

TO MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Council of the London Borough of Bromley is to be held in the Council Chamber at Bromley Civic Centre on Monday 10 April 2017 at 7.00 pm which meeting the Members of the Council are hereby summoned to attend.

Prayers

A G E N D A

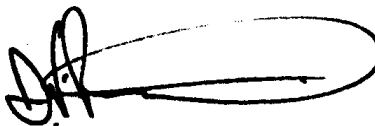
- 1 Apologies for absence
- 2 Declarations of Interest
- 3 To confirm the Minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 1st March 2017
(Pages 3 - 62)
- 4 Petitions
- 5 Questions from members of the public where notice has been given.

Questions must be received by 5pm on Tuesday 4th April 2017.
- 6 Questions for oral reply from Members of the Council where notice has been given.
- 7 Questions for written reply from Members of the Council where notice has been given
- 8 To consider any statements that may be made by the Leader of the Council, Portfolio Holders or Chairmen of Committees.
- 9 Budget Monitoring 2016/17 - Transfer to the Growth Fund
(Pages 63 - 108)
- 10 Proposed Public Realm Project and Market Reorganisation for Bromley High Street
(Pages 109 - 142)
- 11 Third Report of the Education Select Committee 2016/17 - Under Performing Pupils
(Pages 143 - 172)
- 12 Policy Development and Scrutiny Annual Report 2016/17
(Pages 173 - 194)

13 To consider Motions of which notice has been given.

14 The Mayor's announcements and communications.

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Chief Executive

**BROMLEY CIVIC CENTRE
BROMLEY BR1 3UH
Thursday 30 March 2017
Vol. 53 No.6**

LONDON BOROUGH OF BROMLEY

MINUTES

of the proceedings of the Meeting of the
Council of the Borough
held at 7.00 pm on 1 March 2017

Present:

The Worshipful the Mayor
Councillor Ian F. Payne

The Deputy Mayor
Councillor Hannah Gray

Councillors

Vanessa Allen	Peter Fortune	Chris Pierce
Graham Arthur	Will Harmer	Neil Reddin FCCA
Douglas Auld	Samaris Huntington-	Catherine Rideout
Kathy Bance MBE	Thresher	Charles Rideout QPM CVO
Julian Benington	William Huntington-	Michael Rutherford
Nicholas Bennett J.P.	Thresher	Richard Scoates
Ruth Bennett	David Jefferys	Colin Smith
Eric Bosshard	Charles Joel	Diane Smith
Katy Boughey	David Livett	Melanie Stevens
Kevin Brooks	Kate Lymer	Tim Stevens
Lydia Buttinger	Russell Mellor	Teresa Te
Stephen Carr	Alexa Michael	Michael Tickner
David Cartwright QFSM	Peter Morgan	Pauline Tunnicliffe
Alan Collins	Keith Onslow	Michael Turner
Peter Dean	Tony Owen	Stephen Wells
Ian Dunn	Angela Page	Angela Wilkins
Simon Fawthrop	Sarah Phillips	Richard Williams
Peter Fookes	Tom Philpott	

The meeting was opened with prayers

In the Chair
The Mayor
Councillor Ian F. Payne

67 Apologies for absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Kim Botting, Mary Cooke, Nicky Dykes, Judi Ellis, Robert Evans, Ellie Harmer and Terence Nathan. Councillor David Jefferys also apologised that he would have to miss part of the meeting.

The Mayor apologised that the meeting date had needed to be changed at short notice – this was due to late receipt of final funding figures from the DCLG.

68 Declarations of Interest

Councillor Nicholas Bennett declared in relation to minute 82 that he was on the Board of London South East Colleges.

Councillor Peter Morgan declared in relation to minute 75 that his daughter was a Director of Kier Group, who held a contract with the Council.

69 To confirm the Minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 12th December 2016

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 12th December 2016 be confirmed.

70 Petitions
Report CSD17105

A petition had been received from Mr Richard Wilsher calling for a pedestrian crossing on Copers Cope Road, Beckenham. Mr Wilsher addressed the Council on behalf of the petitioners.

A motion to take no further action on the petition was moved by Councillor William Huntington-Thresher, seconded by Councillor Pauline Tunnicliffe and **CARRIED.**

71 Questions from members of the public where notice has been given.

Eighteen questions had been received from members of the public. The questions and replies are set out in Appendix A to these minutes.

72 Oral questions from Members of the Council where notice has been given.

Fourteen questions for oral reply had been received from Members of the Council. The questions and replies are set out in Appendix B to these minutes.

73 Written questions from Members of the Council where notice has been given

Sixteen questions for written reply had been received from Members of the Council. The questions and replies are set out in Appendix C to these minutes.

74 To consider any statements that may be made by the Leader of the Council, Portfolio Holders or Chairmen of Committees.

