received show that respondents' perspectives on devolution are reasonably split with around a third of comments being positive and a fifth being more negative. The main reasons given for these firm perspectives were:



- **Positive** – strong support for the principle of greater local control over decision making, particularly in order to improve transport, public services and bring decision making closer to local voters
 - **Negative** – a lower number of responses were strongly negative but the main concerns were about the proposed elected mayor; the geographical scale of the proposed model (preference for Yorkshire) and public engagement and transparency in relation to the proposed Devolution Agreement.
21. In some ways, the summary statistics to this question are unhelpful because they mask the large number of comments made which are generally supportive of the principle of devolution but that support is caveated by a number of concerns about devolution to SCR (hence 'mixed' views). These reservations predominantly fall under a small number of common themes:
- **Governance and geography** – concerns about the potential for new layers of 'bureaucracy'; preference for a wider Yorkshire geography; whether the public and the private sector will be fully involved in decision making; and questions about how much real autonomy SCR will have
 - **Local decision making capacity** – concerns about the track record and ability of places in SCR to work together and make the decisions to maximise the benefits for the whole of SCR
 - **Government's motivations** – some respondents questioned whether Government would really devolve power and whether devolution would just lead to more cuts
 - **More powers** – suggestions that the proposed agreement could go further, particularly involving more funding.

“The Chamber is strongly in favour of devolving power from the centre to regions and localities”.

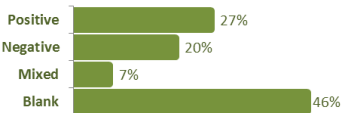
“Transport should be left to local government and look to bring in manufacturing businesses, take over adult education for skills in the work place, create more work especially for young adults as well as those who are older and have been made redundant”

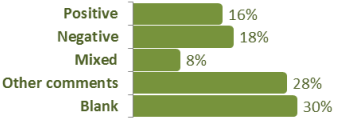
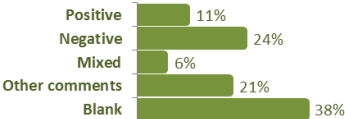
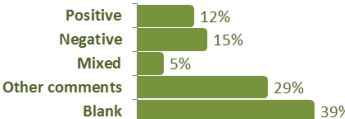
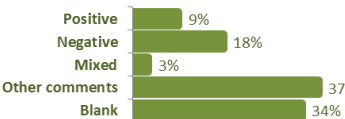
“I think the region should get more resources as historically such deals have tended to benefit London to the detriment of the Northern regions in particular. My concern about devolved power is that it is fine and funded in the early years but then cut back severely through efficiency savings after introduction becoming a tool for central government to further cut local expenditure.

Reflections on the specific policy themes within the proposed Devolution Agreement

22. The online survey included a section of questions which enabled respondents to offer their views on the specific policy themes contained within the proposed Devolution Agreement for SCR. As the survey was non-linear, people could choose to respond to all these areas or just the ones that interested them.
23. Respondents were encouraged and directed to read the content of the proposed Devolution Agreement and the SCR microsite before answering these questions.
24. The table below (**Fig 6**) provides a summary of the main comments by policy theme. While responses to each questions largely related to the respective policy theme, several common areas were present across all themes which are worth reflecting on and may need to be addressed if the proposed Agreement is finalised. These themes were:
 - **Recognition of the opportunity** – across all the policy themes involved, a number of respondents made comments and statements which recognised what the a particular power might bring to the SCR economy
 - **Awareness and understanding** – building on the question earlier in the survey, the policy theme questions demonstrate that SCR need to improve awareness and understanding of how any new powers will work; what the ultimate aim/outcome is intended to be; and how decisions will be made to deploy the new power.
 - **Local capacity to deliver** – possibly related to the challenges around awareness and understanding, there is a consistent challenge from respondents about whether SCR can manage the proposed new powers in a way that supports the SCR economic strategy and all the districts within SCR.
 - **Geography** – as elsewhere, a number of people raise questions relating to geography both in terms of whether all places in SCR will receive the benefits of any devolution arrangement and whether a larger geography (ie. Yorkshire) might be more appropriate.

Fig 6: policy theme questions – summary of responses

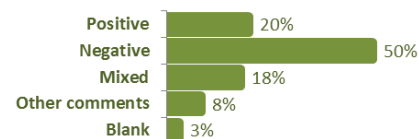
Theme	Summary of responses								
<p>Employment, skills and education</p>  <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Positive</td> <td>27%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Negative</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blank</td> <td>46%</td> </tr> </table>	Positive	27%	Negative	20%	Mixed	7%	Blank	46%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents were largely positive about focusing on skills for employment • The main concern was around the lack of control over apprenticeships and 16-18 education • Some concern over whether skills and jobs will be available across the SCR areas or whether the big urban areas will dominate, particularly at the expense of rural areas. • There is also a feeling that a focus on manufacturing jobs would be beneficial • Importance of progression through training system (ie. to ensure people continue to develop) • Some concerns about quality of existing provision in SCR and whether devolved
Positive	27%								
Negative	20%								
Mixed	7%								
Blank	46%								

<p>Transport</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Positive</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Negative</td> <td>18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other comments</td> <td>28%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blank</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Percentage	Positive	16%	Negative	18%	Mixed	8%	Other comments	28%	Blank	30%	<p>control will improve this</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A similar proportion of respondents made positive and negative comments in this area, but the majority either made no comments or didn't indicate a whether they agreed with the current plans or not. • Improved links with the wider area, including Yorkshire and Trans-Pennine • Some support for bus franchising and 'TfL powers' • A lot of concern for rural public transport and need for public transport to be affordable • Comments expressing that the HS2 issue in SCR needs to be resolved • A number of positive comments about the prospect of smart-ticketing • A feeling that public transport needs to be much more integrated (ie. with other modes of transport in SCR) and with wider planning (housing, infrastructure)
Category	Percentage												
Positive	16%												
Negative	18%												
Mixed	8%												
Other comments	28%												
Blank	30%												
<p>Financial</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Positive</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Negative</td> <td>24%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other comments</td> <td>21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blank</td> <td>38%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Percentage	Positive	11%	Negative	24%	Mixed	6%	Other comments	21%	Blank	38%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As with transport, more than half of respondents were not clear whether they feel positively or negatively about the proposals in this area. Almost a quarter of respondents made negative comments, with only one in ten making comments that were supportive of the proposals. • Some recognition of the need to be able to invest for the long term • A consistently emerging theme is scepticism about ability to manage these decisions locally. • Concern that £30m over 30 years is not enough annually and will not replace the money that has been lost through budget cuts • Concerns about how the money will be managed and whether all areas will benefit (eg. SY or all SCR districts; urban v rural)
Category	Percentage												
Positive	11%												
Negative	24%												
Mixed	6%												
Other comments	21%												
Blank	38%												
<p>Business growth</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Positive</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Negative</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other comments</td> <td>29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blank</td> <td>39%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Percentage	Positive	12%	Negative	15%	Mixed	5%	Other comments	29%	Blank	39%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer numbers of respondents provided answers to this question, possibly reflecting that the great majority of respondents were individual residents of SCR who may not use business support services. • Supportive comments focused predominantly on the opportunity to support smaller businesses in SCR, the attraction more businesses/investment, and closer alignment with national programmes (eg. UKTI). • There were some contrasting views about the focus for business report, including whether there should or should not be a focus on key locations (eg. M1 corridor; AMRC etc) • Commonality with other questions about the ability of SCR councils to manage business support effectively.
Category	Percentage												
Positive	12%												
Negative	15%												
Mixed	5%												
Other comments	29%												
Blank	39%												
<p>Housing and planning</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Positive</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Negative</td> <td>18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mixed</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other comments</td> <td>37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blank</td> <td>34%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Percentage	Positive	9%	Negative	18%	Mixed	3%	Other comments	37%	Blank	34%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of those who made comments, more respondents gave negative views than positive. • The main area of positivity was around the prospect of better regional planning, particularly linked to plans for wider infrastructure. • The lack of new social/affordable housing was a common area of challenge from respondents • Clear concerns about where development occurs. A number of respondents argue for protection of the Green Belt in SCR and the focus should be on brownfield land.
Category	Percentage												
Positive	9%												
Negative	18%												
Mixed	3%												
Other comments	37%												
Blank	34%												

Views on the proposed directly elected mayor

“The Government has made it clear that in return for more powers and resources to be devolved to the Sheffield City Region the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority will have to agree to the creation of directly-elected Mayor who will work in partnership with local politicians and the private sector. What are your views on this?”

25. The development of the directly elected city region mayor model by Government through the most recent Devolution Agreements has generated headlines and therefore increased public awareness. While respondents could choose which questions to answer, only around 10% failed to actually address this question, possibly reflecting the importance of the issue to local people.



26. Respondents are predominantly more negative of the proposal for an elected mayor in SCR than they are elsewhere about devolution or the specific policy themes. Reasons given for concerns about the mayoral model are wide-ranging but areas which attract greatest concern are:

- Concern about the perceived financial cost and an increase in bureaucracy with an additional tier of governance
- Sense that Sheffield voted not to have an elected (city) mayor in the referendum of 2012 and potential confusion with the existing Mayor of Doncaster
- Concern about the executive power that any elected mayor may have over the City Region, with particular reference to the mayoral ‘veto’ over policy decisions
- The threat to the City Region of having a poor quality candidate (*and conversely, the importance of getting high calibre candidates*). Many people suggested that the mayoral role should not be a party political one
- Concerns about the electoral geography, with some respondents suggesting that the mayor should cover the whole SCR; some fearing the implications for areas in SCR that do not vote for the mayor; and others not wanting to be part of the mayoral geography
- A number of references to the imposition of the mayoral model by Government

27. As suggested by the statistics above, there were positive views expressed about the potential for mayoral leadership in the SCR, with respondents particularly focusing on the potential for a single figurehead for decision-making in SCR as long as the right powers are available.

“This will confuse the political landscape - why still have a PCC? Why not pool more Council functions, such as Heath and Social Care, School Improvement etc?”

“Mayor through the back door. I voted on this and said no in 2012! Why is this being forced through?”

“If we have a Mayor it is important that we all get a vote across the region”.

“Why should we be forced into having a mayor? Would the mayor be the mouthpiece for the Govt? If a mayor would be of benefit then there needs to be more transparency and accountability and no over-all power.”

“I agree with the idea of a directly elected mayor as it would provide a recognisable figurehead, greater direct accountability and potentially more effective decision making”

“There are examples elsewhere in the UK of good and bad mayors. As long as the Region can galvanise enough interest in the election of the Mayor to ensure that whoever is elected understands the needs of the Region, it should be a good thing, hopefully having one point of contact will also enable projects to get started more quickly, rather than being stuck in red tape.”

Benefits of the proposed Devolution Agreement

“What do you think the main benefits of the devolution deal are for you/your area?”

28. Over half of respondents made positive statements about the potential benefits of the proposed Devolution Agreement for them or their local area. Around a third of respondents felt there were unlikely to be any benefits.
29. The main areas that respondents cited as being benefits were:
- The ability to make faster, locally-focused decisions is seen as positive, with the ability to be more flexible and deliver change more quickly.
 - Stronger local accountability and local influence over decisions to focus resources to the places that need it in SCR
 - Business growth and jobs are seen as potential benefits
 - Improvement to public transport, bus regulation and the introduction of smart-ticketing.
30. The negative comments were either due to scepticism about the whole devolution process or a lack of clarity about what the benefits are, something which needs to be considered if the Devolution Agreement moves forward. Further, this area raised questions about what the benefits will be for places within SCR, particularly the districts in the North Midlands and whether the Devolution Agreement will create confusion over who provides services in the area.

“More control over local transport, communications and business development”

“Clearly there a number of benefits around skills, infrastructure, business support etc. that will support economic growth and that are very welcome... It is what the LEP / region does with the deal that will excite business rather than the paperwork. Additionally, the LEP / region must remain challenging to government as - in the grand scheme things - SCR and the North is still short changed by Government and the Northern Powerhouse remains a nice brand with little substantive policy behind it.”

“None at present as local identity will be confused. There could be benefits from Yorkshire wide strategic services like police, education and health etc”.

Further devolution to SCR

31. The final questions looked at firstly whether SCR’s Leaders should look to receive more devolved powers from Government and if so, what powers they should seek.

“Do you have any views on whether Sheffield City Region Leaders should try to secure more powers and devolution in the future?”

32. Approximately 40% of respondents felt that SCR should try to secure more powers and devolution in the future; 20% felt they should not. Respondents were notably keen for the current and proposed devolution proposal to bed-in before further powers are devolved to SCR.
33. The majority of the comments against further devolution were either fairly blunt (ie. “no”) this this question in particular led a number of respondents to suggest devolution as part of a wider geography (eg. Greater Yorkshire; English Parliament).

“The region's leaders should tell Central Government to stop fiddling and keep their noses out”.

“They should unite with the rest of Yorkshire under an elected assembly and take powers over education, transport, energy and industrial policy.”

“Earn the confidence of citizens, business and Central government and then yes of course seek to improve other things not within the current remit”

“What further powers and resources to achieve our vision for growth, if any, should be devolved to the City Region?”

34. Where respondents chose to respond to this question, there were a broad range of suggestions for what additional powers SCR may seek from Government. Suggestions included:

- **Education**
- **Under-19s skills (“all skills”)**
- **Housing**
- **Police and emergency services**
- **Dedicated investment**
- **Arts and culture**
- **Public transport based on the TfL model**
- **Railways**
- **Tax setting and tax raising powers**
- **Air quality / clean air zones**
- **‘Manchester model’**
- **‘Scottish model’**

35. There were a number of additional comments from respondents who commented that additional powers should be devolved but to a Yorkshire or Greater Yorkshire geography.

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Councillor John Mounsey, Adwick Ward

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E-Mail: john.mounsey@doncaster.gov.uk

Date: 26th January 2016

Dear Ros

Sheffield City Region Proposed Devolution Deal

At its meeting on Tuesday 12th January the OSMC reviewed the Sheffield City Region (SCR) proposed Devolution Deal. The purpose of the meeting was to consider what the proposed deal would mean for the wider City Region but specifically for Doncaster. The Committee agreed it would forward any recommendations, comments or feedback for your consideration to help inform Council when it considers the proposed agreement in February.

In reaching its conclusions the Committee received information from a range of attendees including Councillor Sir Steve Houghton, Chair of Sheffield City Region Combined Authority, Andrew Gates Head of Policy Sheffield City Region Local Enterprise Partnership and Combined Authority and Nigel Brewster SCR private sector representative. The Committee was also able to receive a Doncaster perspective by asking questions to yourself, Jo Miller and Dan Fell from Doncaster Chamber. A number of Councillors who are not on the OSMC were also in attendance and were able to contribute to a very positive and productive debate.

In reviewing this matter OSMC was unanimous in agreeing the following recommendation:-

That the Committee recommend that this Council support the proposed devolution deal to ensure local control over the powers necessary to deliver the economic ambitions for the Sheffield City Region.

The Committee also raised a number of key issues which it requested I place on record for your consideration and as a means of informing Council's future consideration of this matter:-

1. The Committee was informed that the proposed deal was an important step in seeking further devolution and demonstrating that the SCR could effectively manage its business and deliver significant economic improvements. Members considered that as central government funding for public services was reducing this would provide future opportunities to help support public services and deliver wider opportunities to the region.
2. It was acknowledged that the proposed deal would offer further opportunities for Doncaster to build on the positive work already undertaken by the SCR CA such as developing effective relationships with the private sector and gaining approval for and delivering major infrastructure projects in the borough such as the National College for High Speed Rail (NCHSR), National Institute for Infrastructure, Construction and Engineering, phase 2 of the airport link road, an airport railway station and a new M18 link road at junction 5.
3. The Committee recognised that going forward the proposal would seek to incorporate strong accountability arrangements including a robust Overview and Scrutiny process, a high level of transparency, accountability and opportunities to engage and take account of the views of the public. It was noted there was a role for all Members to support these governance principles e.g. by participating in the relevant Scrutiny processes. The Committee also received assurances that mechanisms would be put in place to ensure elected Members were kept informed and updated on the SCR's activities through minutes of meetings, briefings and updates and through the SCR website.
4. Concerns were raised over the requirement to elect a Mayor for the SCR and whilst supporting the view that this was not necessary for the success of the SCR, Members recognised it was an essential requirement of the proposed deal. Whilst initially raising some concerns that the elected Mayor may have powers to act autonomously against the wishes of other SCR members it was recognised that the flexibility to write its own Constitution would help ensure decision making was spread more equitably across the SCR encouraging decisions to be made through consensus rather than the wishes of one individual.
5. The Committee recognised that as the election of a Mayor of the SCRCA was a prerequisite to the devolution proposal there was a need to ensure a greater public understanding of the concept of the SCR and the role of the Mayor. This was important for democracy in Doncaster particularly where the Doncaster electorate would have the opportunity to vote for an Elected Mayor for Doncaster and a Mayor for the City region under a combined election.

The Committee considered that significant work needed to be undertaken to raise public awareness and understanding of the two roles.

6. The Committee sought assurances that if it was to achieve its ambitions and objectives the SCR would need strong performance management arrangements in place to ensure clear understanding of stated objectives with the necessary mechanisms in place to provide effective challenge and to monitor progress against targets.
7. The Committee acknowledged that the proposed agreement was subject to approval by the relevant local authorities and further legislative changes were needed to implement the proposal. Members sought assurances that they would be kept informed of progress and any key developments. The Committee recognised that Members had a key role in helping to ensure clarity and understanding of the arrangements to support wider public understanding and engagement.
8. The Committee recognised that the SCR would need to be effectively supported by corporate and back office staff. Whilst acknowledging the importance of having the right number and calibre of staff, the Committee expressed a view that consideration be given to how the SCR functions could be supported as efficiently as possible. The Committee received assurances that the SCR would seek opportunities to pool resources and work in partnership to maintain appropriate staffing levels and keep costs down.
9. Whilst recognising the potential for the overall economic improvement of the area the Committee sought assurances that measures and activities would be identified to ensure those living in the most deprived areas were able to benefit from the employment and economic opportunities created. Concern was raised that unless this issue was specifically addressed certain communities and individuals would become further marginalised and unable to access the wider economic opportunities.

I hope you find the Committees support for the proposed deal and the above comments useful as a summary of the key issues discussed at the meeting. I would be grateful if the views of the Committee could be included within the report presented to Council to help inform the debate and discussion.

Finally on behalf of the Committee, I would like to thank you for attending the meeting and answering the questions raised by Members.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J Mounsey', written in a cursive style.

Councillor John Mounsey
Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

cc OSMC Members
Cabinet Members
Jo Miller, Directors and BAs.
Steve Mawson, Roger Harvey, Scott Fawcus, Lee Tillman, Christian Foster

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18th February 2016

Dear John

Sheffield City Region Proposed Devolution Deal

Firstly I would like to place on record my thanks to you and the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee for holding a highly productive meeting on the 12th January 2016 on the scrutiny of the Sheffield City Region (SCR) proposed Devolution Deal.

The recommendations and comments you have supplied within your correspondence dated the 26th January 2016 echo the views of me and my Cabinet. We are extremely passionate to ensure Doncaster maximises the significant investment opportunities presented from the devolution deal, in particular ensuring:

- An integrated 21st Century Transport Network with greater intra and intercity region connectivity.
- A world leading area for innovation, advanced manufacturing and business growth.
- More people learning, earning in apprenticeships and higher skilled employment.
- Better use of publicly owned assets and increased planning capacity and powers to double our housing delivery and increase commercial development.
- A stable, long term financial settlement that puts the SCR in control of its own destiny.

I acknowledge your comments and concerns around the accountability and autonomy of a potential SCR elected Mayor, and I have been very clear in my representations to the SCR that the appointment of a SCR/Combined Authority (CA) Mayor must receive powers from Whitehall rather than aggregate powers from Local Areas.

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The deal is clear in that the SCR Mayor will chair the SCR CA and will lead a SCR Cabinet. The members of the SCR CA will serve as the SCR Mayor's Cabinet and will act as a supporting and advisory function to the SCR Mayor and CA.

Even where powers reside with the SCR Mayor, the SCR Cabinet will be able to exercise a veto over SCR Mayoral strategies and funding plans, if two-thirds of the members agree to do so. On planning arrangements, unanimous approval from CA members will need to be secured.

In addition, on proposals for decisions by the CA, the SCR Mayor will have one vote, as with other voting members of the CA.

The Cities and Local Government Devolution Bill, if passed, will provide a greater importance to the role of the Scrutiny Committee. The SCR Scrutiny Committee will be not only able to scrutinise Mayoral and CA decision making, but also have the ability to scrutinise Government Departments, which is an essential part of our ask, and something I have welcomed in the drafting of the Bill.

On a final note, it is important to state that the devolution agreement is part of a longer more methodical process, and should not be considered the end point of devolution. Your continued support and scrutiny of future asks and proposals is therefore welcomed.

Kind regards.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ros'.

Ros Jones
Mayor of Doncaster

Executive Office, Floor 4, Civic Office, Waterdale, Doncaster, DN1 3BU

1st March 2016

To the Chair and Members of Full Council

DONCATER LOCAL PLAN – HOUSING DISTRIBUTION AND VISION AIMS & OBJECTIVES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Doncaster Local Plan is being prepared in accord with the published Local Development Scheme (April 2015). This requires a period of on-going engagement prior to the publication of the document by Full Council and submission to the government by the end of this year. The Local Plan, on adoption, will replace the Unitary Development Plan and Core Strategy.
2. The Local Plan will allocate land for development in the period 2015 to 2032 including housing which generates much interest by the public, house building industry and parish councils especially those preparing Neighbourhood Plans or considering preparing them. The plan is required to provide sufficient land to accommodate the borough's objectively assessed housing need figure of 920 dwelling per annum set out in the Council's Housing Strategy. A strategy is needed within the Local Plan to direct where this housing growth should be located and which will then be used to select specific housing sites within the later stages of the local plan process using a site assessment methodology. Setting out and consulting on the approach to the distribution of housing would allow engagement with communities where growth is proposed as well as other stakeholders. The proposed draft consultation document is attached as appendix with a proposed draft policy to be included in the local plan. Publication of this policy/approach will enable and focus future discussion with stakeholders on which site allocations should be made.
3. This report seeks approval for publishing the draft approach to the distribution of housing sites for a 4 week consultation period together with the updated draft Vision Aims and Objectives of the local plan.
4. The Local Plan is required to include a vision with aims and objectives that set out what the plan will achieve and guides the emerging policies and proposals of the plan. A draft of these was published for consultation in July 2015 and these have now been updated to take account of comments received following consultation. This updated draft is set out in appendix B. It is proposed that having been updated they are made available as part of engagement although they will be formally approved in due course as part of the plan by Full Council. Appendix B also shows the changes made to them. One notable change is the addition of a specific aim on health and well-being (aim 8) following feedback from the Health and Well Being Board.

EXEMPT REPORT

5. No

RECOMMENDATIONS

6. 1). Approve the draft housing distribution strategy document (appendix A) for a 4 week period of consultation, and

2). Note the intention to publish the draft Vision, Aims and Objectives of the Local Plan (appendix B) and publish on the Local Plan website.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

7. The distribution of additional housing in Doncaster will ensure a supply of housing to meet the future needs of Doncaster's residents. The distribution of new housing is important to ensure access to services, reduce the need to travel and ensure new housing is deliverable. It will also ensure the borough's settlements grow in a sustainable way that supports the quality of life of all residents.
8. The Vision, Aims and Objectives sets out what the plan is seeking to achieve by the end of the plan period i.e.2032. These are based on the Borough Strategy and have been subject to consultation with stakeholders and influenced by national policy and emerging sub-regional programmes like the Northern Powerhouse. The plan's emerging policies and proposals will be guided by these objectives. The plan will have policies and allocate sufficient land to ensure that future development and growth needs are met in a sustainable manner that includes taking account of Doncaster's growth ambition, climate change including avoiding flood risk, protection of heritage assets, health and a wider range of employment opportunities.