The following statements were made –

The Portfolio Holder for Education and Children’s Services, Councillor Peter Fortune, made a statement on the initial feedback from the inspections of the Council’s Adult Education provision, Youth Offending Services and Children’s Services. Since the Ofsted Inspection of the Adult Education College in 2015, the service had been redesigned and informal feedback was that it was now headed in a positive direction. The Youth Offending Service was also making good progress and, subject to official confirmation, was expected to move from one star to three stars. Feedback was also positive from Ofsted on Children’s Services, with changes spurred by improvements to leadership and governance. The Portfolio Holder thanked the Director and the staff responsible for the improvements in these services.

The Portfolio Holder for Resources, Councillor Graham Arthur, made a statement on the proposals for the annual staff pay award (Minute 78.) For the fifth year in succession, the proposed award was higher than the national award, with an additional £300 for the lowest paid staff and an increase in standby payments, reflecting the Council’s drive to reward achievement and tackle poor performance where it occurred. Investment in the workforce was crucial to maintaining the quality of services whilst maintaining balanced budgets. This was being supported not only by pay rises but also by merit payments totalling around £800,000 to 774 members of staff, a new performance review process named “Discuss”, roll-out of new laptops for front line social workers, expenditure of £900,000 over two years on creation of a range of apprenticeships and discussion of a range of issues with departmental representatives.

75 Budget and Council Tax Setting 2017/18
Report CSD17036

The Director of Finance circulated the following supplementary information and amended recommendations -

“There were no changes to the final Mayoral precept accepted by the London Assembly on 20th February 2017.

Since the last meeting of the Executive there have been further changes on levies and the final position is shown in recommendation 2.1 (d) below.

On 20th February details of the final Local Government Finance Settlement were published. There are no changes to the level of Settlement Funding compared to the provisional settlement. Final allocations of New Homes Bonus were also confirmed and Bromley’s allocation is £85k higher than previously estimated due to returned top-slice funding.

On 21st February 2017 the Department for Communities and Local Government issued the conditions relating to the Adult Social Care precept:

2% increase requires information to ensure that adult social care budgets are not being decreased by a greater proportion than those of other non-ringfenced services and that the precept is being used for adult social care costs;

3% increase requires additional evidence that the extra funding will be used to improve the way that adult social care services are delivered;

as announced in the provisional settlement the precept increase must be no greater than 6% in total over the next three years.

Updated information has been received from Bromley CCG regarding the 2017/18 Better Care Fund. This provides an indicative allocation of £20,287k compared to £20,427k previously reported. £38k of this reduction relates to funding retained by the CCG resulting in a reduction of £102k in the Bromley element and the draft Central Contingency has been reduced to reflect this. Final allocations are awaited and any required changes will be reflected in the 2017/18 budget monitoring reports.

Members are requested to note that, since the last report to Executive the following items have been allocated from the Central Contingency to Portfolio budgets:

Impact of Pension Fund Triennial Valuation - £700k
Education SEN and Adult Social Care - £1,200k
Apprenticeship Levy - £350k
National Living Wage - £737k
Other Minor Variations - £10k

It is important to note that the 2017/18 Central Contingency sum includes significant costs not yet allocated to Portfolio budgets at this stage. Therefore, there will be further changes to the Central Contingency to reflect allocations to individual Portfolio budgets prior to publication of the Financial Control Budget.

The above changes will require the following proposed amendments to be made to the recommendations of the Executive:

Amended Recommendation (2.1)

(b) approves the draft revenue budgets for 2017/18 with the following amendments:

(iii) On 8th February 2017, Executive approved the drawdown of £1m from the Central Contingency Budget for 2017/18 to meet the impact of the National Living Wage and associated increase

in ceiling rates. Details are set out in a report entitled “Care Home and Extra Care Quality Monitoring Report 2016”.

- (iv) an increase of £85k in New Homes Bonus set aside to support the revenue budget;
 - (v) a reduction of £102k Better Care Fund to be deducted from provision set aside in the Central Contingency;
 - (vi) a reduction of £2,997k in the 2017/18 Central Contingency to reflect allocations to Portfolio Budgets.
- (d) approves the following provisions for levies to include in the budget for 2017/18:

	£'000
London Pension Fund Authority	461
London Boroughs Grant Committee	281
Environment Agency (Flood defence etc)	241
Lee Valley Regional Park	338
Total	1,321

- (e) approves a revised Central Contingency sum of £15,177k to reflect the changes in (b) and (d);
- (h) sets a 3.99% increase in Bromley’s council tax for 2017/18 (1.99% general increase plus 2% Adult Social Care Precept) compared with 2016/17 and a 1.5% increase in the GLA precept;
- (i) notes the final position on the GLA precept, as accepted by the London Assembly on 20th February 2017.

Amended Recommendation (2.2)

Council Tax 2017/18 – Statutory Calculations and Resolutions (as amended by the Localism Act 2011).

Subject to 2.1 (a) to (k) above, if the formal Council Tax Resolution as detailed below is approved, the total Band D Council Tax will be as follows:

	2016/17 £	2017/18 £	Increase % (note #)
Bromley (general)	1,050.67	1,072.00	1.99
Bromley (ASC precept)	20.60	42.02	2.00
Bromley (total)	1,071.27	1,114.02	3.99
GLA	276.00	280.02	1.46

Total	1,347.27	1,394.04	3.47
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in line with the 2017/18 Council Tax Referendum Principles, the % increase applied is based on an authority's 'relevant basic amount of Council Tax' (£1,071.27 for Bromley) – see paragraph 6 below.

Amended Recommendation (2.3):

- (3) that the following amounts be calculated for the year 2017/18 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended (the Act):
- (a) £530,785k being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) of the Act.
 - (b) £387,608k being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act.
- (4) to note that the Greater London Authority (GLA) has issued a precept to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 for each category of dwellings in the Council's area as indicated in the table below.
- (6) That the Council hereby determines that its relevant basic amount of council tax for the financial year 2017/18, which reflects a 3.99% increase (including Adult Social Care Precept of 2%), is not excessive. The Referendums Relating to Council Tax Increases (Principles) (England) Report 2017/18 sets out the principles which the Secretary of State has determined will apply to local authorities in England in 2017/18. The Council is required to determine whether its relevant basic amount of Council Tax is excessive in accordance with the principles approved under Section 52ZB of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.”

Councillor Stephen Carr, seconded by Councillor Colin Smith, moved acceptance of the recommendations, subject to the additional amendments -

“After allowing for the report from the Director of Finance the following amendments are proposed to the recommendations of the Executive set out in the Blue Book on pages 45-87.

Additional Recommendation (2.1):

- (I) (i) sets aside funding of £500k as an earmarked reserve for Environmental Initiatives to be funded from underspends in the 2016/17 Central Contingency as detailed in the supplementary item;

- (ii) agrees that the utilisation of this funding be delegated to the Executive Director of Environment and Community Services in consultation with the Environment Portfolio Holder.
- (m)**
 - (i) sets aside funding of £250k as an earmarked reserve for Planning/Planning Enforcement to be funded from underspends in the 2016/17 Central Contingency as detailed in the supplementary item;
 - (ii) agrees that the utilisation of this funding be delegated to the Executive Director of Environment and Community Services in consultation with the Renewal and Recreation Portfolio Holder.
- (n)**
 - (i) sets aside funding of £200k as an earmarked reserve for the Apprenticeship Scheme to be funded from underspends in the 2016/17 Central Contingency as detailed in the supplementary item;
 - (ii) agrees that the utilisation of this funding be delegated to the Director of Human Resources in consultation with the Resources Portfolio Holder.
- (o)**
 - (i) agrees to transfer £1,500k of the 2016/17 earmarked reserve set aside from the non-recurring Transition Funding to an earmarked reserve for Children's Social Care as detailed in the supplementary item;
 - (ii) agrees that the utilisation of this funding be delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of Education, Care and Health Services in consultation with the Education and Children's Services Portfolio Holder."

The following amendments were moved by Councillor Angela Wilkins and seconded by Councillor Ian Dunn (with supporting detail in an appendix) -

"After allowing for the report from the Director of Finance the following amendments are proposed to the recommendations of the Executive set out in the Blue Book on pages 45-87.

The following changes be made to the recommended budget for 2017/18:

Additional Recommendation (2.1):

- (l)** sets aside funding of £3,225k from the growth/investment fund resources to meet one-off costs relating to:
 - (i) provision of temporary housing;
 - (ii) refurbishment of space for enterprise hub for start-ups;

- (iii) economic growth and regeneration team and business investment fund.

- (m) agrees that £1,670k be carried forward from underspends in the 2016/17 Central Contingency to fund costs in 2017/18 relating to:
 - (i) domiciliary care charging income;
 - (ii) transport services charging income;
 - (iii) grants to voluntary organisations;
 - (iv) foster carers allowances;
 - (v) council tax support to care leavers;
 - (vi) funding for street cleaning;
 - (vii) public protection team staffing;
 - (viii) staffing in planning (including enforcement).

- (n) notes that any ongoing costs will be considered as part of the 2018/19 budget preparation.”

On being put to the vote, this amendment was **LOST**.

Accordingly, the recommendations of the Executive (with the changes proposed by the Director of Finance and as proposed by Councillor Stephen Carr and seconded by Councillor Colin Smith) were **CARRIED** as follows -

- (1) **That Council -**
 - (a) **Approves the schools budget of £80.5 million which matches the estimated level of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) after academy recoupment.**

 - (b) **Approves the draft revenue budgets for 2017/18 with the following amendments:**
 - (i) **As reported in the Draft 2017/18 Budget Report to Executive on 11th January 2017, dedicated resources will be required for the joint tendering of a number of Environmental Services contracts over the next two years and other commissioning projects particularly around Children’s Services. The 2017/18 Central Contingency includes one-off funding of £500k towards these costs and it is requested that this be transferred to an earmarked reserve to ensure that the funding is available as and when the work is undertaken.**

 - (ii) **Members are requested to agree that the utilisation of this funding be delegated to the Director of Commissioning in consultation with the Resources Portfolio Holder.**