BACKGROUND

Proposed Housing Distribution Approach.

9. The Local Plan is required to provide sufficient new development land to meet its objectively assessed housing need of 920 dwelling per year as set out in the Housing Strategy. An overall approach is required to plan how this growth should be distributed to which settlements in the borough. Appendix A is a draft consultation document setting out housing targets for settlements in the borough. Subject to responses, this strategy will be used in the next stage of the plan's preparation to identify specific new housing sites to meet the overall need.
10. Publishing this proposed way forward, will help communities to focus on areas where new housing sites need to be allocated. This will enable communities and other stakeholders, including those that are preparing Neighbourhood Plans or wish to consider preparing a Neighbourhood Plan, to know how much housing is planned for their settlement. Neighbourhood plans need to be in conformity with the strategic proposals in the Local Plan such as housing targets for individual settlements.
11. The approach to housing distribution is based on a hierarchy of settlements derived from the Settlement Audit prepared as part of the Local Plan evidence base. The audit takes account of levels of population and number of services available e.g. schools, shops, bus networks covering social, economic and environmental facilities and from this a hierarchy of places is identified:

Settlement type	Level of service	Places Included
Doncaster main urban area	The contiguous built up area of Doncaster comprising around twenty distinct but connected districts arranged around the town centre, a sub- regional centre providing a level of services that serve the whole borough and beyond.	Balby/ Woodfield, Belle Vue, Bentley, Bessacarr, Cantley, Clay Lane, Cusworth, Edenthorpe, Hexthorpe, Hyde Park, Intake, Kirk Sandall, Richmond Hill, Scawsby, Scawthorpe, Warmsworth and Wheatley
7 Main towns	Large urban coalfield or market towns that provide 10 key services.	Hatfield, Stainforth, Dunscroft, and Dunsville; Thorne and Moorends; Conisbrough and Denaby; Mexborough; Armthorpe; Rossington; and Adwick and Woodlands
10 Service towns and Larger Villages	Towns that provide 7 key services	Carcroft & Skellow; Sprotbrough, Edlington, Askern, Tickhill, Bawtry
	Larger villages that provide 4 services	Barnby Dun, Auckley & Hayfield Green, Barnburgh & Harlington, Finningley.
40 Defined villages	Places with a population up to 1000 and only 1 key service	40 villages
Villages “washed over” by Green Belt or Countryside Policy Area		Small villages and hamlets with no history of defined development boundaries

12. The objectively assessed housing need set out in the Housing Strategy identified an overall housing requirement of 920 dwellings per annum made up of local need (housing needed to accommodate the existing population) and that arising from economic growth (housing needed to accommodate a growing population required to meet the job targets set out in the Sheffield City Region Growth Plan) as set out below;

	Baseline/Local Need Housing	Housing arising from economic growth	Total
Per annum	582	338	920
Plan period	8,730	5,489	13,800
Percentage	63%	37%	100%

13. The draft housing distribution proposes locating the baseline/local need housing in the Main Urban Area, Main Towns and the Smaller Towns and Villages. This will mean directing housing to a greater range of settlements than is currently permitted in the Core Strategy to meet local need. The settlements for local growth are identified as locations that have 4 or more services, 2 of which should be primary services, as identified in Settlement Audit. This would be spread proportionate to the number of households in those places.

14. Housing need arising from economic growth, which is more “footloose” is directed to the more sustainable main urban area and main towns with more services and greater accessibility. This approach proposes that most of this growth (60 to 70%) is directed to the Main Urban Area with up to 10% in Main Towns depending on the availability of suitable sites in those towns.

15. Table 1 (next page) sets out the housing requirement for settlements.

16. It should be noted the economic led growth housing figure directed to Main Towns is an “up to” figure of 10% to create a range to ensure the most sustainable and deliverable sites will be brought forward. This may result in some places having houses provided at the bottom of the range or towards the top due to;

- Constraints arising from the need to avoid flood risk using the sequential test, such as at Thorne and Moorends will result in housing at the lower end of the range.
- In some settlements, there are already a large number of housing permissions such as Stainforth/Hatfield with the DN7/Unity Project, which means the upper range can be met through those existing permission which exceed the range. Table 1 identifies those settlements where currently there are more permissions in place than the proposed housing requirement. Where this is the case, there will not be a need to identify any further sites for housing, however it is important to note that these permissions, where not started, will still need to be assessed to ensure they are sustainable, meet plan objectives and are deliverable before they can count towards the requirement.
- Due to economic and transport infrastructure plans at Adwick/Woodland, there is an additional justification for locating more of the economic led housing so it is more likely to have a provision toward the top of the range.

In addition, at Armthorpe because of the advanced stage of the Neighbourhood Plan, it is proposed to set an overall housing figure of 800 which is the current housing target of the plan.

17. This approach to the proposed housing distribution is informed by:

- A. Feedback from the Issues and Options Consultation,
- B. The Sustainability Appraisal of the Issues and Options,
- C. The Draft emerging Vision for the plan, and
- D. National policy including the National Planning Policy Framework.

More detail is provided in Appendix A as summarised in the following paragraphs 19 to 26 below;

TABLE 1: PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING BY SETTLEMENT				
Town/Village	Settlement Type	Proposed housing allocation to meet local housing need	Proposed housing allocation to meet economic growth led housing need	Proposed total housing allocation
Doncaster	Main Urban Area	3780	3356 – 3916	7136 – 7696
Dunscroft, Dunsville, Hatfield & Stainforth	Main Towns (large urban areas with 10 or more key services)	615	Up to 559 but existing permissions exceed this so likely to be 559	1174*
Thorne & Moorends		510	Up to 559 but sequential approach to flood risk will apply	510 - 1069
Mexborough		465	Up to 559	465 – 1024
Conisbrough & Denaby		450	Up to 559	450 – 1009
Armthorpe		420	380 proposed to reflect the current Neighbourhood Plan target	800
Rossington		375	Up to 559 but exiting permissions exceed this so likely to be 559	934*
Adwick & Woodlands		270	Up to 559	270 - 829
Carcroft & Skellow		Service Towns and Villages (with 7 or more key services).	255	n/a
Sprotbrough Village	90		90	
Edlington	226		226*	
Askern	165		165*	
Tickhill	165		165	
Bawtry	105		105	
Barnby Dun	Large Villages (with 4 or more key services)		105	
Auckley & Hayfield Green		105	105*	
Barnburgh & Harlington		60	60	
Finningley		45	45*	
Total			8206	5594
40 defined villages with settlement limits		Quality infill development only		
*Denotes that there are more permissions in place expected to be delivered in the plan period than the housing requirement.				

A. Feedback from the Issues and Options Consultation

18. Consultation on the Local Plan overall approach took place in summer last year and, amongst other things, sought views on three options for the distribution of growth;

- Option 1: Core Strategy (current approach) with a focus of growth on main urban area but with dispersal to several towns with an emphasis on use of brownfield land.
- Option 2: Doncaster and Main Town with a greater focus on urban concentration on Doncaster and a smaller number of growth settlements.
- Option 3: Greater Dispersal Strategy with emphasis on growth in more market attractive places.

19. In response, two clear messages resulted from the consultation:

- a) The larger and more sustainable urban areas ought to be the main locations for housing growth (and this should include making good use of brownfield sites including sites in flood zones provided these were, or could be made, safe), and
- b) Local housing needs should be met locally and this should extend to the smaller settlements provided they had a service function; there was recognition that this larger spread of locations should provide for a better mix of sites, increasing choice, and would include sites in parts of the borough that would likely prove more attractive to the housing market and so improve delivery.

The housing distribution takes account of these responses to propose this approach.

B. Sustainability Appraisal report of the Issues and Options.

20. The appraisal of the growth options against the sustainability objectives found that, overall, option 2 was the most sustainable in terms of distributing growth and ensuring transformational projects were supported. Option 1 also performed well. All options will help reduce social exclusion, poverty and disadvantage because growth will be directed to areas that require regeneration and investment and have good access to services and jobs. However, a more dispersed pattern of growth could also dilute benefits associated with achieving a larger critical mass of development, and not maximise opportunities for high quality inward investment and lead to more car use and longer journeys.

21. The appraisal therefore supports a focus on the main urban area and the main towns. The proposed strategy minimises the distribution of housing to smaller towns/larger villages by limiting this to housing need only and not distributing to smaller settlements.

C. Draft Emerging Vision, Aims and Objectives of the Local Plan.

22. The emerging vision sets out that Doncaster will be a place that provides a range of housing to meet local need and a place that is adapting to climate change in well connected places. There is a specific aim on housing (aim 7) to increase provision of homes to meet current and future need and create mixed and balanced communities,

particularly in areas with access to existing and/or proposed services.

D. National Policy - National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

23. This framework sets out core principles for the planning system, in particular, supporting economic development to deliver homes and thriving local places, promoting the vitality of main urban areas, taking full account of flood risk, the re-use of previously developed land, managing growth and focusing significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable.
24. It also emphasises the need to boost significantly the supply of housing and requires local plans to meet the full objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing and ensure a 5 years' supply of deliverable housing is identified and maintained. Local plans should plan for a wide choice of high quality homes and create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities and promote sustainable development in rural areas. Development allocations should be seen to be developable in the plan period.
25. Exceptional circumstances are required to justify taking land out of the Green Belt and a sequential approach to flood risk should be applied to the location of new development with low risk areas being sequentially preferable to higher risk areas but taking into account wider sustainability issues.

Local Plan Vision, Aims and Objectives.

26. The plan covers the period 2015 to 2032 and will be the statutory development plan for the whole borough of Doncaster. Planning applications need to be determined in accordance with the development plan unless there are other material considerations. National policy requires local plans to have a clear economic vision and strategy for their area which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth. In order to produce the Vision, Aims and Objectives, workshops were held with Team Doncaster and strategies affecting Doncaster such as the Sheffield City Region Growth Plan and the Borough Strategy were considered. Consultation on the Vision, Aims and Objectives took place in summer 2015 and comments received were taken into account to provide an updated version. Appendix Bi identifies the current updated Vision, Aims and Objectives with the rest of the appendix showing comments made and how they have been used to update them. It is proposed that these should be published on the local plan website to inform engagement on other local plan documents and will be approved in due course as part of the Local Plan.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

27. The Council consulted in summer 2015 on three possible options for how growth might be distributed across the borough (set out in paragraph 18 above). Following discussion with a range of stakeholders and taking account of a national policy and guidance. The comments on these were assessed alongside the Sustainability Appraisal and the draft housing distribution proposed as set out in table 1 and in more detail with in Appendix A.

28. The consultation responses supported strongly supported options 1 and 2 but there was significant support for providing housing close to where services are available to meet local need. The proposed approach is hybrid approach which benefits from a balance between larger more sustainable areas (supporting regeneration) whilst supporting more rural communities by locating economic housing led growth is concentrated in larger more sustainable urban areas and local housing need distributed to a wider range of serviced towns and villages reflecting the emerging local plan aims and objectives.
29. The report asks Council to note the publication of the emerging The Vision Aims and Objectives which contribute to on-going engagement on the plan.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

30. The proposed housing distribution as set out in table 1 and appendix A takes account of the responses to the consultation, national policy and the emerging vision for the plan and is informed by the Sustainability Appraisal as set out in paragraphs 19 to 26.

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

	Outcomes	Implications
	<p>All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	<p>The draft vision sets out how the borough will look by 2032. This vision includes growth in the economy, Doncaster as an important hub in the north of England and performance better than other comparative places. It identifies that Doncaster will be a leading centre for sectors that are growing in Doncaster. The first aim is to attract investment and jobs that will support growth and diversity in the economy.</p> <p>Housing growth is located in places that have good accessibility such as to known employment opportunities.</p>
	<p>People live safe, healthy, active and independent lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	<p>Sustainability is at the heart of the planning process seeking to provide places that are safe and healthy. The draft aims includes creating safe and vibrant places and housing is distributed in accord with the sustainability appraisal conclusions.</p>
	<p>People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	<p>These are specifically included in the Vision and Aims.</p>
	<p>All families thrive.</p>	<p>The objectives include providing housing for</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	families. The aims of the plan are to support a vibrant place that will attract and enable people to thrive with a range of accessible services to support communities.
	Council services are modern and value for money.	The format of the consultation is maximising the use of electronic media and targeting engagement with established groups. Growth in the economy will improve returns to the council.
	Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.	The Vision, Aims and Objectives have been prepared in partnership with Team Doncaster.

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

31. The proposed document setting out the proposed housing distribution is part of the wider Local Plan and the overall strategy. It may be preferable to publish a larger part of the overall approach but in view of the time table set out in the Local Development Scheme to submit a plan to government by the end of 2016 and interest of stakeholders in the allocation of housing sites and progress neighborhood plans, there is a need to inform such communities with the emerging strategy for housing distribution. This will inform any consideration they have and assist their engagement within the site selection process.
32. The work of the Local Plan preparation continues to be dependent on input from partners and stakeholders to develop the evidence base for robust proposals. A summary of these risks were set out in the Local Development Scheme.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The Local Plan will be the statutory development plan required to provide for the future development needs of the borough. Planning applications need to be determined in accordance with the development plan unless there are other material considerations. The process for the preparation and adoption of a local plan is governed by planning legislation and regulations and in due course once the Submission Draft Local Plan (of which Appendix B will form part) has been approved, it will be published for comment. Representations received will then be submitted with the Plan and supporting documents to the Secretary of State for public examination by a Planning Inspector. The Inspector will consider whether the plan is legally compliant and whether it has met the relevant statutory tests including an assessment against the tests of 'soundness' set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (i.e. that the plan should be positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy).

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

33. There are no direct Financial Implications related to this report. Any costs associated with the consultation, e.g. community events, engagement with Parish Councils etc. will need to be contained within the existing Planning budget as no further funding is available.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

34. There are not considered to be any implications

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

35. There are not considered to be any implications

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

36. At this stage, the Local Plan is at the preparation stage a due regard statement, will be prepared as the Local Plan develops. The consultation will be in line with the Statement of Community Involvement which seeks to give all sections of the community the opportunity to take part in the planning process at the earliest opportunity so that decisions can take account of the range of community views and reflects, as far as possible, the concerns and aspirations of the people affected by them.

37. The Local Plan consultation database already includes a wide cross section of groups and individuals but advice will be sought to maximise the contact and response of “hard to reach” and protected characteristic groups.

38. The objectives drafted in the report recognise the diversity of the Doncaster population and also the overall need to improve skills levels and improve the quality of life. The Local Plan as it is prepared will consider how this can be achieved and include monitoring to demonstrate this.

CONSULTATION

39. Extensive consultation took place on the Local Plan’s Issues and Options and the Vision, Aims and Objectives for a 6 week period last summer in accord with the Statement of Community Involvement. Summaries of these responses will be published on the local plan website. Two member workshops have taken place on the proposed housing distribution on 18 and 19 January 2016.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

40. Local Development Scheme 2015
Doncaster Local Plan Issues and Option Consultation July 2015
Doncaster Local Plan Vision, Aims and Objectives Consultation July 2015
Sustainability Appraisal of Doncaster’s Growth Options July 2015,
Housing Strategy 2015
Settlement Audit Dec 2015
Responses to the Issues and Options Consultation Feb 2016.

These documents can be accessed on the Council’s Local Plan’s website;

www.doncaster.gov.uk/ldf

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**DONCASTER LOCAL PLAN
CONSULTATION:
HOMES AND SETTLEMENTS
MARCH 2016**

Draft Text

DONCASTER LOCAL PLAN CONSULTATION: HOMES AND SETTLEMENTS

March 2016

Introduction

1. The Doncaster Local Plan will set out policies and proposals that will be used to guide decisions and investment across the borough over the next 15 years. It will set out how and where the homes, jobs, community facilities will be delivered and the type of places we want to live in.

Last summer we consulted on the Issues and Options and the Vision for the plan and these comments along with other evidence and guidance will form the next final plan. Before we get to that stage, we would now like your views on the Council's preferred approach to the number and distribution of new homes for Doncaster 2015-2032.

The borough-wide housing requirement and the housing requirements for individual towns and villages will provide important context for selecting housing allocation sites to go into the local plan or into neighbourhood plans.

Summary

2. Doncaster's housing need is 920 new homes per year over the life of the plan 2015-2032 (so 15,640 homes in total); this includes both open market and affordable homes. It is proposed that the local plan should seek to accommodate all of this need and that local plan and neighbourhood plan site allocations should provide for at least 15 years' supply (13,800 homes).
3. The 920 new homes per year will meet both the projected local needs (of the existing population) and accommodate homes associated with planned for economic growth. It is proposed that the economic growth-led housing is concentrated in and around Doncaster itself and the borough's seven main towns but that local needs homes growth is distributed on a pro-rata basis (according to existing settlement size) to Doncaster and the Main Towns and also to ten other service towns and villages. Based on this approach, and subject of course to the availability of sites that are found to be sustainable and capable of delivering the necessary housing, the proposed housing distribution would be as set out below:

Summary of Proposed Housing Distribution	
Town/Village	Proposed new homes allocation
Doncaster Main Urban Area	Between 7,136 and 7,696
7 Main Towns	
Dunscroft, Dunsville, Hatfield, Stainforth	615 – 1,174
Thorne & Moorends	510 – 1069*
Mexborough	465 – 1,024
Conisbrough & Denaby	450 – 1,009
Armthorpe	800**
Rossington	375 – 934
Adwick & Woodlands	270 – 829
10 Service Towns and Villages	
Carcroft & Skellow	255
Edlington	226
Tickhill	165
Askern	165
Bawtry	105
Barnby Dun	105
Auckley & Hayfield Green	105
Sprotbrough Village	90
Barnburgh & Harlington	60
Finningley	45
Total	13,800 homes
40 defined Villages - Infill development only within defined village boundaries	
Adwick-upon-Deerne; Arksey; Austerfield; Blaxton; Braithwell; Braithwaite; Branton; Brodsworth; Burghwallis; Cadeby; Campsall; Clayton; Clifton; Fenwick; Fishlake; Hampole; Hatfield Woodhouse; Hickleton; Highfields; High Melton; Hooton Pagnell; Kirk Bramwith; Lindholme; Loversall; Marr; Micklebring; Moss; Norton; Old Cantley; Old Denaby; Old Edlington; Owston; Pickburn; Skelbrooke; Stainton; Sutton; Sykehouse; Thorpe in Balne; Toll Bar; Wadworth	
All other settlements - Development in accordance with Green Belt or Countryside Policy Area policies only	
*sequential approach to flood risk will apply to eco-led housing	
**set to meet the current Neighbourhood Plan target.	

4. In proposing this approach we have had regard to:

- i) The responses you gave us to the Issues and Options consultation
- ii) The Sustainability Appraisal of the Issues and options Report and the growth options.

- iii) The emerging Vision, Aims and Objectives informed again by your consultation responses
- iv) National Planning Policy
- v) The Housing Needs Assessment
- vi) Other existing and emerging pieces of evidence

This document briefly summarises the above considerations, sets out the explanation for the preferred approach and includes a draft local plan policy.

Views are being sought on the Council's approach by and comments are sought using the comments form that can be down loaded from the Local Plan web site at; www.doncaster.gov.uk/ldf

Background to the Consultation

5. Doncaster Council is preparing a new local plan that will have a big influence on the amount and location of new development across the borough in the period up to 2032.
6. The Doncaster Local Plan will address borough-wide strategic planning issues such as deciding which towns and villages should be allowed to grow and by how much, and the quantity and type of new homes, jobs, services and infrastructure that are needed. The Local Plan will also cover local planning issues such as deciding which sites should be developed and what policies are needed to ensure that new development is well designed and that our built and natural heritage is properly looked after.
7. We have consulted on what our approach should be to overall approach to where growth should be located. The next stage is to prepare the final plan but before we do that, we are aware that some communities may wish to progress Neighbourhood Plans and will need to understand the Council's approach to the distribution of housing growth in the borough. This document provides the draft approach to housing distribution, specifically setting out a settlement hierarchy which includes a specific housing requirement figure for the settlements in Doncaster. Doncaster does have a high level of consented planning permissions for housing and it is explained how these will be taken into account.
8. At the end of last year we consulted on a methodology for how sites are to be assessed. There is still work to be completed prior to the final plan including assessment of the individual development sites. The outcome of this consultation will enable us to focus on those sites that might be needed to meet the housing requirements of this approach.

Responses to the Issues and Options Consultation

9. Consultation responses to the Issues and Options 2015 ([link](#)) (including the views of the strategic partnership: Team Doncaster) contained two clear messages in respect of housing distribution:
- i) the larger and more sustainable urban areas ought to be the main focus for housing growth and this should include making good use of brownfield sites including sites in flood zones provided these are, or can be made, safe and
 - ii) local housing needs should be met locally and this should extend to those smaller settlements that provide a good range of services; there was recognition that this larger spread of locations should provide for a better mix and choice of sites and would include sites in parts of the borough that would likely prove more attractive to the housing market and so improve the delivery of new homes.
10. The consultation responses supported strongly supported Options 1 and 2 but there was significant support for providing housing close to where it was where services were available to meet local need. There was also support for various forms of hybrid Option. There was very little support for the other three rejected Options (a new settlement; greater dispersal; low growth). Consultation responses were assessed alongside the Sustainability Appraisal and a hybrid approach is preferred.

Sustainability Appraisal

11. An integral part of the preparation of the plan is the sustainability appraisal process that assessed each stage of the plans preparation against a set of objectives. The Sustainability Appraisal of the Issues and Options ([link](#)) finds that the urban concentration approach (Option2) is considered overall to be the most sustainable of the strategic options in terms of distributing growth and development across the borough; Option 1 (the “business as usual option”) is also potentially suitable and deliverable. Options 1, 2 and 3 will help reduce social exclusion, poverty and disadvantage because growth will be directed to areas that require regeneration and investment and have good access to jobs and services. However a more dispersed pattern of growth could also dilute benefits associated with achieving a larger critical mass and lead to higher levels of car use and longer journey lengths.
12. The appraisal therefore supports a focus on the Main Urban Area and Main Towns. The preferred hybrid strategy proposes slightly more than 90% of the borough’s housing growth in these locations. It proposes modest housing growth (just under 10%) in ten other service towns and villages so as to extend the approach of meeting local housing needs locally. Dis-benefits associated with this dispersal are mitigated by its relatively small scale (limited

to that which is necessary to meet local needs) and by its focus on settlements that have an existing service function; meeting local needs locally can itself bring important sustainability benefits. The Sustainability Appraisal is being updated to include an appraisal of the preferred hybrid strategy.

Vision, Aims and Objectives

13. The local plan includes a set of emerging Vision, Aims and Objectives that underpin what the plan is seeking to achieve and the borough will look like at the end of the plan period. These foresee Doncaster as a place with a growing economy including providing for a range of homes to meet local housing need and as a place that is adapting to climate change in well-connected places. Aim 7 is to increase the provision of homes to meet current and future need and to create mixed and balanced communities particularly in areas with access to existing and/or proposed services.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

14. This seeks to boost significantly the supply of housing and requires local plans to meet the full objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing; a 5 years' supply of deliverable housing should be identified and maintained. Local plans should plan for a wide choice of high quality homes and create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities; to promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities; isolated housing in the countryside should normally be avoided. Where possible, sites should be allocated to meet the identified housing need for years 6 to 15 of the plan. Development allocations should be demonstrably developable in the plan period. Exceptional circumstances are required to justify taking land out of the Green Belt. A sequential approach to flood risk should be applied to the location of new development with low risk areas being sequentially preferable to higher risk areas but taking into account wider sustainability issues.