- (iii) On 8th February 2017, Executive approved the drawdown of £1m from the Central Contingency Budget for 2017/18 to meet the impact of the National Living Wage and associated increase in ceiling rates. Details are set out in a report entitled “Care Home and Extra Care Quality Monitoring Report 2016”.
 - (iv) an increase of £85k in New Homes Bonus set aside to support the revenue budget;
 - (v) a reduction of £102k Better Care Fund to be deducted from provision set aside in the Central Contingency;
 - (vi) a reduction of £2,997k in the 2017/18 Central Contingency to reflect allocations to Portfolio Budgets.
- (c) Agrees that Chief Officers identify alternative savings within their departmental budgets where it is not possible to realise any savings reported to the previous meeting of the Executive held on 11th January 2017.
- (d) Approves the following provisions for levies to include in the budget for 2017/18:

	£'000
London Pension Fund Authority	461
London Boroughs Grant Committee	281
Environment Agency (Flood defence etc)	241
Lee Valley Regional Park	338
Total	1,321

- (e) Approves a revised Central Contingency sum of £15,177k to reflect the changes in (b) and (d).
- (f) Notes that the 2017/18 Central Contingency sum includes significant costs not yet allocated and there will therefore be further changes to reflect allocations to individual Portfolio budgets prior to publication of the Financial Control Budget.
- (g) Approves the revised draft 2017/18 revenue budgets to reflect the changes detailed above.
- (h) Sets a 3.99% increase in Bromley’s council tax for 2017/18 (1.99% general increase plus 2% Adult Social Care Precept) compared with 2016/17 and a 1.5% increase in the GLA precept.
- (i) Notes the final position on the GLA precept, as accepted by the London Assembly on 20th February 2017.

- (j) Approves the approach to reserves outlined by the Director of Finance (see Appendix 4).**
- (k) Notes that the Executive agreed that the Director of Finance be authorised to report any further changes directly to Council on 1st March 2017.**
- (l) (i) Sets aside funding of £500k as an earmarked reserve for Environmental Initiatives to be funded from underspends in the 2016/17 Central Contingency as detailed in the supplementary item.**
 - (ii) Agrees that the utilisation of this funding be delegated to the Executive Director of Environment and Community Services in consultation with the Environment Portfolio Holder.**
- (m) (i) Sets aside funding of £250k as an earmarked reserve for Planning/Planning Enforcement to be funded from underspends in the 2016/17 Central Contingency as detailed in the supplementary item.**
 - (ii) Agrees that the utilisation of this funding be delegated to the Executive Director of Environment and Community Services in consultation with the Renewal and Recreation Portfolio Holder.**
- (n) (i) Sets aside funding of £200k as an earmarked reserve for the Apprenticeship Scheme to be funded from underspends in the 2016/17 Central Contingency as detailed in the supplementary item.**
 - (ii) Agrees that the utilisation of this funding be delegated to the Director of Human Resources in consultation with the Resources Portfolio Holder.**
- (o) (i) Agrees to transfer £1,500k of the 2016/17 earmarked reserve set aside from the non-recurring Transition Funding to an earmarked reserve for Children's Social Care as detailed in the supplementary item.**
 - (ii) Agrees that the utilisation of this funding be delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of Education, Care and Health Services in consultation with the Education and Children's Services Portfolio Holder.**
- (2) Council Tax 2017/18 – Statutory Calculations and Resolutions (as amended by the Localism Act 2011)**

That, subject to (1) (a) to (k) above, if the formal Council Tax Resolution as detailed below is approved, the total Band D Council Tax will be as follows:

	2016/17 £	2017/18 £	Increase % (note #)
Bromley (general)	1,050.67	1,072.00	1.99
Bromley (ASC precept)	20.60	42.02	2.00
Bromley (total)	1,071.27	1,114.02	3.99
GLA	276.00	280.02	1.46
Total	1,347.27	1,394.04	3.47

in line with the 2017/18 Council Tax Referendum Principles, the % increase applied is based on an authority's 'relevant basic amount of Council Tax' (£1,071.27 for Bromley) – see paragraph 6 below.

(3) Council resolves as follows:

- 1. It is noted that the Council Tax Base for 2017/18 is 128,523 'Band D' equivalent properties.**
- 2. It is calculated that the Council Tax requirement for the Council's own purposes for 2017/18 is £143,177k.**
- 3. That the following amounts be calculated for the year 2017/18 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended (the Act):**
 - (a) £530,785k being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) of the Act.**
 - (b) £387,608k being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act.**
 - (c) £143,177k 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.**
 - (d) £1,114.02 being the amount at 3(c) above, divided by (1) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31B of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year.**
- (4) It is noted that the Greater London Authority (GLA) has issued a precept to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Local**

Government Finance Act 1992 for each category of dwellings in the Council's area as indicated in the table below.

- (5) That the Council, in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the aggregate amounts shown in the table below as the amounts of Council Tax for 2017/18 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings.

Valuation Bands	London Borough of Bromley £	Greater London Authority £	Aggregate of Council Tax Requirements £
A	742.68	186.68	929.36
B	866.46	217.79	1,084.25
C	990.24	248.91	1,239.15
D	1,114.02	280.02	1,394.04
E	1,361.58	342.25	1,703.83
F	1,609.14	404.47	2,013.61
G	1,856.70	466.70	2,323.40
H	2,228.04	560.04	2,788.08

- (6) That the Council hereby determines that its relevant basic amount of council tax for the financial year 2017/18, which reflects a 3.99% increase (including Adult Social Care Precept of 2%), is not excessive. The Referendums Relating to Council Tax Increases (Principles) (England) Report 2017/18 sets out the principles which the Secretary of State has determined will apply to local authorities in England in 2017/18. The Council is required to determine whether its relevant basic amount of Council Tax is excessive in accordance with the principles approved under Section 52ZB of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

The following Members voted in favour of the motion –

Councillors Graham Arthur, Douglas Auld, Julian Benington, Nicholas Bennett, Ruth Bennett, Eric Bosshard, Katy Boughey, Lydia Buttinger, Stephen Carr, David Cartwright, Peter Dean, Simon Fawthrop, Peter Fortune, Will Harmer, Samaris Huntington-Thresher, William Huntington-Thresher, Charles Joel, David Livett, Kate Lymer, Russell Mellor, Alexa Michael, Peter Morgan, Keith Onslow, Tony Owen, Angela Page, Sarah Phillips, Tom Philpott, Chris Pierce, Neil Reddin, Catherine Rideout, Charles Rideout, Michael Rutherford, Richard Scoates, Colin Smith, Diane Smith, Melanie Stevens, Tim Stevens, Teresa Te, Michael Tickner, Michael Turner, Pauline Tunnicliffe and Stephen Wells.

The following Members abstained –

Councillors Vanessa Allen, Kathy Bance, Kevin Brooks, Ian Dunn, Peter Fookes, Hannah Gray, Ian Payne, Angela Wilkins and Richard Williams.

(The meeting having lasted three hours, the Mayor proposed that it be extended for up to 30 minutes to deal with the remaining business, and this was agreed.)

76 Capital Programme 2017/18
Report CSD17020

A motion to approve an increase of £14,539k in 2016/17 to the Council's Property Investment Fund scheme to reflect the latest update on successful property acquisitions, an increase of £6896k in 2018/19 to the Basic Need Programme and inclusion of the new scheme proposals listed in Appendix C to the report in the Capital Programme was moved by Councillor Graham Arthur, seconded by Councillor Stephen Carr and **CARRIED**.

77 Treasury Management - Annual Investment Strategy 2017/18
Report CSD17019

A motion to note the report and agree and adopt the Treasury Management Strategy and Annual Investment Strategy for 2017/18, including prudential indicators and the Minimum Revenue Provision policy statement, was moved by Councillor Graham Arthur, seconded by Councillor Stephen Carr and **CARRIED**.

78 2017/18 Pay Award
Report CSD17016

A motion to approve a flat 1.2% pay increase for all staff (excluding teachers, who are covered by a separate statutory pay negotiating process) with an additional £300 (full time equivalent) paid to those members of staff currently earning less than £18,000 per annum, to approve an increase in standby allowances as set out in paragraph 3.7 of the report and to reject the Trade Union's claims including the 4% pay claim and the additional annual leave for staff was moved by Councillor Graham Arthur, seconded by Councillor Stephen Carr and **CARRIED**.

79 Pay Policy Statement 2017/18
Report CSD17017

A motion to approve the 2017/18 Pay Policy Statement was moved by Councillor Graham Arthur, seconded by Councillor Stephen Carr and **CARRIED**.

80 Members Allowances Scheme 2017/18
Report CSD17018

A motion to approve the 2017/18 Members Allowances Scheme, with allowances remaining at the current level, except for the allowance for

members of the Licensing Sub-Committee which shall be reduced to £335pa, and to maintain the Mayoral and Deputy Mayoral allowances at £15,698 and £3,575 for 2017/18, was moved by Councillor Tim Stevens, seconded by Councillor Diane Smith and **CARRIED**.

81 Updates to the Scheme of Delegation to Officers
Report CSD16173

It was proposed by Councillor Stephen Carr, seconded by Councillor Simon Fawthrop and agreed that on page 68 of the Scheme (agenda page 254) the following text would be added to the delegation relating to the European Communities Act 1972 –

“Prosecution proceedings may only be commenced under this delegation with the agreement of the relevant Portfolio Holder and the Leader of the Council.”

A motion to approve the updated Scheme of Delegation to Officers in respect of non-executive functions, and to note the updated Scheme of Delegation to Officers in respect of executive functions received from the Leader of the Council, was moved by Councillor Tim Stevens, seconded by Councillor Diane Smith and **CARRIED**.

82 Pension Fund - Bromley College Transfer Value
Report CSD17038

A proposal to note the latest indicative increase in transfer value relating to Bromley College was moved by Councillor Tim Stevens, seconded by Councillor Diane Smith and **CARRIED**.

83 To consider Motions of which notice has been given.

No motions had been received.