Doncaster Housing Needs Assessment

15. The 2015 Doncaster Housing Needs Assessment (referred to also as a Strategic Housing Market Assessment) ([link](#)) sets out the evidence for housing need. It finds that Doncaster borough functions as a self-contained strategic housing market with over 70% of homes moves taking place within the borough but also with important functional connections with other parts of the Sheffield City Region and East Midlands and that an estimated 75-80% of workers travel to work within the borough with a fifth travelling to work within the same electoral ward in which they live.

16. The borough has an increasing population and stable household size (meaning a need for more homes), an increasing employment rate, and decreasing unemployment so more households will potentially be able to own their own home.
17. Based solely on official projection the need is 582 homes per year over the plan period but the Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) is 920 new homes (net) per year once economic growth is taken into account. This comprises both housing for sale and rent on the open market and affordable housing for those people who cannot afford to buy or rent on the open market.
18. The Objectively Assessed Need is thus made up of two elements:
- i) the baseline growth; this is the growth that would happen without policy intervention and which is needed to accommodate the existing population's growing housing needs over the plan period; it comprises **582** per year (63% of the overall need)
 - ii) the housing growth that is predicated on the planned economic growth over the plan period; this is **338** (37% of the overall need)
19. **Duty to Cooperate** meetings with neighbouring authorities have not resulted in a request for a shared approach to meeting housing need across Doncaster and another strategic housing market area(s). Doncaster's local plan housing requirement can therefore properly reflect its Objectively Assessed Need.

Other Evidence

20. **The Settlement Audit (link)** provides an up-to-date picture of service provision across the borough. It identifies 12 key services (6 primary and 6 secondary) and provides an audit of these for each community; this reveals a clear hierarchy of settlements in terms of size and service function:
- The Main Urban Area of Doncaster (including the Town Centre and surrounding commercial and industrial areas and residential suburbs) is a sub-regional centre that provides services for the whole borough and beyond.
 - 7 Main Towns with populations around and above 10,000 each have 10 or more of the 12 key services.
 - 6 smaller coalfield and market towns and villages with populations of 3,400 - 8,300 provide at least 7 of the key services and 4 large villages with populations over 1,000 each provide 4 or 5 key services.
21. All these settlements are considered to have a service function, that is they have at least 4 of the 12 key services of which at least 2 are primary key services (as defined in the Settlement Audit).

22. **The 2015 Doncaster Residential Land Availability Report (link)** identifies a supply of housing planning permissions with capacity for over 10,000 new homes. There is a widely held view in the house building industry that some of these permissions are unlikely to deliver (because they are on brownfield land and/or in poor market areas) and that Doncaster needs a greater range of housing sites with more greenfield sites and more sites in attractive local housing market areas.
23. Net housing completions averaged 520 for 2004-11 and 476 for 2011-14. Completions in 2014/15 were 772. Completions so far in 2015-16 have exceeded the Objectively Assessed Need figure of 920.
24. **The 2014 Call for Sites (link)** resulted in approximately 400 sites being put forward for consideration as housing allocations. This included sites within urban areas and isolated sites in open countryside but mainly comprised proposed extensions to Doncaster's Main Urban Area, and to its towns and villages. This pool of potential sites is far larger than is required to meet Doncaster's Objectively Assessed Need.
25. **The Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA)** is an ongoing piece of work that is being carried out by a stakeholder group (the Council, representatives of the Home Builders Federation and a diverse range of other organisations) to provide an assessment of the suitability, availability and achievability of the above pool of sites; it will identify some sites as unsuitable or otherwise unlikely to be developed in the plan period
26. **The Site Assessment Methodology (link)** was the subject of public consultation in December 2015. This will assess the remaining pool of sites against a range of sustainability objectives to identify the most sustainable and deliverable sites to meet the local plan objectives. It will include a sequential approach to addressing flood risk and incorporate the national policy approach to Green Belt.
27. **The Green Belt Review** is an ongoing piece of work that will assess the performance of each parcel of Doncaster's Green Belt against the 5 purposes of the Green Belt and so form part of the evidence base to inform the site assessment process. The Review itself does not take land out of the Green Belt; that can only be done through the Local Plan process. The Review will test the impact of potential allocations in further detail and provide guidance in relation to new boundaries and, if and where appropriate, the definition of safeguarded land (that is land to be taken out of the Green Belt but protected from development for the life of the plan).

28. **Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 (link)** has been prepared and published in November 2015 and assesses the flood risk to the borough from all sources. This assessment is a key part of the evidence base for applying the flood risk sequential test in order to demonstrate whether it is possible or not to accommodate the borough’s development on sites that are not at risk of flooding, consistent with wider sustainability, as required by national policy. A **Level 2** assessment has also been commissioned to examine in further detail the flood risk in certain parts of the borough, including condition of flood defences and the findings of breach analysis. If flood risk cannot be avoided and sites demonstrate a successful pass of the sequential test, then the Level 2 assessment is the basis to apply the exceptions test (where necessary) in order to demonstrate sites will be safe and the residual risks managed. It is anticipated that the Level 2 assessment will be published in spring 2016.

Proposed Draft Approach: Broad Principles

29. Having regard to the above considerations we are proposing the draft approach set out in **TABLE A1**

TABLE A1	
Housing Requirement and Allocations	
A	The Local Plan housing requirement (for all homes including open market and affordable homes) will be the same as the Objectively Assessed Need, that is 920 (net) new homes per year 2015-2032 (15,640 homes in total)
B	Allocations will be identified to deliver at least 15 years’ supply (13,800 homes); other land supply will be identified to deliver the full plan period requirement and beyond
Settlement Hierarchy and Housing Distribution	
C	Doncaster Main Urban Area will be the main focus for housing growth followed by the 7 Main Towns of Dunscroft, Dunsville, Hatfield, Stainforth; Thorne & Moorends; Conisbrough & Denaby; Mexborough; Armthorpe; Rossington; and Adwick & Woodlands
D	More modest housing growth will be distributed to 10 Service towns and villages of Carcroft & Skellow; Edlington; Tickhill; Askern; Bawtry; Auckley & Hayfield Green; Barnby Dun; Sprotbrough Village Barnburgh & Harlington; and Finningley
E	The local needs (baseline) element of the housing allocation requirement (approx 8,200 homes) will be distributed proportionally (based on current number of households in each settlement) to all the towns and villages at C and D above. This is subject to the availability of sustainable and deliverable sites (identified in accordance with the site assessment methodology which includes a sequential approach to flood risk).
F	The economic-led element of the housing allocation requirement (approx 5,600 homes) will be directed to the most sustainable and deliverable sites in the Doncaster Main Urban Area and Main Towns in accordance with defined growth ranges. This is subject to the availability of sustainable and

	deliverable sites (identified in accordance with the site assessment methodology which includes a sequential approach to flood risk). This may result in some places additional houses at the bottom of the range or towards the top if there are more suitable sites.
G	If sufficient sustainable and deliverable sites cannot be identified in a particular settlement to meet its housing requirement the difference will be distributed to other sustainable and deliverable sites in Doncaster Main Urban Area or the Main Towns; this is not anticipated to be a significant issue given the scale of the potential land supply.
H	Quality Infill development will be permitted within the defined village boundaries of 40 other villages
Constraints and other considerations	
I	Given the more “footloose” nature of the economic-led housing growth, it is expected that it will be directed away from flood risk areas in accordance with a sequential approach set out in national policy.
J	Land will only be taken out of the Green Belt in exceptional circumstances; this will include; 1) where a settlement’s housing need cannot otherwise be met or 2) where Green Belt sites are demonstrably more sustainable than other options. Any land proposed to be taken out of the Green Belt will be informed by the conclusions of the Green Belt Review.
K	The local plan will work alongside emerging neighbourhood plans so that allocations can be agreed regardless of which type of plan they are to be eventually incorporated.
Existing Planning Permissions and Additional Housing Land Supply	
L	Brownfield and other suitable urban sites that are found to be suitable for housing or mixed use development but which are not shown to be developable at the current time would be designated as a potential additional supply of housing land (Reserve Sites)
M	Windfalls (unallocated sites) will form an additional supply of housing land
N	Existing housing permissions will form part of the allocated supply where they support the local plan vision, aims and objectives and sustainability objectives and there is no evidence that they are not developable; otherwise permissions will be an additional supply of housing land
O	The additional sources of housing land supply would address years 16-17 of the local plan and beyond
P	Where permissions that are suitable as allocations meet or exceed the housing requirement for a particular town or village there will be no need for new allocations in that settlement and excess permissions capacity will be an additional supply of housing land. Table A3 shows the capacity of un-built permissions at 1 April 2015.

Proposed Settlement Hierarchy and Housing Distribution (including growth ranges for the economic-led housing growth)

30. Having regard to the above, the proposed settlement hierarchy and housing distribution is set out in **TABLE A2**

TABLE A2		
Settlement	Size & Service function	Housing provision
<p>Doncaster Main Urban Area</p> <p>(including Doncaster town centre, Balby/ Woodfield, Belle Vue, Bentley, Bessacarr, Cantley, Clay Lane, Cusworth, Edenthorpe, Hexthorpe, Hyde Park, Kirk Sandall, Intake, Richmond Hill, Scawsby, Scawthorpe, Warmsworth and Wheatley)</p>	<p>The contiguous built up area of Doncaster comprising around twenty distinct but connected districts arranged around the town centre, a sub-regional centre providing services for the whole borough and beyond.</p> <p>Includes 43% of the borough's current households</p>	<p>Provision to meet local needs based on projected growth of current households <u>and</u> 60-70% of the economic growth-led housing element (so 51-55% of the borough's total housing)</p>
<p>7 Main Towns</p> <p>Dunscroft, Dunsville, Hatfield, Stainforth; Thorne & Moorends; Conisbrough & Denaby; Mexborough; Armthorpe; Rossington; Adwick & Woodlands</p>	<p>Large urban coalfield or market towns. Adwick's population is 9000; the other 6 are all over 10,000). They all provide 10 or more of the 12 key services.</p>	<p>Provision to meet local needs based on projected growth of current households in each town <u>and</u> up to 10% of the economic growth-led housing element in each (so growth element could be 0%). The case for Adwick & Woodlands to be a Main Town is assisted by the close proximity of Carcroft & Skellow and the fact that these 4 settlements share services with each other</p>
<p>10 Service towns and villages:</p> <p>Carcroft & Skellow Edlington Tickhill</p>	<p>6 smaller coalfield and market towns and villages with populations of 3,400 - 8,300.</p>	<p>Provision to meet local needs based on projected growth of current</p>

Askern Bawtry Sprotbrough Village	They provide at least 7 of the key services	households in each town and village
Barnby Dun Auckley & Hayfield Green Barnburgh & Harlington Finningley	4 large villages with populations over 1,000 each. They provide 4 or 5 key services	Sprotbrough here is the village west of the A1(M); that part of the parish to the east forms part of the Main Urban Area
40 Defined villages	9 villages with populations over 1,000 but which have only 1 -3 of the key services or; in the case of Almholme and Toll Bar, 4 services but only 1 is a primary service 31 villages all with populations below 1,000 and which have only 1 or in many cases none of the key services	Quality Infill development only within defined village boundaries
Villages washed over by Green Belt or Countryside Policy Area	Small villages and hamlets with no history of defined development boundaries	Development only in accordance with Green Belt or Countryside Policy Area policies

Proposed Housing Allocations

31. Based on the above and subject to the caveats set out in the draft policy (at the end of this document) the proposed housing allocation for each town and village 2015-2032 would be as set out in **TABLE A3**. The draft policy provides further explanation and detail as to how the figures were derived.

TABLE A3				
Town/Village	Proposed housing allocation to meet local housing need	Proposed housing allocation to meet economic growth-led housing need	Proposed total housing allocation	Current housing permissions deliverable in plan period from draft monitoring at 1/4/15 (see paragraphs 39 and 43)
Sub-Regional Centre				
Doncaster Main Urban Area	3780	3356 - 3916	7136 - 7696	4826
7 Main Towns				
Dunscroft, Dunsville, Hatfield, Stainfort	615	559	1174	169 (excludes Dn7/Unity with consent for 3100)

h				dwells)
Thorne & Moorends	510	Up to 559 but sequential approach to flood risk will apply	510 – 1069	135
Mexborough	465	Up to 559	465 - 1024	353
Conisbrough & Denaby	450	Up to 559	450 - 1009	374
Armthorpe	420	380 proposed to reflect the current Neighbourhood Plan target	800	39
Rossington	375	559	934	1028
Adwick & Woodlands	270	Up to 559	270 - 829	33
10 Service Towns and Villages				
Carcroft & Skellow	255	N/A	255	42
Edlington	226	N/A	226	727
Tickhill	165	N/A	165	5
Askern	165	N/A	165	488
Bawtry	105	N/A	105	9
Barnby Dun	105	N/A	105	0
Auckley & Hayfield Green	105	N/A	105	287
Sprotbrough Village	90	N/A	90	8
Barnburgh & Harlington	60	N/A	60	6
Finningley	45	N/A	45	59
Total	8206	5594	13,800	
40 Defined Villages				

<p>Adwick-upon-Deerne; Arksey; Austerfield; Blaxton; Braithwell; Braithwaite; Branton; Brodsworth; Burghwallis; Cadeby; Campsall; Clayton; Clifton; Fenwick; Fishlake; Hampole; Hatfield Woodhouse; Hickelton; Highfields; High Melton; Hooton Pagnell; Kirk Bramwith; Lindholme; Loversall; Marr; Micklebring; Moss; Norton; Old Cantley; Old Denaby; Old Edlington; Owston; Pickburn; Skelbrooke; Stainton; Sutton; Sykehouse; Thorpe in Balne; Toll Bar; Wadworth</p>	<p>Quality Infill only</p>	
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Why do we think this is the right approach?

32. The housing requirement is based on the Objectively Assessed Need and reflects planned for jobs growth; it is a larger figure than average completions over many years and so is considered aspirational; it is however considered to be an accurate reflection of overall need and to be realistically achievable, given the policies and proposals of the local plan which in turn reflect the Borough Strategy. Completions for the first three quarters of 2015/16 have already exceeded the 920 target for Year 1. 15,640 homes is not a maximum and the Council will support the delivery of a greater number of homes where this is consistent with other policies of the local plan.
33. The approach reflects the response to the Issues and Options consultation and the emerging evidence base (and in particular the make up of the Objectively Assessed Need). It is a hybrid Option in which economic-led housing growth is concentrated in the larger more sustainable urban areas (as per Option 1 and especially Option 2) and local housing needs are distributed to a wider range of service towns and villages as per Option 3
34. Meeting local housing needs locally is an important principle that is reflected in the local plan objectives and supports sustainability principles. It is proposed that this can provide the basis for exceptional circumstances to take land out of the Green Belt where there are no non-Green Belt options or where such options are demonstrably less sustainable. It is proposed that it can also provide the basis for allocating housing sites in flood risk areas provided sites are, or can be made, safe.
35. The economic-led housing growth is to be distributed to Doncaster and the Main Towns only, not on a pro-rata basis but in accordance with growth ranges that will provide some flexibility to select the most sustainable and deliverable sites

across these settlements. The Settlement Audit shows that Doncaster and the seven Main Towns are clearly larger than, and have a greater service function than, other settlements in the borough. It is proposed that 60-70% of the economic-led housing growth is directed to Doncaster Main Urban Area in recognition of its status as a sub-regional centre that serves the whole borough and a wider catchment. It is proposed that up to 10% of the economic-led housing growth is distributed to each of the Main Towns.

36. The exact distribution of the allocation of the economic-led housing growth element across Doncaster Main Urban Area and the Main Towns will be in accordance with the site selection methodology. This comprises a sustainability appraisal of sites but also has regard to the findings of HELAA, the distribution of existing planning permissions (that are sustainable and deliverable), progress with neighbourhood plans, a sequential approach to flood risk and the need to demonstrate exceptional circumstances to justify taking land out of the Green Belt. Exact allocations in the Main Towns can therefore range completely from 0% to 10%.
37. Housing Allocations must be demonstrate that they can be developed in the plan period. There are a number of potentially suitable brownfield and other urban sites (mainly in the Doncaster Main Urban Area) including some unused older allocations and some sites with permission for housing or mixed-use including housing) where viability issues (often associated with addressing flood risk mitigation) have so far prevented them coming forward and where it may not be currently possible to demonstrate their delivery within the plan period. Because they have permissions and/or are otherwise considered suitable such sites would be designated “Reserve Development Sites” that could allow for housing to come forward, possibly within the plan period in which case this would be a housing land supply that would be additional to the Allocations.
38. **The Main Doncaster Urban Area** combined local housing need and economic-led housing growth would give Doncaster an overall housing requirement of between 51% and 55% of the borough total which is not excessive given its important function and the clear results of public consultation; it is a lower proportion than that which was planned for in the Core Strategy and reflects the greater dispersal of housing to sustainable settlements around the borough to address local housing needs.
39. **Stainforth, Hatfield, Dunscroft, Dunsville** and **Rossington** already have planning consents that exceed their combined local needs and economic growth shares and this is reflected in a proposed economic-led housing growth share to each town of 10% (i.e. the maximum); the additional permissions capacity at these Main Towns will form additional land supply to address years 16-17 of the Plan and beyond.

40. **Thorne and Moorends** are heavily constrained by flood risk and the neighbourhood plan being prepared is now not including urban extension allocations because of the stringent tests necessary to justify development in flood risk areas. Notwithstanding an otherwise strong case for more housing it is difficult to justify locating any of the economic-led housing growth here consistent with the national policy requirement for applying a sequential approach to flood risk. Allocations are likely therefore to deliver Thorne and Moorends local housing needs only.
41. **Armthorpe** Parish Council (working closely with Doncaster Council) is currently progressing a neighbourhood plan and this has been submitted; the plan proposes to make allocations for around 800 dwellings which addresses local housing needs and provides almost 7% of the economic-led housing growth. It is proposed therefore, subject to the neighbourhood plan progressing, that the Local Plan should not make site allocations in Armthorpe and should not set a strategic housing requirement for Armthorpe that would require the neighbourhood plan to be reviewed.
42. **Mexborough, Conisbrough and Denaby** and **Adwick and Woodlands** are all tightly surrounded by Green Belt and some parts of these settlements lie within flood risk zones. There are some planning permissions and site opportunities that do not require incursion into the green belt but these are unlikely to be sufficient. New allocations will be identified in accordance with the site assessment methodology. There is however an additional justification for locating proportionately more of the economic-led housing growth to **Adwick and Woodlands** (within its growth range) because of the co-location with major new economic development transport infrastructure.
43. Of the ten settlements that are to receive local housing needs allocations only, a few have significant existing permissions. In **Edlington, Askern and Auckley and Hayfield Green** existing permissions are likely to exceed plan period local needs in which case (provided the permissions are assessed deliverable and supporting local plan objectives) no new allocations would be necessary in these three settlements and any excess capacity would provide additional land supply to address plan period requirements and beyond. There are insufficient extant permissions in the other seven Service Towns and Villages and so new allocations would need to be made in accordance with the site assessment methodology. In the case of **Carcroft and Skellow, Tickhill, Barnburgh and Harlington, Sprotbrough Village** and possibly **Bawtry**, new allocations would require land currently designated as Green Belt. This is not the case with **Barnby Dun** and **Finningley**.

44. New urban extension allocations will of necessity require land currently designated as Green Belt or Countryside Policy Area (as defined in the Unitary Development Plan) and therefore amendments to current town and village development boundaries. In the case of Green Belt, the need to establish a new defensible boundary that will endure for longer than the plan period may make it appropriate to take out a larger piece of Green Belt than is required to accommodate the allocation; in this case the additional land will be designated safeguarded land and protected from development for at least the life of the plan.
45. Within the development boundaries of these towns and villages there will also be opportunities for quality “windfall” development (i.e. development outside the allocations) subject to other relevant policies of the local plan (design policies, Conservation Area policies etc.). The vast majority of opportunities will be small infill sites within areas defined on the Policies Map as Residential Policy Areas where new residential development is supported in principle subject to policy requirements. Windfall proposals on other designations (for example, land designated for employment) would be required to satisfy the relevant local plan policy. In the larger settlements past windfall rates have been significant and this is expected to continue.
46. There will also be infill opportunities on a smaller scale in the 40 Defined Villages. Most of the land within the long-established development boundaries of the Defined Villages is designated as Residential Policy Area. Almost all these villages are smaller than the eighteen settlements identified for housing growth and all have poorer service provision.
47. There have been calls for a number of minor but cumulatively significant adjustments to the development boundaries of both the Defined Villages and the larger settlements (and indeed similar pressure has been exerted through planning applications), usually to facilitate small scale housing developments. It is important to ensure that the countryside is not eroded in this way. This sort of amendment will be made therefore only where the existing boundary is no longer defensible and, in the case of Green Belt, there are exceptional circumstances to justify amendment.
48. Beyond the development boundaries of the Defined Villages and larger settlements, the land is designated Green Belt (in the western “half” of the borough) or Countryside Policy Area (in the eastern “half” of the borough). This includes a number of small villages and hamlets without development boundaries that are “washed over” by Green Belt or Countryside Policy Area.

49. Within Green Belt and Countryside Policy Area proposals for general housing will not normally be appropriate. Nevertheless there are a number of circumstances where specialist forms of residential development (agricultural dwellings, conversions, rural exceptions for affordable housing, gypsy and traveller accommodation and so on) can be appropriate subject to the relevant policies that will be set out in the local plan.

50. National planning policy requires that a 5 year supply of deliverable housing land is identified and maintained at all times and that this is subject to a 5% or 20% buffer depending upon completions performance against the local plan requirement. At the start of the plan period the buffer will be 5%. Deliverable supply will comprise permissions, allocations and other sites progressing towards permission discounted in accordance with the lead-in times and build out rates and other relevant aspects of the HELAA methodology. An allowance for windfalls will also be made based on evidence of past windfall rates, discounted to exclude windfalls on garden land and to avoid double counting with permissions.

51. We believe that the proposed approach is the best way to deliver the vision, aims and objectives of the local plan. It reflects what you told us and the findings of the emerging evidence base and would be in accordance with national planning policy.

We therefore propose the following Draft Local Plan Policy

We will support the delivery of at least 920 (net) new homes each year over the plan period 2015 - 2032 (15,640 homes in total) to meet the identified need for open market and affordable homes. We will allocate sufficient sites to deliver at least 15 years' supply (13,800 homes) and seek to maintain a five year supply of deliverable housing land throughout the plan period.

In accordance with the site selection methodology, and so subject to the availability of sustainable and deliverable sites, housing growth will be distributed around the borough so as to support sustainable communities as set out below and in TABLE H1:

A) Housing Allocations and Mixed-use Allocations to meet local needs housing growth will be distributed on a pro-rata basis to:

- **Doncaster Main Urban Area,**
- **the seven Main Towns of Hatfield, Stainforth, Dunscroft, and Dunsville; Thorne and Moorends; Conisbrough and Denaby; Mexborough; Armthorpe; Rossington; and Adwick and Woodlands and to**

- the ten Service Towns and Villages of Carcroft and Skellow; Sprotbrough; Edlington; Askern; Tickhill; Bawtry; Barnby-Dun; Auckley & Hayfield Green; Barnburgh & Harlington; and Finningley
- B) Housing Allocations and Mixed-use Allocations to accommodate economic-led housing growth will be directed to the most sustainable and deliverable sites in the Doncaster Main Urban Area and Main Towns in accordance with the growth ranges set out but also in accordance with a sequential approach to flood risk.

Outside Housing Allocations and Mixed-use Allocations (as shown on the Policies Map), new homes will be an additional supply (windfalls) and will be supported as follows:

- C) Subject to other relevant policies of the local plan, quality infill housing will be permitted within the development boundaries of the towns and villages set out at A) and B) above and within the forty Defined Villages set out in TABLE H2 and as defined on the Policies Map.
- D) New homes will be permitted on Reserve Development Sites, as shown on the Policies Map, in accordance with the policy and development requirements for these sites.
- E) New housing will not normally be supported on land designated (in the local plan) as Green Belt or Countryside Policy Area except for that which is appropriate in accordance with the relevant policies including those relating to brownfield land in Green Belt; agricultural dwellings; conversions; replacement dwellings, rural exceptions and Gypsies and Travellers.

ABLE H1: Housing Distribution							
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Town/Village (existing no. of households) (total borough households= 130,165)	Existing no. of households as % of the borough's total households (rounded)	New homes required each year to meet base line growth (582 X column b)	Proposed housing allocation to meet base line growth (approx.) (15 years X column c)	Growth range to meet economic-led housing growth	Proposed housing allocation to meet economic-led housing growth (338 X 15 years = 5070 + 524 (left over base line growth – see below) = 5594 X column e	Overall housing allocation (column d plus column f)	Additional land supply from permissions as at 1/4/2015 <i>(to be completed following assessment against site selection)</i>
Doncaster Main Urban Area							
Doncaster town centre, Balby/ Woodfield, Belle Vue, Bentley, Bessacarr, Cantley, Clay Lane, Cusworth, Edenthorpe, Hexthorpe, Hyde Park, Intake, Kirk Sandall Richmond Hill, Scawsby, Scawthorpe, Warmsworth and Wheatley) (56308)	43%	252	3780	60-70%	3356 – 3916	7136 - 7696	
7 Main Towns							
Hatfield, Stainforth Dunscroft, Dunsville,	7%	41	615	Up to 10%	Up to 559 but existing permissions exceed this so likely	1174	

(9120)					to be 559		
Thorne and Moorends (7501)	6%	34	510	Up to 10%	Up to 559 but sequential approach to flood risk will apply	510 - 1069	
Mexborough (7026)	5%	31	465	Up to 10%	Up to 559	465-1024	
Conisbrough and Denaby (6813)	5%	30	450	Up to 10%	Up to 559	450-1009	
Armthorpe (6282)	5%	28	420	Up to 10%	Up to 559 but Armthorpe Neighbourhood Plan makes allocations for 800 in total so assume 380 (800 less local needs of 420)	800	
Rossington (5683)	4%	25	375	Up to 10%	Up to 559 but existing permissions exceed this so likely to be 559	934	
Adwick and Woodlands (4041)	3%	18	270	Up to 10%	Up to 559	270 - 829	
10 Service Towns and Villages							
Carcroft and Skellow (3826)	3%	17	255	0%	n/a	255	
Edlington (3342)	3%	15	226	0%	n/a	226	
Tickhill (2468)	2%	11	165	0%	n/a	165	

Askern (2374)	2%	11	165	0%	n/a	165	
Bawtry (1606)	1%	7	105	0%	n/a	105	
Auckley and Hayfield Green (1582)	1%	7	105	0%	n/a	105	
Barnby Dun (1523)	1%	7	105	0%	n/a	105	
Sprotbrough Village (1392)	1%	6	90	0%	n/a	90	
Barnburgh and Harlington (854)	1%	4	60	0%	n/a	60	
Finningley (718)	1%	3	45	0%	n/a	45	
Sub Total	94%	547	8206				
Other Settlements							
40 Defined villages	6%	0	Infill only (addition to allocation)	0%	n/a	0	
Undefined settlements			Green Belt or Countryside	0%	n/a	0	
Left over baseline growth		35	524	Left over base line growth of 524 is added to growth element of 5070			
Total	100%	582	8730	100%	5594	13,800	

Table H1 notes:

1. Various considerations (existing deliverable and sustainable permissions, flood sequential approach and Armthorpe Neighbourhood Plan) strongly supports the case for growth allocations at the top of the growth range for Rossington and for Stainforth and Hatfield and for an allocation towards the bottom of the growth range for Thorne and Moorends and for there to be an overall allocation for Armthorpe that reflects its emerging Neighbourhood Plan. If these considerations are taken into account then the 3 other Main Towns would share a remaining growth allocation of between 180 and 740 depending on where the Doncaster Main Urban Area allocation was within its growth range.
2. Proposed allocation requirements are approximate; actual site allocations to address these may of necessity have capacities that are slightly below or above these figures but the total allocation will at least address the 13,800 requirement
3. Adwick and Woodlands meet the service function requirement for a Main Town but are not very much bigger than their close neighbours Carcroft and Skellow with which they share services (in both directions). Given this and the proposed jobs growth and major infrastructure in this area that will benefit all these settlements, it is considered that the combined size of these settlements be taken into account in supporting the case for Adwick and Woodlands as a Main Town.
4. The balance of the local need figure (that which relates to villages without a service function) is 524 and has been added to the economic-led housing growth element. Should insufficient sustainable and deliverable/developable sites be found to deliver the local need for a particular settlement that will be added to the economic growth-led element

TABLE H2: Defined Villages		
Adwick-upon-Deerne	Fenwick	Moss
Arksey	Fishlake	Norton
Austerfield	Hampole	Old Cantley
Blaxton	Hatfield Woodhouse	Old Denaby
Braithwaite	Hickelton	Old Edlington
Braithwell	Highfields	Owston
Branton	High Melton	Pickburn
Brodsworth	Hooton Pagnell	Skelbrooke
Burghwallis	Kirk Bramwith	Stainton
Cadeby	Lindholme	Sutton
Campsall	Loversall	Sykehouse
Clayton	Marr	Thorpe in Balne
Clifton	Micklebring	Toll Bar
		Wadworth

Please let us have your views on the proposed approach and the draft local plan policy. Please send your comments to Local Plan Team at ldf@doncaster.gov.uk

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DONCASTER LOCAL PLAN DRAFT VISION, AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

What will Doncaster look like in 2032

Doncaster has a long-term vision to become one of the most successful boroughs in England. This has been expressed as a series of outcomes.

In 2032, the borough of Doncaster will be:

- an important economic centre between the coastal ports and city regions (e.g. Sheffield, Leeds and Manchester) at a key gateway into the north of England, with access into international markets;
- a well-connected place with a stronger and more balanced economy and a better educated and skilled workforce;
- a more distinctive and attractive place with a diverse range of housing and services to meet local needs, and better links between towns, villages and places of interest;
- a leading centre in logistics, engineering, aviation, energy and construction, centred on the main transport corridors (e.g. motorway junctions and rail links), airport and Doncaster town centre;
- a healthier, safer and more active place to live and work, at the forefront of efforts to combat and adapt to climate change and reduce carbon emissions;
- known nationally for the quality and diversity of its tourist attractions, historic places and greenspaces, including its lowland moors, parks, gardens, wildlife park, markets, railways and Roman and Georgian heritage; and
- a place where nature is flourishing and recovering from past declines so that wildlife can move easily across the borough, through a network of well-connected habitats (such as wetlands, grasslands and woodlands).

How will the vision be achieved?

To help achieve this vision, we have developed a series of aims and objectives.

Aim 1: Jobs and growth:

Support the conditions and opportunities for attracting high quality inward investment and jobs including green and high-tech industries and other innovative sectors that will help grow and diversify Doncaster's economy and support its role as a sub-regional centre.

To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:

- a) promote Doncaster's town centre as the borough's main location for shopping, indoor leisure, culture and business and strengthen its role as a major sub-regional centre, and direct town centre uses towards existing centres;**
- b) provide a choice and range of employment, housing and mixed-use sites in accessible locations to meet the needs of existing and future users;**
- c) secure the provision of necessary infrastructure such as water, gas, electricity and phone networks (including improvements to existing services);**
- d) direct new development to emerging growth corridors such as town centres and key transport routes (e.g. Doncaster Sheffield Airport) to promote clusters of economic activity (e.g. innovative and hi-tech industries such as low carbon, aviation and engineering) and investment and support the role of Doncaster as a logistics centre of national significance;**
- e) secure and maintain a steady and constant supply of minerals (including sharp sand and gravel and limestone); and**
- f) diversify the rural economy in a way that protects the open countryside whilst supporting businesses and existing communities.**

Aim 2: Regeneration and community pride

Support regeneration in all our communities to tackle deprivation and promote civic pride, especially those living in the most disadvantaged areas.

To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:

- a) encourage the re-use of sites and buildings, especially well located and underused brownfield land (e.g. redundant or unused sites and empty properties) to help revitalise areas of low housing demand and stimulate growth;**
- b) create more thriving, accessible and attractive town, district and local centres, with a greater range and mix of uses;**
- c) make sure that schools have enough capacity to accommodate new pupils from developments and enough places can be created to accommodate them, in the right locations; and**
- d) secure training and local employment provision (including apprenticeships and services) in association with new development and emerging growth sectors.**

Aim 3: Quality of place:

Make sure that our towns, suburbs, villages and countryside benefit from high quality development that reinforce distinctive and vibrant places and conserve the built and natural heritage.

To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:

- a) protect, maintain and enhance the distinct character, identity and setting of settlements;**
- b) support high quality infill in smaller villages and support the retention and provision of services meeting local needs;**
- c) reinforce the distinctive character of locally important landscapes and ecological features such as tree-lined verges, historic field patterns, rich species meadows, lowland moors and woodlands;**
- d) make sure that new development is safe and secure and achieves high standards of design, open space and landscaping; and**
- e) protect and enhance the borough's cultural and heritage assets such as archaeological remains, parks and gardens and historic buildings.**

Aim 4: Natural environment and countryside

Maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the countryside and the natural environment, including areas of landscape and biodiversity value

To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:

- a) protect and improve the appearance, character and role of the different landscapes in the borough, including minimising the loss of green belt land and open countryside;**
- b) improve access to and extend networks of high quality green spaces and corridors (e.g. river valleys and wetlands) to support wildlife, encourage physical activity and improve links to other parts of the city region and beyond, especially within the Dearne Valley and Humberhead Levels;**
- c) improve the amount, quality and accessibility of green space, especially where existing provision is deficient;**
- d) protect, maintain and enhance biodiversity networks, trees, hedgerows and geodiversity sites, such as Thorne and Hatfield Moors, Potteric Carr and Spotborough Gorge and important habitats, from loss or damage through effective management, in partnership with other agencies, whilst achieving net gains, where possible; and**
- e) maintain and improve the quality of Doncaster's water environment, including its rivers, canals, lakes and ground water aquifers, particularly within the Don and Trent catchment areas.**

Aim 5: Energy and climate change

Support the transition to a low carbon borough in a way that reduces emissions and energy use, combats the impacts of climate change and encourages more efficient use of its natural resources such as energy, water and minerals

To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:

- a) maximise the generation and use of renewable energy from low carbon sources, such as solar power, carbon capture, biomass and energy from waste (for example, through the creation of decentralised energy networks);**
- b) direct inappropriate development away from areas at risk of flooding (consistent with other objectives) and encourage flood resilient design;**
- c) make sure that new development minimises energy demand and consumption, connects to renewable forms of energy, reduces surface water run-off, improves water quality and prevents waste; and**
- d) put in place measures to make sure that new development is compatible with neighbouring land uses, removes contamination and does not give rise to unacceptable levels of air, water, noise and light pollution.**

Aim 6: Transport and movement

Improve travel choice within the borough and to the wider city region and beyond to address congestion, improve journey times and improve access to services and jobs, especially by public transport, cycling and walking

To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:

- a) ensure that new development is in places where it will be accessible to everyone, preferably by walking, cycling and public transport;**
- b) maintain and improve transport links (both internally and externally) between communities, jobs and services, especially to neighbouring town and economic centres, airports (e.g. Doncaster Sheffield Airport), coastal ports and high-speed rail stations, making best use of existing / planned networks;**
- c) enhance the gateway approaches and key transport corridors leading into the town centres (e.g. priority bus and rail routes) and other key areas with high quality public realm and buildings; and**
- d) improve the sustainable movement of freight within and around Doncaster, making more use of water and rail.**

Aim 7: Homes and communities

Increase the provision of new homes throughout the borough to meet current and future needs and create mixed and balanced communities, particularly in areas with access to services.

To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:

- a) deliver a range of high quality homes of different styles, tenures and sizes (including individual groups such as gypsy and travellers, young families,**

- students, professionals and old and vulnerable people) which people can afford and can be made viable;
- b) focus new homes primarily within the main urban area of Doncaster and the borough's other large towns (Mexborough, Thorne/Moorends, Armthorpe, Askern, Adwick/Woodlands, Conisborough/Denaby, Dunscroft/Dunville/Hatfield/Stainforth and Rossington);
 - c) improve the quality and condition of existing homes to make them more efficient and resilient to the impacts of climate change, targeting those households living in fuel poverty; and
 - d) secure the delivery of new homes (including affordable housing) within accessible and well-served locations such as small towns and villages.

Aim 8: Health and well-being

Improve the health and well-being of people of all ages and backgrounds and reduce inequalities and obesity levels across the borough

To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:

- a) create healthier and more vibrant neighbourhoods (including a mix of uses and green spaces) that are walkable and well-connected to existing communities, where infrastructure and services exist or are planned;
- b) provide new or improved health, sport and recreation facilities and greenspaces to support housing and address deficits, particularly in areas of recognised need;
- c) protect and maintain existing shared services, community facilities and sport and recreational spaces unless surplus to requirements or alternative and better provision can be provided elsewhere; and
- d) control and manage the impact of takeaways, fast food outlets, pubs and bars to avoid over concentration within existing centres and direct them away from schools and hospitals

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DONCASTER LOCAL PLAN VISION

Appendix Bii

What will Doncaster look like in 2032?

Doncaster has a long-term vision to become one of the most successful boroughs in England. This has been expressed as a series of outcomes.

Pathways / outcomes

Current outcomes	Consultation response	Suggested changes (highlighted in red)	Reason / response	Targets / measures of success
<p>In 2032, the borough of Doncaster will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an important economic hub between the coastal ports and city regions such as Sheffield, Leeds and Manchester at a key gateway into the north of England; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doncaster is already a hub and needs to be clear on its future role so that it is more distinctive. Provide further clarity on the definition of a “hub” and Doncaster’s future role 	<p>In 2032, the borough of Doncaster will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an important economic hub between the coastal ports and city regions (e.g. Sheffield, Leeds and Manchester) at a key gateway into the north of England, with access into international markets; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doncaster’s importance as a trading centre is set to grow as a result of the northern gateway proposals, benefitting from direct access to European/international markets via the ports, airport and high-speed rail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of high-speed rail links and new/improved stations Reduced journey times Greater commuter flows
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> performing well compared to other places in terms of its economy and quality of life, including health and recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doncaster should not be in competition with other places but develop alongside neighbouring economies (DLP) Measure of success falls way short of the aspiration Education, skills and training should be emphasised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a well-connected place with a stronger and more balanced economy and a better educated and skilled workforce; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connectivity is Doncaster’s greatest asset. Various transport schemes are in progress (e.g FARRS, HS2/HS3, Hatfield Link etc) Education and skills development is paramount (Borough Strategy Refresh). Doncaster forms part of the city region and will perform a complementary and mutually supportive role. Obesity rates are well above the national and regional average. Doncaster is unlikely to achieve parity with other places if current trends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic output (GVA) on a par with the regional average 12,000 new jobs Higher proportion of the working age population in higher education Education attainment (year-on-year improvements) Doncaster will be outside of the top 20% most deprived places

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a more distinctive and attractive place with better facilities and links between towns, villages and places of interest, helping to boost civic pride; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater focus should be placed on addressing housing needs (HBF, DLP, Muse, IP Planning and JVH Planning) • Good access to housing and jobs • Lack of coverage on social issues such as community cohesion, equality (e.g. digital inclusion) and income/wages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a more distinctive and attractive place with a diverse range of housing and services and better links between towns, villages and places of interest; 	<p>continue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome is about creating a more distinctive built and natural environment. • New housing and related infrastructure will contribute positively to local distinctiveness and cohesion. • Communities need to have good access to housing, jobs and services. Some parts of the borough are currently isolated from opportunities. • Social issues (e.g. skills, education, community safety and wages) are covered under outcomes two and 5. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 920 new homes per year (up to 2032) • Proportion of affordable housing (30% of total new housing stock) • Civic pride surveys • Infrastructure surveys
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a leading centre in logistics, rail engineering, aviation, energy and construction, centred around the motorways, airport and Doncaster town centre; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome omits the benefits of town as a nodal point in the rail network. • Focus should be on town centre and rail links 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a leading centre in logistics, engineering, aviation, energy and construction, centred on the main transport corridors (e.g. motorway junctions and rail links), airport and Doncaster town centre; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doncaster is gradually moving away from dominance of road transport towards rail freight (e.g. iport) • Role of the airport as a key economic driver is acknowledged • Opportunities (e.g. Lakeside) along key transportation routes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airport passenger and freight capacity • Skill surveys • Completion of the iport and National Institute of Infrastructure • Doncaster College – independent university status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a centre of excellence at the forefront of efforts to combat climate change and reduce carbon emissions; and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and air quality should be referenced. • Outcome should refer to the protection of environmental assets (e.g. greenbelt and high quality farmland) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a healthier, safer and more active place to live and work, at the forefront of efforts to combat climate change and reduce carbon emissions; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the health and well-being of the borough is an overriding priority of the Borough Strategy and Corporate Plan. • Doncaster's health is improving (but worse than the national average) – much scope for improvement • Physical activity levels are increasing (Active Doncaster) • Centre of excellence – the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health indicators (e.g. obesity – rate of decline) • Renewable energy (megawatts) • Carbon emissions per capita (decrease) • Flood defences (quality and state/condition)

			<p>potential is significant but dependant on successful delivery (e.g. Don Valley Power Project) which remains uncertain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doncaster has the highest renewable energy potential in the region so it will be at the forefront of change. • Protection of environmental assets is covered under the aims and objectives. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • known nationally for the quality of its tourist attractions and greenspaces, including its nature reserves and railway heritage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome should also refer to historic parks and gardens, markets, the racecourse and Roman and Georgian heritage (English Heritage). • Nature reserves are not defined - this needs to be clarified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • known nationally for the quality and diversity of its tourist attractions, historic places and greenspaces, including its moors, parks and gardens, wildlife parks, markets, railways and Roman and Georgian heritage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural England is looking to raise the regional and local profile of the moors – needs better access and facilities. • Doncaster racecourse is already well known at the national level. • Visitor numbers are increasing above the regional and national average. • Yorkshire Wildlife Park is one of the fastest growing attractions in the region. • Doncaster Heritage Strategy aims to celebrate and raise the profile of heritage in the borough (e.g. historic parks and gardens of special interest). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of visitors to key tourist attractions (year-on-year increase) • Business and tourism surveys • Proportion of public access land (Thorne Moor)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vision does not adequately address the natural environment (Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, English Heritage and Natural England) • Most conservation work now occurs on a landscape scale and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a place where nature is flourishing and recovering from past declines so that wildlife can move easily across the borough, through a network of well-connected habitats (such as wetlands, grasslands and woodlands). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape-scale green infrastructure corridors have been identified. • Don Revival / Network / Dearne Valley Green Heart / Humberhead Levels – protection and restoration of natural habitats and species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of wildlife sites in positive management • Biodiversity offsetting

	outside of existing nature reserves.			
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DONCASTER LOCAL PLAN: EMERGING AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

This note set out the suggested changes to the aims and objectives of the local plan in response to issues and options consultation and our reasoning behind these changes.