84 The Mayor's announcements and communications.

The Mayor announced that he had just returned from a weekend tour with the Council's twinned town, Neuwied, for carnival. He brought the personal greetings of the Lord Mayor, Nikolaus Roth his deputies and political groups. He reported that it was a most enjoyable time, and he was able to unveil a refurbished London phone box in the town centre that was going to be utilised as a book swapping kiosk.

On Friday 20th January 2017 the Charity Magic and Music Evening had been held at the Churchill Theatre. It was a huge success and the Mayor was very thankful to colleagues who had supported this event.

The Mayor's Annual Quiz Evening had been held in the Great Hall and the Mayor was grateful to all who had attended and helped make it a successful evening.

The House of Commons Charity Dinner was coming up on Thursday 9th March 2017 – those intending to come needed to get their names to the office by the next morning.

On Thursday 13th April 2017 the Mayor was hosting the Charity Preview, at Bromley Little Theatre, of Nick Dear's "Power" – about the glittering intrigues of the court of Louis XIV.

The Mayor's Golf Day would be on Wednesday 3rd May 2017, hosted by Langley Park Golf Club. This event has gathered a lot of interest already but if anyone else wanted to attend then they should contact the Office for further details.

The Mayor concluded by thanking everyone for their very generous support and invited them to contact the Mayor's office if they were interested in any of the forthcoming events.

85 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 AS AMENDED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) (VARIATION) ORDER 2006, AND THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000

It was moved by Councillor Ian Payne, seconded by Councillor Simon Fawthrop and -

RESOLVED that the press and public be excluded during consideration of the item of business referred to below as it is likely in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that if members of the Press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information.

**The following summary
refers to matters
involving exempt information**

**86 Pension Fund Triennial Valuation
Report CSD17033**

A motion to note the outcome of the Triennial Valuation report and recover the Pension Fund deficit over a period of twelve years was moved by Councillor Tim Stevens, seconded by Councillor Diane Smith, and **CARRIED**.

The Meeting ended at 10.22 pm

Mayor

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COUNCIL MEETING

1st MARCH 2017

QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

(A) QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

1. From Theo Sweeney to the Environment Portfolio Holder

(Mr Sweeney did not attend the meeting, so a written reply was sent)

I reported a ticket machine (MC:4004 in Orpington High Street) in October 2016, as it was not accepting coins. I was assured that it would be fixed, yet 3 months later it is not. On January 27th 2017 the machine is still not accepting coins. People can book a ticket by phone, but this should be a choice, not forced onto people.

Can the Council explain why this machine has not been fixed?

Reply:

Officers confirm that regular amounts have been collected from the machine each week since the beginning of October, suggesting that it is functioning properly.

I have however asked the Head of the Council's Parking Services to have the machine monitored over coming weeks and months to ensure that this remains the case.

2. From Andrew Viner to the Environment Portfolio Holder

What is the Council's policy with regard to the adoption of newly constructed residential roads in the borough, including those on major estates, and including those where new developments lead off un-adopted roads?

Reply:

When new housing developments are constructed in the borough, the developer can choose whether to have any roads and footways on their site built to a standard suitable for adoption by the local Highway Authority. If this is the case the construction works would be monitored by the Highway Authority and adopted, usually at the end of the guarantee period. The policy also applies to new roads leading off of an existing unadopted highway.

Supplementary Question:

Given that unadopted roads without a physical barrier or obvious prohibition on access are defined as roads by, for example, the case of Cox and White, can the Council confirm that it has implemented a programme to promote road safety and has taken steps to prevent accidents on such roads, as they are required to do under section 39 of the Road Traffic Act?

Reply:

My advice is that the Council is compliant with all aspects of road safety law.

3. From Jane Green to the Chairman of Development Control Committee.

Can you confirm that Items 14 and 15 at the last Renewal and Recreation PDS listed 87 applications in 2013-2016 recommended for permission by officers but overturned and refused by committee which were subsequently allowed on appeal, plus those for which costs totalling £220,300 were awarded against the Council in the same three years?

Reply:

There were about 87 such cases. These 87 overturned applications were drawn from around 8,700 applications determined in the same period which is about 1% of cases to put this in context. There were costs awards of about £220,300 arising from appeal cases including delegated decisions, enforcement and committee cases.

Supplementary Question:

What measures are being taken to ensure that planning committees when overturning officers recommendations for permission, provide substantive planning reasons for refusal to enable officers to make a robust case at appeal so that appellants are less successful in claiming awards of expensive costs against the Council

Reply:

The Council is required to put a robust case, and that is always complied with.

Additional Supplementary Question:

Councillor Tony Owen asked whether the Chairman accepted that the officer recommendation was taken into account by planning inspectors, so that planning committees may have shot themselves in the foot. He requested that "Members views" recommendations were brought back, as requested by many Members.

Reply:

I do not agree that an appeal inspector's view is influenced by the recommendation of officer. Furthermore, "Members views" is an option currently available to officers.

4. From Andy Richardson to the Care Services Portfolio Holder (Answered by the Leader of the Council)

Has the Portfolio Holder for Care Services any evidence that recent cuts of £10m in the Social Care Department has had a detrimental effect on Bromley Adult Social Care to help patients in our local hospitals quickly back to their homes and community?

Reply:

No, not really. Social care provides a personal budget based on the assessed eligible unmet need of an individual which is agreed on a daily basis for people ready for discharge to avoid delays by social care. The assessment process involves a joined up approach with colleagues in the CCG and other health providers to ensure effective, timely and safe discharges for those leaving hospital.

Supplementary Question:

Would the Councillor agree with me that one piece of evidence produced by NHS England in their delayed transfers of care statistics - the fact that Bromley has been the worst London

council for delayed hospital stays due to public funding - in November 2016, being 169 days and in December 2016 105 days, are indicative to drastic cuts in Bromley's social care budget.

Reply:

I do challenge the premise of the question. Exceptional amounts of work have been done at my request as a result of conversations I have had with Dr Andrew Parsons at the CCG and with the Chief Executive, who has been particularly helpful in that in addressing some of the issues that were brought before us in the later part of last year and over Christmas. The numbers that we hear quoted today we believe are an exaggeration and confused about some of those delayed discharges that may effectively have been as a result of insufficient work being put in by some of our neighbouring boroughs. I take the issue very seriously and we want to do all we can to help the CCG and the acute sector come back within balance and we will do as much as we can to ensure that these things do not happen in future.

5. From Dr John Courtneidge to the Care Services Portfolio Holder
(Answered by the Leader of the Council)

Please supply details as to how the 2016 Adult Social Care Precept was spent and how the same 2017 is to be spent; including details of any funds that were released, as a result of such Precepts, to General Funds, along with details as to how any such-released funds were spent.

Reply:

In 2016/17 the precept has protected social care from cost pressures and the need to make further efficiencies in 16/17. For example, we have not made the reductions in spending on day opportunities for older people or people with learning disabilities in 2016/17, which was one of the options brought before Members some time ago.

In 2017/18 the precept will be used to cover the additional costs of the national living wage, inflation and protecting services from further reductions. Looking at our Section 151 Officer, regarding the second part of your question, there was no such funds returned – that is correct.

Supplementary Question:

I have it on reliable information, confirmed by telephone at 6pm this evening, that the direction of local government funding is away from the receipt of grants from central government towards a position where local authorities are required to make payments to central government. Is Bromley aware of this direction of travel, and are they planning for it?

Reply:

We have been aware of it for some time and we are making very serious preparations to deal with it.

6. From Richard Gibbons to the Care Services Portfolio Holder
(Answered by the Environment Portfolio Holder)

“Are cars the new tobacco?” posited the Journal of Public Health six years ago, concluding that “the public health community should advocate strongly for effective policies that reduce car use and increase active travel”. Given the level of car use in Bromley and rising health costs associated with inactivity, how has the Portfolio Holder responded to the warnings?

Reply:

Councillor Colin Smith, Environment Portfolio Holder, read out the following answer on behalf of the Care Services Portfolio Holder -

Although the transport aspects of this answer might be more fully answered by my colleague, the Portfolio Holder for Environment, I can state that Bromley has an excellent record of providing cycle training and continues to improve cycling and walking routes through in the Borough.

I am aware that he will be pleased to address any supplementary question that you might have.

Supplementary Question:

This was a public health question, not an environment question. Can the Portfolio Holder afford to ignore the savings that could be made by reducing car dependency and embracing active travel on public transport to achieve the recommended twenty minutes exercise per day? I say this quoting from the JSNA report 2016 which says “Increasing rates of obesity present a major challenge to the health of local people and failure to tackle this will have a significant impact on the Council, NHS and other public service providers and budgets.”

Reply:

I am advised that we in Bromley have one of the highest proportions of the twenty minutes activity across the entire country. Also, many of our citizens do stay mobile into their old age as we know around the cost of Freedom Passes – some 65,000 adults. In terms of the walking and cycling agendas, everything is centralised through the Environment with feed-in from other silos, and not the other way round.

Additional Supplementary Question:

Councillor Simon Fawthrop asked whether the Portfolio Holder would comment on the fact that when the buses were on strike London had one of its best air quality days for years, and whether any conclusions could be drawn from that, and whether all cars are bad? For example, if electric cars are used presumably the effect is zero, so it is not all cars that are bad, but the type of cars, such as diesels.

Reply:

Councillor Fawthrop will appreciate one of the answers coming up on this subject. I believe there is a necessary healthy balance between the use of public transport, cars, walking and cycling. There is a place for all and all must learn to share and work with each other.

(The Mayor noted that the 15 minutes allotted to public questions had expired, but he announced that he would allow the questions to continue.)

7. From Andrew Viner to the Environment Portfolio Holder

Given that the Council's Road Safety Team is not responsible for private roads and offers no advice in respect of them, does the Council have any concerns regarding the safety of road users, including pedestrians, on un-adopted residential roads in the borough?

Reply:

The Council's road safety team investigates and takes action, where deemed appropriate, in respect to collision clusters on all highways in the Borough, be they adopted or un-adopted, apart from on the TLRN, which is the responsibility of TfL.