Current aims and objectives	Consultation responses	Suggested changes (highlighted in red)	Reason / response
<p>Aim 1: Jobs and growth:</p> <p>Support the conditions and opportunities for attracting high quality inward investment and jobs including green and high-tech industries and other innovative sectors that will help grow and diversify Doncaster's economy and support its role as a sub-regional centre.</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promote Doncaster's town centre as the borough's main location for shopping, indoor leisure, culture and business and strengthen its role as a major sub-regional centre, and direct town centre uses towards existing centres; • provide a choice of employment sites to meet the needs of existing and future businesses; • secure the provision of necessary infrastructure such as water, gas, electricity and telecommunications (including improvements to existing services) to help promote business opportunities and reduce social exclusion; • direct new development to emerging growth corridors around the airport, motorway junctions and town and district centres to promote clusters of economic activity (e.g. hi-tech and green industries) and investment and support the role of Doncaster as a logistics centre of national significance; • secure and maintain a steady and constant supply of minerals (including sharp sand and gravel and limestone) to support the future needs of the borough; and 	<p>A general consensus has emerged on the need to grow and diversify the economic base (Arup/Peel, National Grid, Highway England and others).</p> <p>Highways England: Directing new development to emerging growth corridors ...the wording of this suggests that new development and growth should be actively encouraged near motorway junctions which may not bring forward development in the most sustainable locations.</p> <p>Reference should be made under this aim to deliver the appropriate level and types of housing to attract and retain a diverse workforce and ensure the district meets its economic growth aspirations. It is vital that the district's housing targets are aligned with its economic growth aspirations.</p> <p>Arup: Peel supports this aim. However, it should seek to direct new development to the airport itself and its surrounding areas as well as to growth corridors around it.</p> <p>Sibelco: Sibelco supports the main aim of securing and maintaining a steady and constant supply of minerals. There must however be progress on mineral site allocations for future supply not only for the long term but also the short to medium term.</p>	<p>Aim 1: Jobs and growth:</p> <p>Support the conditions and opportunities for attracting high quality inward investment and jobs including green and high-tech industries and other innovative sectors that will help grow and diversify Doncaster's economy and support its role as a sub-regional centre.</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <p>g) promote Doncaster's town centre as the borough's main location for shopping, indoor leisure, culture and business and strengthen its role as a major sub-regional centre, and direct town centre uses towards existing centres;</p> <p>h) provide a choice and range of employment, housing and mixed-use sites in accessible locations to meet the needs of existing and future users businesses;</p> <p>i) secure the provision of necessary infrastructure such as water, gas, electricity and phone networks telecommunications (including improvements to existing services) to help promote business opportunities and reduce social exclusion;</p> <p>j) direct new development to emerging growth corridors such as town centres and key transport routes (e.g. Doncaster Sheffield Airport) around the airport and town and district centres to promote clusters of economic activity (e.g. innovative and hi-tech industries such as low carbon, aviation and engineering green industries) and investment and support the role of Doncaster as a logistics centre of national significance;</p> <p>k) secure and maintain a steady and constant supply</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reference to motorway junctions has been deleted. • The role of housing as an economic driver is now recognised. • Part d has been revised to make it clear that development will be directed to the airport as well as areas around it. • In the interests of brevity, part e has been deleted.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• diversify the rural economy in a way that protects the open countryside whilst supporting businesses and existing communities.		<p>of minerals (including sharp sand and gravel and limestone) to support the future needs of the borough; and</p> <p>l) diversify the rural economy in a way that protects the open countryside whilst supporting businesses and existing communities.</p>	
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<p>Aim 2: Regeneration and community pride</p> <p>Support regeneration in all our communities to tackle deprivation and promote civic pride</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage the re-use of sites and buildings, especially well located and underused brownfield land (e.g. redundant industrial and other derelict/unused urban land and empty properties) to help revitalise areas of low housing demand and stimulate growth; make sure that schools have sufficient capacity to accommodate new pupils from developments and enough places can be created to accommodate them, in the right locations; and secure training and local employment provision (including apprenticeships and services) in association with new development to enhance the vibrancy of communities. 	<p>General: Support given in favour of reusing brownfield land especially within existing urban areas provided there is a balanced approach to housing delivery and no prioritisation (HBF, Spawforths, J10 Planning and Johnson Brook)</p> <p>J10 Planning: Reference should be made to measures that will serve to enhance community sustainability and in particular to tackle the most acute areas that suffer from the highest levels of deprivation.</p> <p>Johnson Brook suggests adding a new objective to ensure regeneration is fully reflected in the objectives. It should refer to the upgrade and renewal of town centres, public transport facilities and the attractiveness and quality of development. The regeneration role of major developments via direct and indirect effects needs to be stated.</p> <p>Spawforths: Clarification is sought on the meaning of 'well located' and suggest replacing with 'sustainably located sites'.</p> <p>Arup: Peel supports the objective to 'secure training and local employment provision'. It recommends that priority and support should be given to training in sectors where Doncaster has particular strengths, including high speed rail and aviation.</p> <p>Development will be required on a combination of sustainable greenfield and brownfield sites in line with paragraph 14 of the NPPF (NLP).</p> <p>The objective to re-use sites and buildings should lead to an improved environment through the remediation of sites which may have suffered from land contamination issues. This aim will need impacts of climate to be balanced against the need to mitigate against the change i.e. flood risk (Environment Agency).</p>	<p>Aim 2: Regeneration and community pride</p> <p>Support regeneration in all our communities to tackle deprivation and promote civic pride, especially those living in the most disadvantaged areas.</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage the re-use of sites and buildings, especially well located and underused brownfield land (e.g. redundant or industrial and other derelict/unused sites urban land and empty properties) to help revitalise areas of low housing demand and stimulate growth; create more thriving, accessible and attractive town, district and local centres, with a greater range and mix of uses; make sure that schools have enough capacity to accommodate new pupils from developments and enough places can be created to accommodate them, in the right locations; and secure training and local employment provision (including apprenticeships and services) in association with new development and emerging growth sectors to enhance the vibrancy of communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aim 2 has been amended to take account of the need to target areas of acute deprivation. The aim also includes a new objective to support the long term vitality and viability of our town, district and local centres and viability of existing communities (see paragraph 23 of the NPPF). Doncaster's town, district and local centres have a key role to play in the ongoing development of the borough in terms of creating jobs, improving the quality of the environment, widening access to opportunities, promoting investment etc. The Doncaster Retail, Leisure and Town Centre Study highlights the need to improve and diversify the land uses in the town centres in the face of increasing competition from out of centre development and internet shopping. Well-located" is preferred to the alternative wording. "Sustainably located" is not plain English. The last objective has been amended to include a reference to emerging growth areas.
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<p>Aim 3: Quality of place:</p> <p>Make sure that our towns, suburbs, villages and countryside benefit from high quality development that reinforce distinctive and vibrant places and conserve the built and natural heritage.</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protect, maintain and enhance the distinct character, identity and setting of settlements; • create healthier and more vibrant neighbourhoods (including mix of uses and green spaces) that are walkable and well connected to existing communities, where infrastructure and services exist or are planned; • support high quality infill in smaller villages and support the retention and provision of services meeting local needs; • make sure that new development is safe and secure and achieves high standards of building design, open space and landscaping; and • protect and enhance the borough’s heritage assets such as archaeological remains, historic buildings and areas. 	<p>Natural England would like to see more emphasis on the value of local landscapes and the enhancement of the natural environment, including consideration of the protection, management and enhancement of green infrastructure and ecological networks.</p> <p>Gladman Developments: Specific reference should be made here to paragraph 55 of the NPPF which states that ‘development should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural settlements’.</p> <p>J10 Planning: reference should be made to ensuring all rural communities have the opportunity to enhance their sustainability ranking. Also that finding the optimum viable use for heritage assets will be important for conservation interests.</p> <p>Yorkshire Wildlife Trust is disappointed that there is no mention of ecosystem services or green infrastructure within the aims and objectives.</p> <p>Rollinson Planning: Broad support of vibrancy of all of the boroughs settlements with the focus on those settlements having well established infrastructure.</p>	<p>Aim 3: Quality of place:</p> <p>Make sure that our towns, suburbs, villages and countryside benefit from high quality development that reinforce distinctive and vibrant places and conserve the built and natural heritage.</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) protect, maintain and enhance the distinct character, identity and setting of settlements; • create healthier and more vibrant neighbourhoods (including a mix of uses and green spaces) that are walkable and well connected to existing communities, where infrastructure and services exist or are planned; g) support high quality infill in smaller villages and support the retention and provision of services meeting local needs; h) reinforce the distinctive character of locally important landscapes and ecological features such as tree-lined verges, historic field patterns, rich species meadows, lowland moors and woodlands; i) make sure that new development is safe and secure and achieves high standards of building design, open space and landscaping; and j) protect and enhance the borough’s cultural and heritage assets such as archaeological remains, parks and gardens and historic buildings and areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first objective has been amended (in response to Natural England) to include a reference to improving and enhancing linkages between settlements and surrounding green infrastructure. Some settlements are isolated from public rights of way network. • The first objective relates to both urban and rural settlements. As such there is no need to include a reference to paragraph 55 of the NPPF. • Green infrastructure is a cross-cutting theme and covers a number of the aims and objectives. • Ecosystem services such as water and food production are essential to our well-being. We have now included a new objective on promoting better water quality as requirement under the EU water framework directive. Food crops (biomass) form a vital part of the energy mix within Doncaster and this is now reflected under aim 4. • A new objective has been added. This includes specific examples of valued landscapes and heritage features which are worthy of protection and/or enhancement. These are taken from Doncaster Biodiversity Action Plan, Doncaster Heritage Strategy and Doncaster Landscape Character Assessment. • The second objective has been moved into a new aim covering health and well-being.
<p>Aim 4: Natural environment and countryside</p> <p>Maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the countryside and the natural environment, including areas of landscape and biodiversity value</p>	<p>General: Broad support from developers and environmental bodies (e.g. Natural England, RSPB and Environment Agency) subject to minor suggested changes, as suggested below.</p> <p>Natural England welcomes this aim and the</p>	<p>Aim 4: Natural environment and countryside</p> <p>Maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the countryside and the natural environment, including areas of landscape and biodiversity value</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the interests of plain English, the following words have been deleted (“integrated” and “multi-functional”). • Part a already infers there will be some loss of green belt but

<p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> protect and improve the appearance, character and role of the different landscapes in the borough, including minimising the loss of green belt land and open countryside; develop an integrated and multi-functional network of high quality green spaces and corridors (e.g. river valleys, wetlands and woodlands) to support wildlife, encourage physical activity and improve links to other parts of the city region and beyond, especially the Humberhead Levels and ; improve the amount, quality and accessibility of green space, especially where existing provision is deficient; and protect, maintain and enhance biodiversity networks, trees, hedgerows and geodiversity sites such as Thorne and Hatfield Moors, Potteric Carr and Spotborough Gorge and important habitats from loss or damage through effective management, in partnership with other agencies. 	<p>associated objectives but would like to see specific reference to the Humberhead Levels Nature Improvement Area (NIA) and Dearne Valley Green Heart NIA. In addition, we should aim for a net gain for biodiversity considering opportunities for enhancement and improving connectivity.</p> <p>Gladman Developments: Reference should be made here to supporting development that delivers a net ecological/arboricultural gain.</p> <p>J10 Planning: The first objective needs to recognise that there will need to be some loss of green belt.</p> <p>NLP (on behalf of Theakston Estates). There will be a need to build on both greenfield and green belt land to meet objectively assessed needs.</p> <p>Rollingson Planning: Requires some qualification: minimising the loss of open countryside is not necessarily compatible with aim 3.</p> <p>Environment Agency: The aim could also include specific reference to the need to improve ecological status of waterbodies providing a clear link to the council's commitment to fulfilling the obligations of Water Framework Directive.</p>	<p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) protect and improve the appearance, character and role of the different landscapes in the borough, including minimising the loss of green belt land and open countryside; g) improve access to and extend develop an integrated and multi-functional networks of high quality green spaces and corridors (e.g. river valleys and wetlands and woodlands) to support wildlife, encourage physical activity and improve links to other parts of the city region and beyond, especially within the Dearne Valley and Humberhead Levels; h) improve the amount, quality and accessibility of green space, especially where existing provision is deficient; and i) protect, maintain and enhance biodiversity networks, trees, hedgerows and geodiversity sites, such as Thorne and Hatfield Moors, Potteric Carr and Spotborough Gorge and important habitats, from loss or damage through effective management, in partnership with other agencies, whilst achieving net gains, where possible; and j) maintain and improve the quality of Doncaster's water environment, including its rivers, canals, lakes and ground water aquifers, particularly within the Don and Trent catchment areas. 	<p>this should be minimised as far as possible (taking into account other factors such as regeneration and future growth housing needs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The second objective has been amended to include a reference to the Dearne Valley area. It already refers to the Humberhead Levels. The fourth objective has also been amended to more closely reflect the ambitions of the government's National Planning Policy Framework and Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services. The government's long term ambition is to move progressively from a position of net biodiversity loss to net gain. A new objective specifically addressing the water environment has been added to ensure compliance with the European Water Framework Directive.
<p>Aim 5: Energy and climate change</p> <p>Support the transition to a low carbon borough in a way that reduces emissions and energy use, combats the impacts of climate change and exploits its natural resources, such as energy, water and minerals</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maximise the generation and use of renewable energy from low carbon sources such as solar power, carbon capture and energy from waste (for example, through the creation of decentralised energy networks); direct new development away from areas at 	<p>Doncaster's drainage and flooding officer: "Direct development away from areas at risk of flooding as far as possible". It should read something like "as far as is reasonably practicable" or even "Direct inappropriate development away from flood risk areas.</p> <p>RSPB welcomes and supports the first part of the aim but the second part lacks clarity and is ambiguous. The exploitation of natural resources, such as energy, water and minerals needs to be carefully considered in the same context - not all exploitation of natural resources will be compatible with aim 5. The current wording requires amending to achieve clarity and consistency.</p>	<p>Aim 5: Energy and climate change</p> <p>Support the transition to a low carbon borough in a way that reduces emissions and energy use, combats the impacts of climate change and encourages more efficient use of exploits its natural resources such as energy, water and minerals</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) maximise the generation and use of renewable energy from low carbon sources, such as solar power, carbon capture, biomass and energy from waste (for example, through the creation of decentralised energy networks); f) direct inappropriate new development away from areas at risk of flooding as far as possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aim 5 has been amended to clarify natural resources will be exploited in a way that minimises the impact on the environment. Biomass has been added to the list of potential renewable energy sources as Doncaster has an abundance of food crops. The second objective has also been amended to reflect the views of the council's drainage and flooding officer and the requirements of the NPPF.

<p>risk of flooding as far as possible (consistent with other objectives) and encourage flood resilient design;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make sure that new development minimises energy demand and consumption, connects to renewable forms of energy, reduces surface water run-off, improves water quality and prevents waste; and • put in place measures to make sure that new development is compatible with neighbouring land uses, removes contamination and does not give rise to unacceptable levels of air, water, noise and light pollution. 		<p>(consistent with other objectives) and encourage flood resilient design;</p> <p>g) make sure that new development minimises energy demand and consumption, connects to renewable forms of energy, reduces surface water run-off, improves water quality and prevents waste; and</p> <p>h) put in place measures to make sure that new development is compatible with neighbouring land uses, removes contamination and does not give rise to unacceptable levels of air, water, noise and light pollution.</p>	
<p>Aim 6: Transport and movement</p> <p>Improve travel choice within the borough and to the wider city region and beyond to address congestion, improve journey times and improve access to services and jobs, especially by public transport, cycling and walking</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <p>a) ensure that new development is in places where it will be accessible to everyone, preferably by walking, cycling and public transport;</p> <p>b) maintain and improve transport links (both internally and externally) between communities, jobs and services especially to neighbouring town and economic centres, airports (e.g. Robin Hood), coastal ports and high speed rail stations;</p> <p>c) enhance the gateway approaches and key transport corridors leading into the town centre and other key areas with high quality public realm and buildings; and</p> <p>d) improve the sustainable movement of freight within and around Doncaster, making more use of water and rail.</p>	<p>Road Haulage Association Ltd: Roads infrastructure in Doncaster which supports the logistics sector and many other businesses must be of high quality if growth is to be generated. The council should pursue roads improvement schemes and work with Highways England to ensure that upgrade schemes such as the A1 (M) and the M18 do progress so that the area becomes more accessible and better connected.</p> <p>Julie Wordsworth: The highways network needs more capacity to meet future demands arising from continued development along the A635 corridor (between Barnsley and Doncaster).</p> <p>Gladman Developments: The first objective should be amended to say that development will be encouraged where it is judged to be sustainable when tested against the NPPF. It should also recognise that transport accessibility is only one element of sustainability as set out in the framework.</p> <p>J10 Planning: Reference should be made to making the best of the existing infrastructure highway and rail network and seeking enhancements (e.g. A1M to A19 link road) and ensuring new development and transformational growth capitalises upon such nodes.</p> <p>Johnson Brook: The third objective should refer to town centres in plural as this is not just a matter to be addressed in the context</p>	<p>Aim 6: Transport and movement</p> <p>Improve travel choice within the borough and to the wider city region and beyond to address congestion, improve journey times and improve access to services and jobs, especially by public transport, cycling and walking</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <p>e) ensure that new development is in places where it will be accessible to everyone, preferably by walking, cycling and public transport;</p> <p>f) maintain and improve transport links (both internally and externally) between communities, jobs and services, especially to neighbouring town and economic centres, airports (e.g. Doncaster Sheffield Airport Robin Hood), coastal ports and high-speed rail stations, making best use of existing / planned networks;</p> <p>g) enhance the gateway approaches and key transport corridors leading into the town centres (e.g. priority bus and rail routes) and other key areas with high quality public realm and buildings; and</p> <p>h) improve the sustainable movement of freight within and around Doncaster, making more use of water and rail.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road transport is implicitly recognised but emphasis is placed on encouraging more sustainable forms of transport in line with the core principles of the NPPF (see paragraph 17). • Improving transport is key to building a stronger and better connected borough. Our plans include the provision of new roads to link settlements to the strategic highway network and upgrades/improvement to motorways and other major trunk roads. More details will be included within the infrastructure delivery schedule that will accompany/support the Local Plan. • The need to improve links/surface access to the airport is also recognised. • Sustainable development principles will be addressed within the policies of the local plan. • Reference now refers to town centres (plural) rather than just Doncaster town centre. • Robin Hood Airport is better known as “Doncaster Sheffield Airport”. • Reference is now be made to

	<p>of Doncaster town.</p> <p>Arup: Peel fully supports this aim and recommends that recognition should be given to the importance of improving surface access to the airport, including by rail, bus and car.</p>		<p>utilising the existing infrastructure network as well as future planned schemes.</p>
<p>Aim 7: Homes and communities</p> <p>Increase the provision of new homes throughout the borough to meet future needs and create mixed and balanced communities, particularly in areas with access to existing services</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <p>e) deliver a range of high quality homes of different styles, tenures and sizes (including individual groups such as gypsy and travellers, young families, professionals and old and vulnerable people) which people can afford;</p> <p>f) direct most new homes to the main urban area of Doncaster and to the borough's other large towns; and</p> <p>g) provide more private sector family housing, sheltered accommodation, student housing and rural housing in response to the changing population structure and need to retain and attract a more skilled workforce.</p>	<p>General comments: Broad support and endorsement from statutory agencies and developers (HBF, Barton Wilmore, Arup, Johnson Brook, Spawforths, GVA and others)</p> <p>Alan and Ann Lee: The smaller urban areas with 7 or more key services should be included to encourage a wider distribution of the benefits of growth rather than just being seen to be "Doncaster & large towns" centric.</p> <p>Barton Wilmore: Directing most new homes to the main urban area of Doncaster and to the borough's other large towns contradicts the overarching aim, which seeks to "increase the provision of new homes throughout the borough". By restricting new housing to the main urban area and other large towns there are concerns that this would not ensure that growth occurs throughout the district.</p> <p>HBF: Meeting the housing needs of the area is a key element of the plan, which will not only provide social benefits but is required if the council is to meet its economic aspirations and therefore recommends reference be made to meeting the housing needs of current and future generations. Housing development also provides significant economic benefits.</p> <p>Gladman Developments: The aim should refer to meeting the full current and future needs of residents. The objectives supporting this should refer to directing development to sustainable locations. Reference should also be added to supporting developments that deliver affordable housing. It should be recognised that the delivery of affordable housing will be treated as a key benefit weighing in favour of a development.</p>	<p>Aim 7: Homes and communities</p> <p>Increase the provision of new homes throughout the borough to meet current and future needs and create mixed and balanced communities, particularly in areas with access to existing services.</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <p>e) deliver a range of high quality homes of different styles, tenures and sizes (including individual groups such as gypsy and travellers, young families, students, professionals and old and vulnerable people) which people can afford and can be made viable;</p> <p>f) focus direct most new homes primarily within to the main urban area of Doncaster and to the borough's other large towns (Mexborough, Thorne/Moorends, Armthorpe, Askern, Adwick/Woodlands, Conisborough/Denaby, Dunscroft/Dunsville/Hatfield/Stainforth and Rossington);</p> <p>g) improve the quality and condition of existing homes to make them more efficient and resilient to the impacts of climate change, targeting those households living in fuel poverty; and</p> <p>h) secure the delivery of new homes (including affordable housing) within accessible and well-served locations such as small towns and villages;</p> <p>i) provide more private sector family housing, sheltered accommodation, student housing and rural housing in response to the changing population structure and need to retain and attract a more skilled workforce.</p> <p>j) —</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For clarification, the names of the seven large towns have been included within the objective. • In addition, the wording of the aim has been amended to address both current and future needs and future as well as current service provision. • Affordable housing is already covered under the first objective. • Part b has been amended to make it clear that new housing will be primarily directed towards the largest settlements which benefit from good access to employment and services in line with the recommendations of the sustainable appraisal and the principles of good planning. • New housing will also be directed towards smaller towns and villages which have a reasonable range of services to ensure needs are addressed throughout the borough. A new objective has been added to reflect this. • The growth and expansion of further education sector e.g. high-speed college) will create pent up demand for student accommodation. • New transformational projects such as Unity and high-speed rail college will be addressed within the regeneration and growth strategy of the Local Plan. Some of the detailed proposals such as the Northern Growth Point require further

JVH Planning: Location cannot be determined until the quantum of new homes required is known. Whilst Doncaster urban remains the largest settlement the distribution of growth is determined by many factors relating to the sustainability of locations and the availability of viable development sites.

ID Planning: Aim 7 should cover a wider range of objectives. The objectives are narrow in their focus with emphasis being on the main urban area and large towns. Whilst it is appropriate and sustainable to direct housing development to the main urban areas, the consultation documents acknowledge the rural nature of the borough and the many smaller rural settlements. These rural communities should be supported through appropriate levels of growth: the emphasis should be on making all communities “sustainable” as it is recognised that many rural areas have poor access to services and facilities.

Arup (on behalf of Peel) and Johnson Brook: Clarification is sought on the role/meaning of the borough’s other large towns.

Spawforths: The objective should be amended to read ‘the primary focus for new homes will be the main urban area’.

Rollinson Planning: New development should be directed to the main urban area and other large settlements.

Gladman Developments: Reference should be made under this aim to deliver the appropriate level and types of housing to attract and retain a diverse workforce and ensure the district meets its economic growth aspirations. It is vital that the district’s housing targets are aligned with its economic growth aspirations.

J10 Planning: Reference should be made to new transformational projects and be specific to a Northern Growth Point at Adwick A1 (M) and potential link road corridor. It should also refer to the delivery of

consultation and form part of the site selection process.

- Recognition of the role of housing as an economic driver is now recognised under aim 1
- 20,000 new jobs – this will be expressed as a policy target within the Local Plan.
- The Doncaster Housing Strategy sets a target of building 927 homes per annum during the lifetime of the Local Plan.

	<p>20,000 new jobs.</p> <p>Bilfinger GVA: Development viability should be acknowledged within the wording of the aims and objectives. Many sites with planning permission remain unviable given market conditions.</p> <p>Leith Planning: Aim 7 is unreasonable as it is asking people to support an increase in housing growth without any explicit information or guidance as to what the increase may involve.</p>		
<p>No corresponding aim</p>	<p>Comments from health organisations and internal consultees</p>	<p>Aim 8: Health and well-being</p> <p>Improve the health and well-being of people of all ages and backgrounds and reduce inequalities and obesity levels across the borough</p> <p>To achieve this aim, our objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) create healthier and more vibrant neighbourhoods (including a mix of uses and green spaces) that are walkable and well-connected to existing communities, where infrastructure and services exist or are planned; f) provide new or improved health, sport and recreation facilities and greenspaces to support housing and address deficits, particularly in areas of recognised need; g) protect and maintain existing shared services, community facilities and sport and recreational spaces unless surplus to requirements or alternative and better provision can be provided elsewhere; and h) control and manage the impact of takeaways, fast food outlets, pubs and bars to avoid over concentration within existing centres and direct them away from schools and hospitals. 	<p>A new aim has been added that specifically addresses health and well-being. This is in response to feedback from the Health and Well Being Board.</p> <p>Health is covered under aims 3 and 4. However, more emphasis needs to be placed on developing effective interventions to protect and improve health outcomes within the local plan because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obesity and ill-health rates pose a series risk to communities and individuals in Doncaster and continue to rise faster than the national average; and • government guidance states that health and wellbeing and health infrastructure should be embedded within local and neighbourhood plans. <p>The Doncaster Health and Well Being Strategy (first published in 2014 and updated in 2015) seeks to improve the health and wellbeing of residents and reduce inequalities in health outcomes.</p> <p>One of the core principles of planning (see paragraph 17 of the NPPF) is to deliver sufficient community facilities and services to meet local needs. In particular, local plans should “promote the retention and development of local services</p>

			<p>and community facilities in villages such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship”.</p>
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Tackling fuel poverty is a mayoral priority (see Doncaster’s Affordable Warmth Plan 2014-17). Fuel poverty rates in Doncaster are higher than the national average. People who live in cold, damp housing are more likely to experience health problems, winter deaths and impaired quality of life, especially households who have young children.

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1st March, 2016

**To the Chair and Members of the
COUNCIL**

APPROVAL OF COUNCILLOR ABSENCE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report requests that Council note the action taken by the Monitoring Officer (acting under delegated authority) in approving the request from Councillor Ted Kitchen for an extension of absence from attendance at meetings due to ill health until 5th March, 2016.

RECOMMENDATIONS

2. It is recommended that Council note the action taken by the Monitoring Officer in accordance with Section 85 of the Local Government Act 1972, in approving an extension of absence from attendance at meetings due to ill health for Councillor Ted Kitchen until 5th March, 2016.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

3. Full Council delegated authority to the Monitoring Officer to approve extended periods of absence to Elected Members who had not been able to attend a requisite formal meeting for an extended period of time.

BACKGROUND

4. At its meeting on 27th November, 2014, Council granted the Monitoring Officer delegated authority to approve extended periods of absence for Members. Any request is to be submitted in writing to the Monitoring Officer prior to the expiration of the fifth month of absence, and if satisfied that the grounds for such a request was reasonable, such approvals are to be reported to the next available meeting of Council by the Monitoring Officer, for information.
5. Members may be aware that Councillor Ted Kitchen has been unwell for some time and is unsure when he will be able to resume his normal duties.
6. Section 85 of the Local Government Act 1972, provides that if a Member of a Local Authority fails throughout a period of six consecutive months from the date of his/her last attendance, to attend any meeting of the Authority, he/she shall cease to be a Member of the Authority, unless the failure is due to some reason approved by the Authority before the expiry of that period.

7. Councillor Ted Kitchen's last recorded attendance was at the Annual Meeting of Council on the 22nd May, 2015, which in normal circumstances would mean that Councillor Kitchen would be required to attend a meeting of the Authority before the 22nd November, 2015.
8. The Monitoring Officer under delegated authority, approved an extension of absence from attendance at meetings due to ill health for Councillor Kitchen until 22nd February, 2016 and this was reported to the Council meeting held on 26th November, 2015. Councillor Kitchen's health has improved and he has indicated he hopes to be able to attend the Council meeting on 1st March, 2016. Accordingly, a further extension has been granted by the Monitoring Officer until the 5th March, 2016.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED& REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

9. (A) Support the recommendation set out at paragraph 2 of this report. (RECOMMENDED OPTION)
- (B) In the event that the Monitoring Officer did not feel able to approve the request, an extraordinary meeting of Council would have had to be called to consider Councillor Kitchen's request.

IMPACT ON THE COUNCILS KEY OUTCOMES

10.

	Priority	Implications
	Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.	Approving the request for the extension of absence from attendance at meetings has streamlined the approval process for such requests and possibly reduced costs if an extraordinary meeting had to be convened to consider such a request.

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

11. If the Monitoring Officer decided not to approve Councillor Kitchen's absence and he is unable to attend a meeting prior to 22nd February, 2016, a casual vacancy would arise.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

12. These are contained within the body of the report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

13. There are no specific financial implications associated with this report.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

14. There are no specific human resources implications associated with this report.

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

15. There are no specific technology implications associated with this report.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

16. There are no specific equality implications arising from this report.

CONSULTATION

17. Consultation with the Labour Group has taken place with regard to Councillor Kitchen's current well-being.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Request from Councillor Ted Kitchen

REPORT AUTHORS & CONTRIBUTORS

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Jo Miller
Chief Executive

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1st March, 2016

**To the Chair and Members of the
COUNCIL**

**ANNUAL REPORT ON EXECUTIVE DECISIONS TAKEN UNDER SPECIAL
URGENCY PROVISIONS**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The law requires those key decisions that can be implemented immediately without a call-in period, to be reported to Council. Council agreed on 18th October, 2012, for such reports to be presented on an annual basis. This report outlines such decisions taken between the period 3rd March, 2015 and 22nd February, 2016.

RECOMMENDATIONS

2. Council is asked to note the content of this report.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER

3. The Council is committed to maintaining the highest standards of governance and ensuring that the decision making process is open and transparent. By reporting the key decisions taken under 'Special Urgency' provisions over the past year, the Council is ensuring the public are well informed with regard to the democratic processes undertaken.

BACKGROUND

4. At its meeting on 18th October, 2012, Council agreed in the light of the new Access to Information Regulations, to report to Council on an annual basis, decisions taken using Special Urgency provisions provided for in legislation and reflected in the Access to Information Procedure Rules set out in the Council's Constitution. Prior to the changes in the Access to Information Regulations, the Mayor was required to report such decisions to Council on a quarterly basis. This report reflects decisions taken up to 22nd February, 2016, to coincide with the production of this report. Any decisions taken between this date and the Council meeting will be reported orally at the meeting.
5. Set out below is the decision taken that falls into this category:-
 - (a) DECC Central Heating Fund (Decision Reference No. S0356)

The decision was taken by the Mayor, Ros Jones in agreement with Councillor John Mounsey, Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee. A copy of the Decision Record was circulated to all Members of the Council on 11th September, 2015.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

6. This report is for noting only and therefore, no options were considered.

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

7.

Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.	By publicly reporting all key decisions taken under special urgency procedures, the Council is ensuring that its governance arrangements are open, transparent and in accordance with statutory requirements.
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RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

8. There are no risks and assumptions associated with this report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

9. These are set out at paragraph 4 of this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

10. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

11. There are no human resources implications associated with this report.

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

12. There are no technology implications associated with this report.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

13. There are no specific equality issues associated with this report

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Special Urgency Key Decision (Rule 16) Report and Executive Decision Record:-

- DECC Central Heating Fund (Decision Reference No. S0356)

REPORT AUTHOR

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Simon Wiles
Director of Finance and Corporate Services

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**POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
Friday, 27th November, 2015**

Present:-

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

Councillor M. Dyson
Councillor R. Frost

Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council

Councillor A. Jones
Councillor G. Jones

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Councillor E. Wallis

Sheffield City Council

Councillor J. Armstrong
Councillor J. Otten
Councillor S. Richards

Co-opted Members

Mr. A. Carter
Mr. Chufungleung

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors J. Campbell (Sheffield), C. McGuinness (Doncaster) and C. Vines (Rotherham).

F27. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR

27.1 Due to the long term absence of Councillor Bowler, nominations were sought for the position of Chair for the remainder of the 2015/16 Municipal Year.

**Action: That Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards be appointed Chair until the Annual Meeting.
Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards in the Chair**

F28. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

28.1 A member of the public asked the following question:-

“As a layman and member of the public I have been led to believe and had the understanding that the Police Force as a whole was free from external influences with the mandate to keep the peace and maintain the law within society, therefore, free of external influences. If you accept the above in principle, can you explain why advertising on Police cars in South Yorkshire?”

28.2 Due to this question being of an operational nature, it was a matter for the Police Force and the Police Commissioner. The question will be forwarded directly to South Yorkshire Police.

28.3 A member of the press asked the following question:-

“Could you provide more explanation about why the Hillsborough costs item will be private? Which ‘individuals’ does the exempt information refer to, and why is information about them exempt when it is the subject of a public inquest, with the legal fees of senior ex-SYP officers funded by South Yorkshire tax payers and previously revealed in published spending records?”

28.4 Stuart Fletcher, Legal Adviser, reported that, following the previous Police and Crime Panel meeting, the Coroner’s Office had contacted Rotherham Council in respect of the Hillsborough inquest in relation to possible Contempt of Court issues. As a result the papers that had been before the Panel had been removed from the website immediately and it was felt, going forward, that any issues relating to Hillsborough in the future should be dealt with in the confidential section of the meeting.

28.5 A member of the public asking the following questions:-

“At your meeting on 29th June, it was reported that Professor John Drew had been commissioned to review CSE in parts of South Yorkshire not covered by the Jay and Casey reports on Rotherham.

(a) When do you expect this review to be complete and the results publicised?

The comprehensive Engagement Strategy presented at the 16th October is welcome but may take time to implement e.g. PACT meetings, soon to be Community Safety meetings, which would require involvement from other partners e.g. Council, Fire and Rescue, NHS, Local Police Teams etc. which is not obvious in some areas.

(b) Can we suggest that satisfactory progress is monitored by a Scrutiny Committee with feedback from ordinary community members?”

28.6 With regard to question (a), the Police and Crime Commissioner reported that the review had commenced in September. Following a period of scoping it would conclude in late December, 2015/early January, 2016. It would be reported to the Police and Crime Panel shortly afterwards.

28.7 With regard to question (b), the Chair reported that scrutiny of the Police and Crime Commissioner was work undertaken by the Panel and, therefore, would scrutinise the Engagement Strategy and how it was implemented. The Police and Crime Commissioner’s own Governance and Assurance Board would scrutinise the delivery of the Engagement

Strategy by the Force and Engagement Officers within the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. Legislation prescribed that the Police and Crime Panels were in place to scrutinise Commissioners in exercise of their statutory functions. It was, therefore, for this Police and Crime Panel to determine how it wished to perform that duty generally and specifically in relation to the progress being made to deliver the Strategy. The Commissioner was happy to provide regular updates to this Panel if it required such.

Members of the public were welcome to attend Panel meetings and ask questions. There were independent members on the Panel that reflected the community and organisations as well as Members who were Elected Members of the community.

Action: That the panel receives 6 monthly reports on the delivery of the Engagement Strategy - OPCC

F29. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 16TH OCTOBER, 2015

29.1 Consideration was given to the minutes of the previous meeting of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel held on 16th October, 2015.

Action: That the minutes of the previous meeting held on 16th October, 2015, be approved for signature by the Chair.

F30. CSE UPDATE

30.1 In light of the communication from the Coroner's Court (see Minute No. 28), part of this item would be considered in the confidential part of the meeting due to possible Contempt of Court.

30.2 Dr. Alan Billings, the Police and Crime Commissioner, reported that as yet none of the Police Officers (both serving and retired) referred to the IPCC had been interviewed as yet. He had met representatives from the IPCC and urged them to speed up the process. He had been assured that additional resources would be employed. Other issues that were not directly related to the conduct of Officers but in relation to the culture of the Police Force itself had been picked up by Professor John Drew's report.

30.3 Disappointment was expressed that the interviewing of Officers had not commenced.

Action:- That a letter be sent to the IPCC expressing the Panel's disappointment with regard to the lack of progress – Immediate.

F31. REVISED COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

31.1 Stuart Fletcher, Legal Adviser, submitted the current Complaints Procedure with suggested revisions.

31.2 The initial handling of complaints had previously been delegated by the Panel to the Monitoring Officer. However, following a review of the current procedure, an alternative means of operating the Procedure was proposed as set out in the flow chart at Appendix 1 of the report submitted. This was based on the procedure adopted by Hampshire PCP, amongst others, and which had been referred to in publications of the LGA as being good practice.

31.3 The revised procedure allowed for a 'triage/role for the Chief Executive of the OPCC following delegation of receipt and initial handling and recording functions of the Panel.

31.4 Members of the public may view the complaints process as not sufficiently independent should the proposed revisions be approved. However, there were a number of factors which would provide reassurance:-

- Regulation 13(1-3) required cases which were serious and criminal in nature to be investigated by the IPCC
- The Panel would monitor any 'triage' of complaints to check that complaints were sifted in a fair and transparent way. It was proposed that the 'triage of complaints' would be carried out in consultation with an Independent Member of the Panel
- If a complaint was made to a PCC about their own conduct, the PCC had to inform the Panel (under Regulation 9(4))
- The PCC or other relevant officer could not deal with complaints about themselves (Regulation 7(2))
- Ability of the IPCC to compel the Panel to record and refer a particular matter if it considers it to be in the public interest to do so
- Home Office did not consider that such a role for the Chief Executive of the OPCC represented a conflict of interest

31.5 If approved, the Chief Executive, in conjunction with an Independent Member of the Panel, would consider:-

- whether the complaint was a complaint against the Commissioner;
- was a complaint for which the Panel was the relevant Police and Crime Panel;
- whether it was a complaint at all or was a complaint relating to an operational matter of South Yorkshire Police to be resolved in accordance with the Force's complaints procedures.

31.6 The report included a flowchart illustrating the proposed handling of a complaint.

31.7 Discussion ensued on the proposal with the following issues raised/clarified:-

- The proposed revision to procedure was seen as a more efficient way of dealing with matters. Officers in the OPCC had the experience and knowledge of dealing with such matters rather than the current practice
- Does the handling of the complaints by the Commissioner's Office not seem to be a less transparent process than the one in operation currently? Why take the risk of being less transparent?
- In accordance with the Regulations, any issues would be referred onto the IPCC or the Panel and any deviation would be in breach of the Regulations
- The Panel had limited resources and it was felt that if the initial handling of complaints could be delegated to the OPCC the Panel's resources could be used differently. There was no suggestion whatsoever that the PCP would no longer handle complaints about the Commissioner
- The most popular mechanism across the country for handling complaints was for the initial role to be delegated to the OPCC.

31.8 Mr. Carter, Independent Member, felt that the Independent Member would play a role in the new procedure, more so than within the present process which he felt was not transparent enough and that there was a far more efficient way of dealing with complaints than currently adopted. The Panel needed to monitor/report on complaints to the Panel on a regular basis. The revised procedure should be implemented with himself and his fellow colleague undertaking to report to each Panel meeting of any complaint(s) there had been and what their involvement had been to assure the Panel that matters were being dealt with in a proper and responsible manner.

31.9 Mr. Chufungleung requested information on the following:-

- Clarity as to whether the procedure would just be applicable to the Commissioner himself or the OPCC and if not and the complaint was with regard to the OPCC, what was the procedure for those?
Yes the procedure only related to the Police and Crime Commissioner as set down in the Legislation. However, the Home Office was looking at a national Code of Conduct for Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

With regard to transparency, an Independent Member would sit with the Chief Executive in the early stages of the process and witness the decision making and exercise of judgement to reassure themselves and the Panel that the duty had been exercised efficiently.

- If the complaint was to be dealt with by the Panel, it appeared that the only possible outcomes would be Informal Resolution and the IPCC. Were there other complaints in between that could be potentially dealt with by other means?
The OPCC had its own internal complaints procedure, details of which were available on the website. There was a large section on informal resolution and the IPCC but there were other means, as set out in the report submitted, of the Chief Executive fulfilling the triage role.
- To go straight to the Panel's Complaints Sub-Committee may seem to be overkill particularly if something had been resolved informally. Why did it have to go to the Complaints Sub-Committee?
A matter would not be referred straight to the Sub-Committee; if it appeared that the issue could be resolved through discussion/correspondence that would be the route pursued.
- Was there an appeal process
There was no appeal in these circumstances.
- Was there a route to the Local Government Ombudsman if the procedure had been exhausted?
There was a route to the Ombudsman if a complainant was not satisfied.

Having heard the above, Councillor Otten still felt concerned with regard to the issue of transparency and opposed the proposal to revise the procedure.

Action:- (1) That the receipt, initial handling and recording of complaints in respect of the Police and Crime Commissioner be delegated to the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

(2) That a revised Complaints Procedure and Protocol be prepared based on the changes set out in the report submitted.

F32. UPDATE ON THE HANDLING OF COMPLAINTS

32.1 Stuart Fletcher, Legal Adviser, presented a report on the handling of complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.

32.2 The following complaints had been resolved:-

1. A complaint that the Police and Crime Commissioner had used his official tax payers funded office to promote his own religious activities and his book by means of issuing a press release.

The Police and Crime Commissioner had issued a statement apologising for asking the OPCC's communications team to release a press notice he had written to publicise a seminar he was leading on with regard to his book.

This had been an acceptable outcome to the complainant and, therefore, the complaint was considered resolved.

2. A complaint in relation to the Police and Crime Commissioner's declaration of interest form in that it appeared that the Commissioner did not live anywhere in South Yorkshire or he was not declaring it.

The Commissioner, to remove any doubt, had now made it clear on the form that he owned a flat in Sheffield jointly with his wife. He had asked for the guidance notes to be amended to ensure clarity in the future.

This was an acceptable outcome to the complainant and, therefore, the complaint was considered resolved.

3. Councillor C. Vines, a Police and Crime Panel member, had raised an issue in respect of the previous Crime Commissioner's security costs being paid for by the tax payer which to date had not been recovered. Councillor Vines had requested that the matter be considered by the Panel.

The OPCC had confirmed that information relating to the home security of the previous Commissioner had been published on the PCC's website in response to a number of Freedom of Information requests.

The OPCC had confirmed that any equipment that would not cause damage to the property if removed had been received on 22nd October, 2014, to the value of £6,172.00. The work had been completed at no cost to the taxpayer.

32.3 There were three other complaints which were the subject of ongoing informal resolution the conclusion of which would be reported to future Panel meetings.

Action: That the report be received and the contents noted.

F33. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

Resolved:- That, under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 1 of Part I of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (contains information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime and information relating to the financial affairs of particular persons).

F34. CSE UPDATE

34.1 Dr. Alan Billings, Police and Crime Commissioner, gave a brief verbal update in respect of those Police Officers being investigated in relation to child sexual exploitation.

Action:- That the report be noted.

F35. THE FUNDING OF HILLSBOROUGH LEGAL COSTS

35.1 Dr. Alan Billings, Police and Crime Commissioner, presented an update on the funding of legal costs relating to the Hillsborough Inquests.

35.2 This item was considered in the confidential part of the meeting in accordance with the Coroner's Directive.

Action: That the report be noted.

F36. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

Action:- That meetings be held during the remainder of the Municipal Year as follows all commencing at 11.00 a.m.:-

15th January, 2016 (subject to change)

4th March

15th April

27th May

SHEFFIELD CITY REGION COMBINED AUTHORITY

THE AMP TECHNOLOGY CENTRE, WAVERLEY, ROTHERHAM, S60 5WG

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 1 FEBRUARY 2016

PRESENT:

Councillor John Burrows, Chesterfield BC (in the Chair)

Councillor Graham Baxter MBE, North East Derbyshire DC

Councillor Chris Read, Rotherham MBC

Councillor Julie Dore, Sheffield CC

Councillor Simon Greaves, Bassetlaw DC

Mayor Ros Jones, Doncaster MBC

Councillor Jim Andrews BEM, Barnsley MBC

Councillor John Ritchie, Bolsover District Council

Ruth Adams, SCR Executive Team

David Armiger, Bassetlaw District Council

Fiona Boden, SCR Executive Team

Huw Bowen, Chesterfield BC

Dorcas Bunton, Derbyshire Dales DC

Peter Dale, Doncaster MBC

Steve Edwards, SYPTE

Andrew Gates, SCR Executive Team

Julie Hurley, SCR Executive Team

Sharon Kemp, Rotherham MBC

Julie Kenny CBE, Rotherham MBC

John Mothersole, Sheffield CC

Martin McCarthy, Deputy Monitoring Officer

Kate Platts, SYPTE

Andrew Shirt, Joint Authorities Governance Unit

Ben Still, SCR Executive Team

Daniel Swaine, Bolsover DC / NE Derbyshire DC

Eugene Walker, S.151 Officer

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor S Houghton CBE, Councillor A Syrett, Councillor A Rhodes, Councillor L Rose, A Frosdick, J Miller, N Taylor, D Terris and C Tyler

1 APOLOGIES

Members' apologies were noted as above.

2 ANNOUNCEMENTS

None requested.

3 URGENT ITEMS

None requested.

4 ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

None noted.

5 VOTING RIGHTS FOR NON-CONSTITUENT MEMBERS

It was confirmed that voting rights could not be conferred in respect of agenda item 13 as the requirement to set the South Yorkshire Transport Levy was a matter for South Yorkshire Local Authorities only.

6 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS IN RELATION TO ANY ITEM OF BUSINESS ON THE AGENDA

None noted.

7 REPORTS FROM AND QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS

None noted.

8 RECEIPT OF PETITIONS

None received.

9 PUBLIC QUESTIONS

The Chair welcomed members of the public present and agreed to receive questions relating to the 2016/17 budget setting process (referenced at item 13: 'Combined Authority Transport Levy and SYPTA Budget 2016/17').

All Members of the CA acknowledged that they had received and read the questions submitted.

Tony Nuttall, Barnsley Retirees Action Group (affiliated to National Pensioners Convention) asked:

"What impact does this committee think that the change of rail franchise referred to have on the rail concessions for elderly and disabled pass holders?"

"There has been reference to the Rail Administration Grant received from DfT to: 'secure, monitor, advertise and carry out administrative tasks connected with the provision of railway passenger services'. There has also been reference to "The DfT Rail North Partnership agreeing to provide this grant (approx. £1.2m) to SYPTE for 2016/17."

And

"Does this cover the cost of continuing the rail concessions for elderly and disabled pass holders when Arriva Rail North takes over the franchise? Is it possible to extend that concession for the elderly so that half price travel is available into West Yorkshire again?"

"There has been information that the concessionary fare budget is estimated to underspend by 6% or £2million do councillors agree that the half price travel on trains into West Yorkshire or even the previous situation of free train travel for the elderly is quite easily attainable given that the budget for April 2014 said that the cost of free train travel in both South and West Yorkshire for elderly and disabled pass holders would have been just over £300,000 and there is obviously a cost for the present arrangement?"

The Chair responded:

Dear Mr Nuttall

Thank you for your question in relation to concessionary rail travel and matters relating to the rail administration grant and the change in rail franchise.

Rail Franchise

As you are aware, the Government has announced that it intends to award the Northern Franchise to Arriva Rail North Ltd and the TransPennine Express Franchise to First TransPennine Express Ltd. The rail concessions that currently exist in South Yorkshire will continue post April, when the franchises commence. These two new franchises will bring with them a circa £1.2 billion boost to rail services in and around the Sheffield City Region.

Rail Administration Grant

The Rail Administration Grant received from DfT does not fund rail concessions for the elderly and disabled. The provision of this fund will therefore not impact or fund the concessions provided in South Yorkshire during 2016/17.

Concessionary Rail Travel

The annual funding levy for public transport services in South Yorkshire has reduced by £29m (29%) over the last five years and it is essential that SYPTE's reserves are used in a sustainable way to balance local transport needs with the pressure to reduce overall expenditure. Any underspend to the concessionary budget in this financial year can therefore not be used as suggested to fund either half price or free train travel into West Yorkshire as it would contravene the SCR

Combined Authority/SYPTE's obligation to set a sustainable multi-year budget. This money will be used to support an ongoing reduction in the transport levy.

The changes to the discretionary senior concessions that SYPTE provides were necessary in order to achieve a 10% budget reduction in the 2014/15 budget.

I hope this answers your questions.

Alan Trickett from South Yorkshire Freedom Riders asked:

"As the financial report shows that the total SYPTE budget is likely to be underspent for the year by 3% and the budget for concessions will be underspent by 6% does the committee agree that it is possible to return to the situation that elderly bus pass holders in South Yorkshire could have the previous concession of using their passes from 9am restored"?

"This is of great concern to a number of us in different areas where bus travel is restricted because bus services are not very frequent. Some elderly people are not able to access a bus from their area until well into the morning whereas previously they could use a bus that runs between 9 and 9.30am."

The Chair responded:

Dear Mr Trickett

Thank you for your question regarding elderly concessionary fares.

I can advise that changes to concessionary travel arrangements passed by Sheffield City Region's Transport Committee in 2014 are not able to be reversed. The changes to the discretionary senior concessions that SYPTE provides were necessary in order to achieve a 10% budget reduction in the 2014/15 budget.

The annual funding levy for public transport services in South Yorkshire has reduced by £29m (29%) over the last five years and it is essential that SYPTE's reserves are used in a sustainable way to balance local transport needs with the pressure to reduce overall expenditure.

Any underspend to the concessionary budget in this financial year can, therefore, not be used as suggested as it would contravene the SCR Combined Authority/SYPTE's obligation to set a sustainable multi-year budget. This money will be used to support an ongoing reduction in the transport levy.

I appreciate that the budget paper presented at Transport Committee in January shows an underspend but the process for reimbursing public transport operators for the revenue they forgo by charging concessionary fares is complex and follows principles laid down by Parliament. Variations in these payments depend on the number of journeys made and changes in the fares charged by operators. SYPTE needs to make assumptions about these changes when it sets its budget. It is only when SYPTE has received claims from operators for the whole year that we know for sure how much we need to pay. Following recent improvements in how SYPTE

models its concessionary budget we would not expect to see an underspend in future years.

I hope this answers your question.

Sharron Milsom, Sheffield Freedom Riders asked:

“The changes made to Sheffield buses, including a 10% cut in the bus network, have resulted in chaos in the city and continuing difficulties for passengers, including disabled people and pensioners. A consultation has now been done in Doncaster for changes to bus services. What percentage cut do the Doncaster proposals represent? And what percentage is anticipated for Barnsley and Rotherham?”

“The Sheffield consultation has been accepted as being inadequate. What specific improvements have been/are being included in the consultations in other parts of South Yorkshire? In particular, have any improvements been made as regards consulting with disabled people and pensioners?”

“The budget for 2016/17 includes a saving of £1,750,000 for ‘Demand Reductions.’ Does this include any provision for expected reductions in demand resulting from the cuts to the network?”

The Chair responded:

Dear Ms Milsom

Thank you for your question regarding the Bus Partnership Network Consultations.

The Doncaster Bus Partnership consultation closed just before Christmas and the analysis and network design is still ongoing. The launch of Barnsley Bus Partnership is planned for later this year. Recommendations from both these projects will be presented in due course. The Rotherham Bus Partnership was launched in July 2014.

I can advise that there are no plans to formally undertake any future consultation regarding the Sheffield Bus Network, however Sheffield Bus Partnership is working together to make positive service changes to the network and it is encouraging to see that punctuality has improved.

Using feedback from passengers and journey data recorded on-board, we have identified specific problems, altered timetables and introduced extra buses where needed as a direct result. We expect these further timetable adjustments to better co-ordinate more journeys and, together with the changes already made, improve service delivery across the network overall.

With regards to the consultations undertaken, it is worth noting that without the voluntary bus partnership model operators are under no obligation to consult regarding service changes.

As advised at the SCR Transport Committee, the bus partnership model continues to be reviewed and improved through lessons learnt. A number of these lessons have already been implemented in the recent Doncaster Bus Partnership consultation with an increase in the consultation period from four weeks to six.

In relation to improvements to consult with pensioners and disabled people, there is already a lot of targeted work that happens. All groups are sent paper copies and offered assistance with taking part. All materials offer people the opportunity to ring Traveline in order to receive assistance and this offer has been taken up on many occasions. In response to customer feedback following the Sheffield consultation in Doncaster, we increased the paper copies and posters available in local libraries and increased posters and maps on display in the Interchange.

The savings of £1,750,000 for 'Demand Reductions' that you refer to reflects the continuing trend of falling demand for existing concessionary payments. This reduction is reflected in next year's budget.

I hope this answers your questions.

George Arthur from Barnsley NUT retired members section asked:

"Given that there have been great inadequacies with the last consultations that have been carried out about transport arrangements in South Yorkshire, will this Combined Authority undertake to make sure that any future changes to concessions and transport arrangements are organised in a way that allows the largest number of people to know what is being proposed and to consult in a meaningful way? To illustrate past problems: consultations have not been broadcast in Barnsley's main newspaper, the Barnsley Chronicle, until the Freedom Riders issued a press release; consultations at interchanges were initially organised at a time when elderly bus pass holders could not arrive using their passes until the Freedom Riders asked for these times to be extended; large posters were not put up in interchanges advertising the consultation; the last consultation asked people to decide which group deserved priority out of elderly, disabled and young; other questions also tried to force people to decide on cuts rather than really consulting with people; no public meetings were organised to which people could come and discuss properly what was wanted".

"Given the large budget underspend by the SYPTA for the second year running will this Combined Authority instruct officials to draw up a new proposal that will allow concessions enjoyed by the elderly up until March 31st 2014 to be restored?"

The Chair responded:

Dear Mr Arthur

Thank you for your question regarding consultations and concessionary travel arrangements.

Consultation

We do recognise that any consultation has its limitations, but in this case SYPTE believes that the consultation exercise undertaken was appropriate in the circumstances.

This year we did advertise in the Metro and issued several media releases alongside stakeholder engagement, drop in events and posters in interchanges. This attracted a response from 2437 people across South Yorkshire.

Concessionary Travel

The changes to the discretionary senior concessions that SYPTE provides were necessary in order to achieve a 10% budget reduction in the 2014/15 budget.

The annual funding levy for public transport support services in South Yorkshire has reduced by £29m (29%) over the last five years and it is essential that SYPTE's reserves are used in a sustainable way to balance local transport needs with the pressure to reduce overall expenditure.

I hope this answers your questions.

The Chair invited members of the public to respond to the points raised in the representations.

It was confirmed that full responses would be provided in writing.

The Chair thanked the members of the public for attending and for their representations.

RESOLVED – That Combined Authority Members instruct the PTE Executive Director to respond in writing to the questions posed at the meeting.

10 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 7TH DECEMBER 2015

R Adams referred to Minute 19 'Social Inclusion and Equalities Advisory Board,' informing Members that confirmation regarding the Board's membership had been requested and was currently awaited.

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting of the Combined Authority held on 7th December 2015 were agreed to be an accurate record of the meeting.

11 DEVOLUTION - CONSULTATION UPDATE

Members were presented with a summary of the headline findings from feedback received on the Sheffield City Region's proposed Devolution Deal.

A total of 244 consultation responses had been received from residents and businesses within the Sheffield City Region, which had broadly supported the proposed Devolution Deal.

It was noted that a paper would be circulated to Members shortly, setting out further details of all the feedback received.

RESOLVED – That the Combined Authority Members noted the presentation.

12 DEVOLUTION UPDATE

A paper was received to provide Members with a summary on the progress made in taking forward the Sheffield City Region's (SCR's) proposed Devolution Deal in December and January.

A summary of key progress on the workstream themes was set out in the paper along with current issues which had been identified regarding consultation and governance.

The paper identified the next steps to take forward the proposed Deal including the indicative timetable for its ratification.

RESOLVED – That the Combined Authority Members note the work undertaken to date and proposed next steps.

13 COMBINED AUTHORITY TRANSPORT LEVY AND SYPTE BUDGET

A paper was presented to Members regarding the South Yorkshire districts' requirement to agree a transport levy for 2016/17, with this levy funding the transport activities of the Combined Authority principally through resourcing the grant paid to South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive (SYPTE).

To meet statutory requirements, the levy would need to be approved at the 2nd February CA leaders' meeting.

It was noted that reflecting resource pressures across local government, the South Yorkshire Local Authorities had asked Combined Authority finance officers and SYPTE to draw up proposals to reduce the levy by 10% on the 2015/16 figure.

The report therefore presented a mixture of policy choices, efficiency savings and special capital financing measures to reach a 10% reduced levy of £60.5m for 2016/17.

Mayor Jones referred to one of the policy change proposals to increase the child concessionary fare from 70p to 80p, asking if further details could be provided regarding the proposal to introduce SMART enabled value for money commercial travel products for young people.

S Edwards reported that SYPTE was currently working with TravelMaster to launch a weekly multi-operator value for money SMART enabled commercial travel product, designed to help minimise the impact of the fare increase on young people and their families. It was highlighted that this product would offer better value for money, rather than purchasing individual single fare tickets for a significant number of children. Additionally, a range of single operator value for money tickets were also readily available.

RESOLVED – That the Combined Authority Members:-

- i) Agreed the proposed Combined Authority Transport levy be set at £60.5m for 2016/17;
- ii) Noted that this levy was supported by £7.4m of reserves, representing 53% of all the savings required to achieve the 10% reduction; and
- iii) Noted that the proposed levy was contingent on the implementation of the policy choices referred to in the paper, including a 10p increase on Child Concessionary Fares.

14 CA/LEP REVENUE BUDGET PROPOSALS

A paper was presented providing CA Members with an overview of the current shape of the CA/LEP revenue budget proposals for 2016/17, without taking account of a potential Devolution Deal. Further budget proposals were being considered separately to enable officers to produce a budget should a Devolution Deal be reached.

Members noted that the budget proposals outlined in the paper would resource each of the Executive Board's Business Plans. Resource pressures associated with delivery of the capital and revenue programmes and the development of the SEP had also been identified, noting that these pressures had been partly off-set by forecast increased income, albeit not completely.

Members were advised that currently, proposals suggested that subscriptions would need to rise by £1.3m to resource activity. £1m of this related to the adoption of the Transport Hub previously paid for through the South Yorkshire transport levy. The transfer reduced the cost of SYPTE to South Yorkshire partners, resulting in a net-nil cost overall for those authorities, apart from the North Midlands partners.

It was noted that CA Finance officers were working with the SCR Executive to identify mitigations that would allow them to proceed to budget without raising subscriptions overall.

A composite revenue budget and capital programme would be presented to Leaders in March, alongside the CA's Business Plans to show how the Financial Plan would support the delivery of the SEP.

RESOLVED – That Combined Authority Members:-

- i) Noted that the budget proposals did not include Devolution funded activity;
- ii) Noted that current proposals would require £1.3m of additional resource, £1m of which related to costs previously funded by the South Yorkshire transport levy;
- iii) Noted that the CA was committed to finding ways to mitigate calls on partners for increased subscriptions; and

- iv) Noted that a more thorough report linked to the Capital Programme and Business Plans would be presented for approval on the 14th March.

15 QUARTER 3 REVENUE AND CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING

A paper was presented setting out the CA's revenue budgets and capital programmes at the end of Quarter 3 of financial year 2015/16.

At Quarter 3 the CA/LEP budget was forecast to underspend by £303k up by £146k on the previous quarter. It was noted that this was primarily due to delayed recruitment into roles associated with the delivery of revenue programmes. This underspend was against a target underspend of £116k, required to build up a revenue reserve for the CA/LEP.

Members were informed that the South Yorkshire Transport budget remained on course to underspend by circa £400k, principally due to better than anticipated investment income generated.

At Quarter 3 capital expenditure on the CA's directly controlled schemes remained low at £1.4m from a budget of £39m. CA Finance officers remained in dialogue with Government with regards to the forecast capital underspend.

The paper also asked Members to support a recommendation to vire £225k of funding from STEP to SCRIF to support better oversight of the SCC Grey-to-Green scheme previously funded by both funding streams.

Members asked if future budget reports could be simplified to aid Members' understanding. E Walker acknowledged Members' request.

RESOLVED – That Combined Authority Members:-

- i) Noted the forecast underspend of c. £303k on the CA/LEP budget;
- ii) Noted the forecast underspend of c. £400k on the South Yorkshire Transport budget;
- iii) Noted the continued slow pace of expenditure on the capital programme; and
- iv) Approved the virement of £225k from the STEP funding stream to SCRIF.

16 FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

A paper was presented proposing changes to the CA's authorisation of expenditure approval matrix to reflect the new SCR Director and Head of Service hierarchies. Expenditure up to a value of £250k would fall to be approved by Heads of Service and/or Directors who lead on each work stream.

Members were made aware that the matrix related to approving payments on the CA's financial system, rather than more fundamental decisions on expenditure taken by Leaders and the proper officers.

It was noted that the proposed move would reduce reliance on the Head of Paid Service and Director of Finance to approve expenditure and better align expenditure decisions to those individuals who hold direct budget responsibility.

RESOLVED – That Combined Authority Members endorse the Director of Finance's proposed changes to the CA's Financial Regulations authorisation of expenditure matrix for transactional processing within the financial system.

17 SUMMARY REPORT - BUSINESS GROWTH EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Summary report from the SCR Business Growth Executive Board was received.

The resolutions made by the Board were duly noted and agreed by the CA.

18 SUMMARY REPORT - HOUSING EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Summary report from the SCR Housing Executive Board was received.

The resolutions made by the Board were duly noted and agreed by the CA.

19 PROPOSITION FOR HOUSING FUND UPDATE

A Summary report around the development of a Housing Capital Programme was received from the SCR Housing Executive Board.

The resolutions made by the Board were duly noted and agreed by the CA.

20 SUMMARY REPORT - SKILLS, EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Summary report from the SCR Skills, Employment and Education Executive Board was received.

The resolutions made by the Board were duly noted and agreed by the CA.

21 SUMMARY REPORT - TRANSPORT EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Summary report from the SCR Transport Executive Board was received.

The resolutions made by the Board were duly noted and agreed by the CA.

22 RAIL NORTH UPDATE

Members noted that the Department for Transport had announced that Arriva had been awarded the Northern franchise from April 2016 until March 2025. Arriva had announced that it would remove old Pacer trains by the end of 2019 with new carriages.

Members felt that it was important for the Combined Authority to write to Government expressing its concerns that the new carriages were to be built in Europe and not in the UK.

On a separate issue, Members commented that the Combined Authority should also write to Government with an alternative arrangement regarding the Government's plans to close the Department for Business Innovation and Skills office in Sheffield by 2018.

RESOLVED – That Combined Authority Members:-

- i) Noted the verbal update;
- ii) Agreed that the CA writes to Government expressing its concerns regarding new carriages being built in Europe and not in the UK; and
- iii) Agreed that the CA writes to Government offering an alternative arrangement regarding its plans to close the Department for Business Innovation and Skills office in Sheffield by 2018.

23 TRANSPORT FOR THE NORTH UPDATE

A paper was received to provide an update to the Combined Authority on the progress of the Transport for the North (TfN) project.

Members noted that amendments to the 'Cities and Local Government Devolution Bill' would establish TfN as a statutory body by March 2017. The Autumn Statement confirmed that TfN would receive £50 million over five years to develop the organisation and build an investment programme.

TfN consists of 9 interdependent workstreams, covering specific modes and areas of activity. The SCR has representation on all of the workstreams, ensuring that the SCR's interests are communicated to inform the development of each workstream output.

The SCR position/ask for each workstream was outlined in the paper for Members' information.

RESOLVED – That Combined Authority Members:-

- i) Noted the progress being made on TfN; and
- ii) Noted the aspiration of the Sheffield City Region for each workstream.

24 SUMMARY REPORT - INFRASTRUCTURE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Summary report from the SCR Infrastructure Executive Board was received.

The resolutions made by the Board were duly noted and agreed by the CA.

CHAIR

SOUTH YORKSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY

4 JANUARY 2016

PRESENT: Councillor J Andrews BEM (Chair)
Councillor A Atkin (Vice-Chair)
Councillors: S Ayris, A Buckley, A Cave, G Furniss, P Haith,
R Munn, C Ransome, S M Richards and J Satur

CFO J Courtney, DCFO J Roberts, ACFO M Blunden,
B Sandy, M Wright and M Topham (South Yorkshire Fire &
Rescue Service)

A Frosdick, J Bell, F Foster, D Terris and R Winter,
M McCarthy, L Noble and M McCoole (Barnsley MBC)

An apology for absence was received from
Councillor E Hughes

1 APOLOGIES

An apology for absence was noted as above.

2 ANNOUNCEMENTS

None.

3 URGENT ITEMS

None.

4 ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED – That the following agenda items be considered in the absence of the public and press:-

Item 17 'Proposals for Change – Fire Control'.

Item 18 'Employment Tribunal Outcome'.

5 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS IN RELATION TO ANY ITEM OF BUSINESS ON THE AGENDA

None.

6 REPORTS BY MEMBERS

Councillor Haith wished to convey the Authority's thanks to the firefighters involved in the recent flood actions throughout the country.

Councillor Atkin had recently attended the opening of the Dementia Café at Adwick Fire Station. Councillor Atkin wished to thank all of the volunteers involved in the project, and he looked forward to this being rolled out into community rooms across the County.

Councillor Buckley had attended the Excellence in Fire and Emergency Awards on 4 December in London. A total of 150 brigades had entered the competition, and the Service had been one of five brigades to reach the finals for its Stronger Safer Communities Reserve Fund. Councillor Buckley hoped that the scheme would continue and it would be entered into the competition next year.

7 RECEIPT OF PETITIONS

None.

8 TO RECEIVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

M McCarthy referred to various correspondence received, which had been shared and acknowledged by Members.

9 MINUTES OF THE AUTHORITY MEETING HELD ON 30 NOVEMBER 2015

Councillor Ayris queried whether any progress had been made with Systel, the computer system provider for emergency and non-emergency telephone calls.

DCFO Roberts commented that the final development had been delivered before Christmas and would be updated onto the system this week, which was hoped to provide a significant improvement.

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the Authority meeting held on 30 November 2015 be agreed and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

10 MINUTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE SPECIAL AUDIT COMMITTEE HELD ON 14 DECEMBER 2015

Councillor Richards, Chair of the Audit Committee, gave thanks to Members, Independent Members and R Winter for attending the Audit Committee meeting on 14 December, where Members had agreed all 19 recommendations.

Councillor Richards referred to communication received since the meeting from an Independent Member, who had requested to decline or to not be part of Recommendation 18, and also that Councillor Ayris had suggested an amendment to one of the recommendations; Members were provided with a copy of the suggested amendment.

A Frosdick informed Members that the Authority did not have the capacity to amend the minutes of another committee, and that any comments on the suggested amendment would need to be raised as a motion within the Standing Orders at the next Audit Committee meeting. A Frosdick commented that if the subject matter was to be debated, then 7 days' notice would be required prior to the meeting to be considered at the next Authority meeting.

Councillor Andrews thanked the Audit Committee for their work and for the lessons to be learned from it. In response to the recommendations, Councillor Andrews made the following statement:-

'The reasons the overtime payments were paid was to ensure proper cover of the Service by senior managers during the duration of the dispute. This was to ensure protection of the public and proper oversight of the contingency arrangements. I believed that a previous precedent had been set and that delegated authority was in place for myself and for the CFO to agree this. It was also following advice from the CFO on what levels of cover were required to fulfil the public protection responsibilities we have. People have asked me why this was not reported to Members at the time. As I explained I believed delegated authority was in place and I assumed these actions would be appropriately reported. Clearly, with hindsight this was not done and should have been and Members given the opportunity to consider them. There are clearly lessons for us to learn. I regret and I am sorry that this process did not happen as it should and obviously for the uncertainty and damage to confidence that has resulted. I am pleased to have this opportunity to explain things more fully and I welcome the decision of the CFO to reimburse the Service, albeit nothing unlawful took place, as the investigation has shown.

The most important thing now is for the Service and the Committee to implement the Audit Committee's recommendations and for us, together, to rebuild trust and confidence that may have been lost. It is my intention to ensure this work is implemented over the weeks and months ahead, and I look forward to us working on this together'.

Councillor Richards commented that the Audit Committee would oversee the implementation of the recommendations and that any issues would be reported by exception to the Authority, to ensure that Members were clear that the Audit Committee undertook its responsibilities seriously and to ensure that the recommendations were fully implemented.

Councillor Atkin accepted all 19 recommendations and this was seconded by Councillor Furniss.

RESOLVED – That Members noted that the Audit Committee would monitor the recommendations to completion.

11 2016/17 DRAFT BUDGET

A report of the Clerk, Treasurer and Chief Fire Officer and Chief Executive was presented which set out the implications of the provisional finance settlement together with the latest draft budget for 2016/17.

On 17 December 2015 the provisional settlement had been announced, and the current indications were that the Authority would lose almost £1.7m in settlement funding in 2016/17 when compared to 2015/16. This figure showed a favourable variance of almost £0.4m when compared to the forecast reported in November 2015.

The Government had announced that the Council Tax referendum limit would remain at 2% for 2016/17, and had confirmed that it was not offering a council tax freeze grant in 2016/17. Members noted that it was hoped the final settlements would be received in the upcoming weeks, and that a report seeking final approval would be brought to the February 2016 Authority meeting.

Councillor Richards commented that other fire authorities installed cold alarms, and she queried whether there was provision for this in the budget.

ACFO Blunden commented that SYFR endeavoured to work in collaboration with the four metropolitan boroughs to deliver Winter Warm Packs to the most vulnerable which included the provision of blankets and heating machine top up cards together with the referral onto partner agencies for loft and cavity installation etc.

Councillor Richards requested further information on the work of the four metropolitan boroughs on the Winter Warm Packs.

M Topham referred to the proposals presented to the Authority in the Autumn to work in collaboration with Humberside Fire and Rescue on HR and occupational health matters. Internal consultation exercises had now been completed at each Service and the outcomes were being considered with a view to reporting back to a future Authority meeting. Consideration was being given to whether there was scope for occupational health to be outsourced, whether it should be a joint service, or for both organisations to maintain standalone occupational health units.

Councillor Andrews suggested that the Authority write to the Treasury to establish whether SYFR could be classed as a social care authority which brings with it some financial advantages.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Agreed that the Authority write to the Treasury to establish whether SYFR could be classed as a social care authority.
- ii) Received the report and considered the issues raised.
- iii) That Councillor Richards be provided with further information on Winter Warm Packs.

12 FRA BUSINESS PLAN - PERFORMANCE MEASURES: JULY 2015 - DECEMBER 2015

A report of the Clerk to the Fire and Rescue Authority was presented to provide Members with the seventh update on the progress against the agreed FRA Business Plan Performance Measures for July 2015 – December 2015, and to invite comments on the content and reporting format.

Members noted that the performance measures remained the same, with the exception of performance measure 1.5 'Establishment of the Stronger Safer Communities Reserve'.

A Frosdick informed Members that the Business Plan could be amended if appropriate, to incorporate additional information.

Members agreed that pre-meeting rooms could be made available for each political party if required.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Noted the six-monthly update.
- ii) Provided feedback on the reporting format.

13 METROPOLITAN FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES BENCHMARKING REPORT - 2014/15

A report of the Chief Fire Officer and Chief Executive was submitted to provide Members with an Annual Benchmarking Report that compared South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue (SYFR) to its peers. The report benchmarked against demographic information and current performance measures, as well as providing resourcing comparisons.

Members noted that SYFR was one of the larger geographical areas to be covered. SYFR covered a very similar sized area to London Fire Brigade, although SYFR covered this area with only 40 appliances which was 303 fewer.

Councillor Richards referred to the high proportion of BME and female firefighters in the London Fire Brigade, and she suggested that SYFR should endeavour to recruit a higher proportion of BME and female firefighters, perhaps using the Fire Cadets Scheme. Councillor Richards queried how SYFR compared in relation to response times with other counties who had a similar geographical make-up.

DCFO Roberts commented that SYFR was laying the foundations for the recruitment of BME and female firefighters. SYFR was ranked 16th out of the 45 Fire and Rescue Services which recorded average times. Members noted that Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue provided a good benchmark for SYFR in relation to population and the geographical area. DCFO Roberts referred to the additional work to be undertaken with fire cadets on the youth engagement and the Star Children's Trust, to be discussed in further detail.

Councillor Furniss commented that it was inappropriate for SYFR to be compared to the London Fire Brigade due to its size and population. Councillor Furniss suggested that the recruitment of BME and female firefighters be discussed further at the Corporate Planning Workshop on 12 January.

RESOLVED – That Members noted the contents of the report.

14 INDEPENDENT CULTURAL REVIEW

RESOLVED – That the report was withdrawn and a further report would be presented to the Authority in due course.

15 CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT - QUARTER TWO - 2015/16

A report of the Chief Fire Officer and Chief Executive and Clerk and Treasurer was submitted to provide Members with details of the corporate performance for quarter two of 2015/16, and to set out the current position for South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue's (SYFR's) suite of Local Performance Indicators (LPis).

Members noted that the performance report had been examined in detail at the Scrutiny Board meeting in November 2015; the Scrutiny Board now undertook a more themed approach to scrutiny and looked holistically at an area of service or a function.

Councillor Richards referred to the increase in deliberate fires across the whole of the Barnsley District, and said she was pleased that the issue was being addressed through the joint working with South Yorkshire Police and other partners.

Councillor Haith referred to Local Performance Indicator (LPI) 3.17 with a total of 33.33% of officers that had currently completed the Officer's Safety Critical Course at the end of quarter two, and queried when the 100% target would be reached. Councillor Haith also referred to Priority 2 – Operations LPis which had incurred an increased time in attending dwelling fires. Councillor Haith queried whether the opening of the two new Sheffield Fire Stations would provide a reduction in attendance times.

DCFO Roberts commented that the Officer's Safety Critical Course was currently being reviewed to establish whether the course would continue in its current format or whether it would be tailored to senior management level and above. DCFO Roberts reported that, since the introduction of the Fire and Rescue Services Act in 2004, there had been no national standard for response times. Members noted that some improvement, although not a dramatic improvement, in response times was anticipated from the opening of the two new fire stations in Sheffield.

Councillor Buckley gave thanks to the Service for the revised presentation style of the performance report that had been requested by the Scrutiny Board. Members were requested to provide any additional comments on format and presentation to Councillor Buckley or ACFO Blunden.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Noted the contents of the report.**
- ii) Scrutinised and commented on the information presented in the report.**
- iii) Agreed to provide any presentation style comments on the performance report onto Councillor Buckley or ACFO Blunden.**

16 MALTBY UPDATE

A report of the Chief Fire Officer and Chief Executive was presented to update Members on the co-location of South Yorkshire Police and Fire and Rescue Services at Maltby Police Station.

Members noted that, if the proposed design and budget for the project were approved by both SYFR and South Yorkshire Police (SYP), then work would commence on site at Maltby Police Station in March 2016, with the aim for completion in September 2016, at which point the existing fire station at Maltby would become surplus to requirements.

M Wright commented that the co-location would provide improved response times to the areas around the East of Rotherham, Dinnington and Thurgroft, with associated benefits, and an improved working relationship with SYP. It was anticipated that there would be an increase in joint community engagement and safety work which would build upon the work undertaken at the Lifewise Centre and provide joint savings for the two services. The 'Scope Procure, Minor Works Framework' had been used to appoint Kier as the project management consultant, and would be a 'maximum works value contract' as adopted for Birley and Parkway. Kier would agree a price with RLB who would act as the Authority's quantity surveyor, and any cost overrun or savings would be funded or retained by Kier. Funding of £640,000 would be provided by SYFR and SYP would make a £8,000 minimum contribution towards facilitating the co-location and building access system.

M Wright had hosted a meeting in November 2015 with Yorkshire Ambulance Service's (YAS) and SYP's procurement ICT and property with a view to collaboration across all three services to provide for a standard approach.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Approved the proposals for the implementation of the project and to receive verbal updates at subsequent meetings.
- ii) Authorised the Head of Asset Management to dispose of Maltby Fire Station and to report back with offers received in due course.

17 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED – That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act and the public interest not to disclose information outweighs the public interest in disclosing it.

18 PROPOSALS FOR CHANGE - FIRE CONTROL

A report of the Deputy Chief Fire Officer and Director of Service Development was submitted in relation to the proposals for change – fire control.

RESOLVED – That a majority Member decision was reached to approve the proposals contained within the 'Control Review – Proposals for Change' document.

19 EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNAL OUTCOME

A report of the Clerk to the Authority was presented to update Members on the outcome of legal proceedings in connection with the Employment Rights Act 1996 claims in connection with Close Proximity Crewing.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Noted the contents of the report.**
- ii) Authorised the Monitoring Officer to lodge an Appeal against the Employment Tribunal Judgment if deemed necessary.**

CHAIR

SECTION 41 MEMBER BRIEFING



FEBRUARY 2016

Please find below information from your
Section 41 Member representative on South
Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority
Cllr Pat Haith



Age UK Barnsley's New Community Fire Safety Project

Age UK Barnsley, in partnership with Age UK Rotherham, has been granted funding by the South Yorkshire Fire Stronger Safer Communities Reserve Fund to deliver a new fire safety project in Barnsley. The aim of the project is to reduce the risk of fire in the home and the impact of home fires faced by older people especially (but not exclusively) those in some of the most vulnerable, harder to reach and higher risk categories (ie over 80, isolated and with little or no support). The project will carry out fire safety checks in older peoples' homes and raise awareness of fire risks and how to keep safe.

As part of the project Age UK Barnsley are looking for volunteers for two new roles - Community Fire Safety Champions and Fire Safety Assessors. Training will be provided to carry out the role. The Fire Safety Assessors will be trained to carry out home fire safety checks. Once the Fire Safety Champions have completed their training, the aim is for them to go back into their local community and feedback this training to people through short talks, presentations etc.

These Champions will help us to reach older people across Barnsley and pass on their knowledge about fire risks and their preventions. They will also distribute fire safety information and help to identify individual older people who need a Fire Safety Check,

Fire Safety Project Development Officer Karen Dyson said: "We are looking for people who are well-organised, reliable, punctual, trustworthy and flexible and willing to work with other volunteers, staff and community groups. If you think you fit the bill then we would love to hear from you."

Chief Executive Officer Pauline Kimantas said "We are proud to be working with the South Yorkshire Fire Service on this project to keep older people safe."

For more details or to register your interest please call: Karen Dyson (01226) 776820 or email k.dyson@ageukbarnsley.org.uk



Did you know you can watch all Authority meetings LIVE?

All Fire Authority meetings are open to the public and are broadcast live on the internet. Visit www.southyorks.gov.uk. You can also view previous meetings.

Whilst viewing the meeting you can contribute comments and debate proceedings with other viewers via CoverItLive or Twitter.

Follow the South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority on Twitter

@syFireAuth





**A SOUTH YORKSHIRE
FIRE AND RESCUE
GRANT IS SET TO HELP
TO KEEP DEAF PEOPLE
SAFE**

Photo —l-r Cllr Cynthia Ransome , Cllr Alan Atkin, Cllr Roy Munn , at the front holding cheque : Di Fox and Sarah Broadbent.

Deaf people living in South Yorkshire can sleep safely thanks to a grant from South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue (SYFR) for specialist equipment.

Doncaster Deaf Trust, who applied for the grant, received over £11,000 which was then match-funded to provide Bellman flash receiver smoke alarm systems in Deaf residents' homes.

The system, which includes a smoke alarm head, flashing light and vibrating pillow pad, is activated when a smoke alarm is triggered.

John Weston, fundraiser at Doncaster Deaf Trust, said: *"We are delighted that South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue have been able to provide this grant which will help to keep deaf people safer at home. The project will benefit at least 60 vulnerable people in our region and is part of the Trust's plans to set up a project to improve community safety for deaf people".*

The grant, from the Stronger, Safer Communities Reserve Fund is a welcome boost to deaf people and further strengthens South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue's relationship with Doncaster Deaf Trust.

SYFR will be visiting the Trust to talk to pupils and students to educate them on the dangers of fire and the ways to prevent fire.

Steve Helps, SYFR Area Manager for Prevention and Protection said: *"This project will strengthen our existing partnership work with the hearing impaired community and enable us to reach even more vulnerable residents to keep them safe at home".*

The project will start in January 2016 when homes will be identified and installation of the systems will begin.

For further information regarding Doncaster Deaf Trust please visit www.deaf-trust.co.uk

Successful start for South Yorkshire's first Emergency First Responder scheme

Firefighters at Stocksbridge station have responded to more than 50 medical emergencies, two months after the launch of South Yorkshire's first Emergency First Responder (EFR) scheme.



The scheme is a joint initiative between South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue (SYFR) and Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust (YAS) which sees firefighters called out to certain life-threatening incidents at the same time as an ambulance.

Medical emergencies attended since the scheme went live on 1 November 2015 include several cardiac arrests and incidents stating chest pains and breathing difficulties. At other incidents, firefighters have provided support and made the patient comfortable until the ambulance service arrived on scene.

Training for firefighters taking part in the pilot included basic life support, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and oxygen therapy. They are equipped with a kit which includes oxygen and an automated external defibrillator to help patients in a medical emergency such as a heart attack, collapse or breathing difficulties.

An EFR is despatched at the same time as an ambulance and does not replace the usual emergency medical response from YAS. However, their location within the local community could mean they are nearer to the scene in those first critical minutes of a medical emergency, delivering life-saving care until an ambulance arrives.

They also support and complement other volunteer community first responder schemes within South Yorkshire, ensuring the level of medical provision to local communities is supplemented.

Emergency First Responders are only available for dispatch when staffing levels at their fire station allow and the scheme does not impact fire cover.

On-call firefighters at Rossington and Dearne fire stations have become the latest in South Yorkshire to attend EFR calls.

Head of Emergency Response at SYFR Phil Shillito said:
 "Two months after this scheme went live, our firefighters are already showing the incredible value they can add to their communities and the role we can play as a fire service in enhancing the work of our emergency service partners and volunteer community first responders.

"Our role as a fire service will always be to protect our communities and reach and save those who are in danger as quickly as possible. So I think it's only natural for us to look for other ways to extend our skills and support the work of other local bodies, like the ambulance service."

YAS Head of Community Resilience Paul Stevens said:
"The demand placed upon blue light emergency services increases every year and our approaches to providing the best response and best patient outcomes are continually evolving. This is an innovative and alternative way of working with our partners which will lead to more lives being saved."

'FAKES CAUSE FIRES'

Funded in Round 1 of the SSCR, this project by Doncaster Council aims to raise awareness of the dangers of fake products including hair straighteners, phone and e-cigarette chargers and counterfeit and foreign cigarettes.

Click the links to watch the videos produced as part of the project, and please circulate to spread the word. The video about the cheap chargers is especially useful for young people.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H6Y4VjUFRBk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r0vMEW7xj4o>

STRONGER SAFER COMMUNITIES RESERVE



National museum's safety displays showcased at official unveiling of fire service funded revamp

Photo l-r: Matt Wakefield, Head of Museums & Collections, National Emergency Services Museum, Cllr Cynthia Ransome, ACFO Martin Blunden, Cllr Sioned Mair Richards, Cllr Pat Haith, Cllr Roy Munn.

The nation's premier museum celebrating the work of the emergency services will deliver interactive safety information to thousands of visitors thanks to a fire service funded facilities overhaul.

The National Emergency Services museum has launched its new fire and road safety educational facilities with museum goers now benefiting from updated fire safety messages delivered by new computer and audio equipment.

The unveiling was attended by representatives from all the emergency services along with members of the South Yorkshire Fire Authority.

The museum gained national status in January 2014 and is embarking on a major re-development.

The National Emergency Services Museum in Sheffield was awarded nearly £20,000 to help upgrade its educational display, under the South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority's funding scheme, the Stronger Safer Communities Reserve.

Chair of the Fire Authority, Cllr Jim Andrews said: "The museum has undergone a fantastic refurbishment and upgrade of its educational displays which reflect the most up to date and relevant safety information, which will ultimately help to reduce deaths and injuries from fires and on the roads."

Matt Wakefield at the National Emergency Services Museum, said: "It's great to receive support of this nature as it allows the museum to grow, develop and continue to promote life safety through hands-on learning with history."

Firefighter recruits pass out in style

South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue's latest group of new recruits has successfully graduated following 13 weeks of intensive training.



The group of eight firefighters have completed their training at the Training and Development Centre (TDC) in Handsworth and will now join the fire crews at their respective stations at Parkway and Rotherham.

The passing out parade at TDC was attended by their family and friends along with local dignitaries.

During the parade, the newly qualified firefighters showcased their skills and techniques by rescuing casualties from a mock road traffic collision, before being presented with their certificates.

The much anticipated award for Top Trainee went to Firefighter Kim Wilkinson who was presented with the silver axe.

Head of Emergency Response Phil Shillito said: *"The recruits have gone through rigorous training to incorporate the demands of the modern firefighter role as we continue to provide the best possible 999 service to the public. They have worked really hard and their achievements today are well deserved."*

"The financial pressures the fire and rescue service faces are both well documented and unprecedented. But by recruiting these individuals we have also shown that despite the challenges we face we remain committed to supporting our future."

"We wish them all the best for their future career."

Photo Caption

Instructors (Back row – Left to right): Graham Pagett, Steve Plant, Gary Devonport, Steve Jeffries, Pete Wood, Paul Buttery



**Top Trainee—
Kim Wilkinson**

Keeping Warm this Winter

At a recent Fire and Rescue Authority meeting, I was asked a question about Winter Warmth provisions, and thought it would be useful to share with you what Doncaster MBC provides in terms of **Winter Warmth Packs**.

The packs come for male and female service users, they contain: a blanket, bed socks, soup, hot water bottle and thermal hand warming pack, and a thermal safety mug to keep drinks hot.

As an example here are a couple of issues that the Fire and Rescue Service and Doncaster MBC have recently been involved in:

A lady referred from Rotherham Social prescribing service. The lady is elderly, lives alone and has issues with hoarding in her home. Her boiler is old and keeps breaking down and she had history of non-engagement with services. She was visited by SYFR before Christmas but wouldn't let them in as stated she was "... up to her eyes in it" and that she needed to tidy up. The Fire and Rescue Service managed to get her to agree to let them go back to complete a Safe and Well check. She told staff that a gas engineer was coming to look at her boiler but was worried about it as it's old. The Service explained a bit about their role and managed to gain her consent to refer for a Wellbeing visit and a referral to DMBC Energy team as they could possibly help her to have a new boiler installed, she agreed to this for the New Year. She was issued with a warm pack for which she was most grateful.

A visit was also carried out in Doncaster late last year by SY Fire and Rescue. They identified the house as being excessively cold and the occupier having some learning difficulties. The Service re-visited the lady who was known to the Wellbeing team at Doncaster MBC. Her fire had been condemned, no central heating, cooker was faulty and fridge door seal had gone. We issued a warm pack to her and linked in with the assigned officer. He was trying to source her a replacement cooker and fridge and subsequent referrals to the energy team have led to her being accepted for funding for a new boiler and central heating system.

Parkway fire station officially opened

Clive Betts MP and Joe Bowers open Parkway fire station in front of school pupils

A brave South Yorkshire teenager has helped to officially open a new multi-million pound fire station in Sheffield.

Joe Bowers, who suffered life changing burns as a baby following a house fire, joined Sheffield South East MP Clive Betts in formally unveiling the new Parkway fire station.

The £4 million facility improves South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue's service to Sheffield's major industrial sites, new housing developments in the area and road traffic collisions on Sheffield Parkway.

It houses a full time fire engine and an aerial appliance and also features a community room with audio visual facilities, for use by local residents for meetings and events. The station started receiving its first 999 calls in July 2015.



Red watch firefighters performed a breathing apparatus demonstration in front guests, who included teachers and pupils from nearby Pipworth Community Primary School. Other invitees included Chief Constable of South Yorkshire Police David Crompton, members of South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority and staff from contractors BAM Construction Ltd.

Speaking at the event Chief Fire Officer James Courtney, said: "The financial pressures the fire and rescue service faces are both well documented and unprecedented. But this fantastic new facility is the best possible physical reminder of the fact that despite the challenges we face we remain absolutely committed to supporting our future.

"The site was carefully chosen to improve our emergency response service to the city's major industrial sites as well as new housing developments nearby and incidents on Sheffield Parkway. But this project has also been about providing our firefighters with a workplace which is befitting of their skills and the vital role they play in our communities."

Joe Bowers was rescued from a house fire in 2001 when he was just 18 months old and suffered life changing burns and spent months recovering in hospital. Overcoming everything from facial reconstruction to muscle transplants with admirable strength and incredible determination, he was last year awarded Youth of Courage at the Spirit of Fire Awards in London.



Red watch firefighters with children from Pipworth Community Primary School at the official opening

SOUTH YORKSHIRE PENSIONS AUTHORITY

14 JANUARY 2016

PRESENT: Councillor S Ellis (Chair)
Councillor R Wraith (Vice-Chair)
Councillors: E Butler, B Lodge, K Rodgers, A Sangar,
M Stowe, J Wood and K Wyatt

Trade Unions: N Doolan (Unison), G Warwick (GMB) and
F Tyas (UCATT)

Officers: J Hattersley (Fund Director),
G Chapman (Head of Pensions Administration), and
I Baker (Pensions Manager) SYPA

A Frostdick (Monitoring Officer), F Foster (Treasurer),
M McCarthy (Deputy Clerk), J Bell (Director of Human
Resources, Performance and Communications) and
M McCoole (Senior Democratic Services Officer) BMBC

Apologies for absence were received from
Councillor H Mirfin-Boukouris, Councillor J Scott,
Councillor B Webster, R Askwith and B Clarkson

1 APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were noted as above.

2 ANNOUNCEMENTS

None.

3 URGENT ITEMS

None.

4 ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED – That agenda item 11 entitled ‘Government Consultation on LGPS Pooling’ be considered in the absence of the public and press.

5 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

6 MINUTES OF THE AUTHORITY MEETING HELD ON 3 DECEMBER 2015

Councillor Ellis informed Members that the Authority had provided a response to the petition received from the Sheffield Climate Alliance.

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the Authority meeting held on 3 December 2015 be signed by the Chair as a correct record.

7 MINUTES OF THE EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE AUTHORITY HELD ON 10 DECEMBER 2015

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of the Authority held on 10 December 2015 be signed by the Chair as a correct record.

8 WORK PROGRAMME

Members were presented with a copy of the cycle of future meetings work programme to 9 June 2016.

RESOLVED – That Members noted the contents of the report.

9 SECTION 41 FEEDBACK FROM DISTRICT COUNCILS

Councillor Lodge referred to a number of concerns he had raised with a Sheffield CC Cabinet Member in relation to the performance on returns etc.; it was hoped that there would be an improvement in the reporting and processing of figures.

Councillor Rodgers commented that Doncaster MBC had now received the settlement from the Government. Councillor Rodgers added that the Authority and its organisation had been favourably mentioned in the Draft Budget.

Councillor Ellis reported that Rotherham MBC appreciated the ongoing meetings in relation to the investment pooling consultation and actuarial valuation.

10 CIVICA PRESENTATION

The Authority was provided with a presentation by I Taylor and A Smith from CIVICA, on the implementation review of the UPM system.

Councillor Ellis commented that the Authority had recently entered into its second year of a five year contract with CIVICA. Members noted how badly the implementation of the UPM system had affected the Authority's reputation, which took pride in providing a high level of service to its members. UPM had failed to deliver the agreements made within the contract, which had resulted in the Authority's standards having to be dropped and a total cost of £50,000 in overtime payments; staff morale had been affected and sickness levels had risen.

Members expressed disappointment in the system which had affected the Authority's overall performance and Risk Register, and Members requested that a more senior representative from CIVICA attend the next Authority meeting, to provide an overarching view on the overall cost incurred to the Authority.

G Chapman referred to the tight timescale agreed by the User Group to provide CIVICA with an opportunity for improvements to be met; it was important that the Authority did not find itself in a similar position to last year. The Authority had previously requested CIVICA to dramatically improve timescales, although no evidence had been seen. As part of the User Group, the Authority was testing the valuation software together with keeping a close check on matters.

I Taylor, on behalf of CIVICA, sincerely apologised for the problems encountered with the system. A number of internal changes had been made at CIVICA to provide a more transparent development process and to include regular communication with users to provide updates and to address issues. A road map had been created to improve performance to increase automation and to improve both the reporting and website aspects of the product. The Authority and other users had signed up to an action plan which included delivered by dates to rectify problems. In February, work would be released for testing on the changes to the annual returns to improve the year end process which was due for sign off in March. CIVICA was addressing the problems raised with the system, and officers would be available to resolve any further issues with the system. CIVICA's priority was to improve the experience, confidence and working relationship with every local authority customer.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Noted the presentation.
- ii) Agreed to keep a close check on matters.
- iii) Requested that the Managing Director of the CIVICA Pensions Unit be invited to the next meeting.

11 ACTUARIAL VALUATION 2016: UPDATE

Members were provided with an update on the Actuarial Valuation 2016.

G Chapman referred to the software testing underway which due to performance issues could only be run on a small number of employers. The year-end template had been revised and would be despatched to employers today along with an amended guidance note. Letters had been sent to those employers identified for not returning their annual returns in time previously to establish whether assistance was required in order for them to provide data by 31 May 2016. This is essential in order to enable the Authority to produce the valuation and annual statements by 31 August 2016 and satisfy the Pensions Regulators deadlines. The employers would be chased and financial penalties would be imposed.

Members noted that the overtime for the backlog had ceased on 31 December 2015, and that overtime had now commenced to address data issues resulting from the migration to UPM until 31 March 2016.

RESOLVED – That Members noted the update.

12 BOARD CHAIRS' REPORTS

Councillor Ellis commented that she had now received J Hattersley's formal notification of retirement; it was hoped that recruitment would recommence in February, at which point the pooling arrangements should have become clearer. Members noted that the outstanding job evaluations had now been completed.

Councillor Wraith thanked J Hattersley, on behalf of Members, for his understanding and flexibility over the recruitment of his successor.

13 REVENUE ESTIMATES 2016/17

A report of the Treasurer was submitted to request Members to formally confirm the draft budget proposals considered by the Authority on 3 December 2015. The key elements of the proposals had subsequently been the subject of consultations with various interested parties, and no changes had been suggested.

Councillor Ellis referred to a previous request from Members for the accommodation costs to be reviewed, and she requested that this be provided to the Authority in due course.

F Foster commented that the accommodation costs would be provided within the Service Level Agreement, to be presented to the Authority in due course.

RESOLVED – That the Authority formally confirmed the budget proposals and approved the budget of £6,286,800 for 2016/17.

14 PENSIONS ADMINISTRATION STRATEGY

A report of the Head of Pensions Administration was presented to introduce the first draft of the Pensions Administration Strategy document.

Members noted that the LGPS regulations provided the framework to allow Administering Authorities that so wished to prepare and maintain a Pensions Administration Strategy which was considered best practice to do so. In 2008, the option to create an administration strategy was first introduced and the Authority already had in place Service Level Agreements with all of its employers so there was no immediate requirement to develop a strategy at that time. For a number of reasons this position has now changed and the time is now right to introduce the Administration Strategy which will replace the Service Level Agreements.

G Chapman commented that the first draft of the Pensions Administration Strategy document was currently out for consultation with employers, staff and now with Members with the aim for implementation on 1 April 2016.

Councillor Rodgers suggested that the wording of the Town and Parish Councils section should be revised, as the majority of which did not have such a level of administration.

Councillor Ellis gave thanks for the comprehensive piece of work.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Considered the content and style of the document.
- ii) Made suggestions for additions/amendments.
- iii) Commented on the proposal for financial penalties for non-compliance both in relation to the type and the amount.
- iv) Agreed that the wording be revised for the Town and Parish Councils.

15 UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2015

A report of the Fund Director was presented to draw Members' attention to the negotiation of an agreement on climate change at the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Paris from 30 November to 12 December 2015. The conference was the 21st yearly session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the 11th session of the Meeting of the Parties to the 1997 Kyoto Protocol.

J Hattersley referred to the published Agreement which was a consensus of the 195 parties who had attended the conference, and would become legally binding if at least 55 countries joined, which would represent at least 55% of global greenhouse emissions. Members noted that a further report would be presented to the Authority once the situation became clearer.

Councillor Sangar requested that the further report should be accompanied by the carbon audit report: The latter will be presented to the next Investment Board meeting.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Noted the report.
- ii) Agreed that a further report be presented to the Authority together with the carbon audit report.

16 TRADE UNION BILL 2015-16

A report of the Fund Director was submitted to make Members aware that the Government had introduced the Trade Union Bill 2015-16 in the House of Commons on 15 July 2015. It had had its second reading in the House of Lords on 11 January 2016. Trades unions had indicated that they would organise campaigns to oppose the Bill during February 2016.

RESOLVED – That Members noted the report.

17 ANNUAL FUND MEETING

A report of the Communications Manager was presented to report on the Annual Fund Meeting held on 22 October 2015 at Doncaster Racecourse.

It was noted that 5 Councillors had been in attendance, together with:-

- 50 Pensioners
- 8 Contributors
- 7 Deferred members

Members noted that pre-submitted questions and responses had been built into the presentations given by the Fund Director and the Head of Pensions Administration, and an open forum had been held at the conclusion of the meeting.

RESOLVED – That Members noted the contents of the report.

18 COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES FOR INVESTMENT GOVERNANCE: SELF-ASSESSMENT

A report of the Clerk was submitted to update Members on the CIPFA Code of Practice on public sector pensions finance knowledge and skills and the requirements for the self-assessment against the Principles for Investment Governance (formerly Myners' Principles).

In October 2011 Members had adopted a system of self-assessment and had agreed to use a template to gauge compliance. Upon Members' confirmation to the self-assessment process, assessment forms would be despatched to Members, to be completed and returned before the end of March 2016.

RESOLVED – That:-

- i) The Authority noted the contents of the report.
- ii) Members confirmed their commitment to the self-assessment process until the new Regulations for the Scheme come in to place and to review and update the process at this time.
- iii) Members agreed to any development needs arising from the results.

19 PIRC PRESENTATION

The Authority received a presentation from J Hayward and A MacDougall of PIRC.

PIRC were the Authority's voting service contractor and provided research on governance, environmental and social issues as well as proxy execution services.

A MacDougall referred to the Government's proposal for a living wage, and the work currently being undertaken by PIRC. A MacDougall also touched upon the research work PIRC were conducting on behalf of the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum.

Councillor Ellis gave thanks for an interesting and informative presentation.

RESOLVED – That Members noted the contents of the presentation.

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20 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED – That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act and the public interest not to disclose information outweighs the public interest in disclosing it.

21 GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION ON LGPS POOLING

J Hattersley provided Members with a verbal update on the Government Consultation on LGPS Pooling.

Members noted that the Investment Board had given approval for the Fund Director to explore the research being undertaken by Hymans Robertson, and had given approval for the Board to enter into this providing the costing was circa £10,000.

Members considered the various pooling options open to the Authority in the light of the information currently available. It was noted that a number of details remained outstanding from Government; in particular, it was not clear how Government hoped that the LGPS would access investment in infrastructure. After a full discussion a preferred "pooling" partner was agreed.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Noted the verbal report.
- ii) Agreed that the Authority would announce its' agreed pooling preference, subject to the agreement of the South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Pension Fund Committee, in due course.
- iii) Agreed that a special Authority meeting be held to address the response to be provided to the CLG by 18 February 2016.

CHAIR