8. From Mrs Jane Green to the Chairman of Development Control Committee.

Can you provide data in table format for the years 2013-2016 and broken down by committee, showing those applications with officers' recommendation for refusal but which were overturned and granted permission in committee?

Reply:

A table has been circulated showing these cases. There were 16 out of a total of over 1,300 cases considered by committee in this period (FY 13-14 to FY15-16).

(See [Appendix 1](#) attached)

Supplementary Question:

There was one application that I was expecting to see on the list, but I will take this up with officers.

9. From Dr John Courtneidge to the Resources Portfolio Holder

Please supply details of the number of LB Bromley households that have been in receipt of Council Tax Benefit/Support over the past ten years and are planned to be so served in the next three Financial Years, including the number of households in such receipt: analysed by Ward and Council Tax Band.

Reply:

The answering of this question would involve me reading out pages of statistics which would seriously eat into the time allocated for this meeting. I have therefore produced a paper containing as much of the requested information as is available. The Council Tax and Benefits system does not record the Council ward and I have therefore broken down the information by post code. *(See [Appendix 2](#) attached)*

Unfortunately, there are too many variables to provide estimated numbers of claimant households for future years, with some such as possible legislative change being outside of the authority's control.

Supplementary Question:

We know that Council Tax is a deeply iniquitous tax because it is not based on ability to pay; the question arises of whether the Council is considering either a re-banding and re-valuation of properties within Bromley, or an alternative which might be a local income tax as a more equitable approach to raising Council funds?

Reply:

The two suggestions you make are totally beyond our control, in terms of local income tax or re-valuation, which would be a national concern. What we do do is identify as many initiatives as we can to avoid pain and suffering for our residents and taking them to a point where they have to face as homeless. Some 90% of the people who present as potentially homeless are able to avoid that by the initiatives that we take. We are well aware of the initiatives, and the need for them. If you look at the statistics over the last ten years they are very consistent in terms of their spread across postcodes and they are also pretty consistent in terms of their numbers, if anything it is a slightly reducing total number.

10. From Richard Gibbons to the Education and Children's Services Portfolio Holder

Less than 1 mile in 2016 - the proximity distance average of 45 Primary Schools in Bromley. Notwithstanding School Travel Plans, walk/scoot/cycle initiatives and sterling work of Road Safety Unit, what barriers prevent 20-30% children travelling to school by car from adopting active travel and/or public transport modes for their journey?

Reply:

This Council has no powers to compel children or parents to use means of transport other than the car to travel to school, and that is regardless of the proximity. However, the fact that proximity distances have generally fallen in the borough makes it easier for primary pupils to walk or cycle to school.

Parents have freedom of choice over how they transport their children to school. Some may have practical reasons for using the car - for example work commitments, or a place of residence that makes it more difficult for pupils to utilise other travel options.

This Council continues to do all it can to encourage parents to use alternative transport methods to the car where it is practicable and for the health benefits it can bring. This includes free public transport for all primary age pupils, most without the need for an Oyster card or similar; and it includes supporting all schools to put in place accredited School Travel Plans.

The Council also supports a range of Road Safety initiatives to encourage children and families to take up more active travel for school journeys, including reward schemes and safety training for bicycles and scooters.

Supplementary question:

What reductions in the 20-30% can we expect in the next few years from those strategies?

Reply:

The Portfolio Holder responded that, in terms of the road safety initiative, this was a question more properly handled by the Environment Portfolio Holder. Councillor Colin Smith added that nobody could say – it was a function of how many houses were built in the borough and how many schools were built, and where they might go.

11. From Mrs Jane Green to the Chairman of Development Control Committee.

As there is no right of appeal for third party objectors for permitted applications, residents have to accept the consequences of these overturned decisions. Why, contrary to the 2006 Planning Code of Conduct, are the reasons for overturning officers' recommendation for refusal by granting permission not always recorded in committee minutes?

Reply:

Between 2003 and 2013, there was a duty on local planning authorities to give reasons for the grant of planning permission. From 6 December 2003, article 22(1)(b)(i) of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995 (SI 1995/419) and subsequently article 31(1)(a)(i) and (ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 (SI 2010/2184) provided this new statutory duty. That is why we did do it. However, this was effectively repealed in 2013 and currently article 35(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, provides that reasons are only required if permission is refused. If granted subject to conditions, then reasons are required in relation to each such condition. We will in any event keep this under review.

12. From Dr John Courtneidge to the Education and Children's Services Portfolio Holder

Does the LB Bromley have a statutory duty to provide and plan the number of Infant, Junior, Primary, Secondary and any other school and college places within the LB Bromley; if so, is there at present and, over a five-year plan, any shortfall, and of what sizes, if any, in terms of numbers and by forms of entry, as compared to the present provision, of such provision?

Reply:

Yes, the Council does have a statutory duty to provide sufficient school places in its area for primary and secondary education as well as securing diversity in the provision of schools, and increasing opportunities for parental choice.

We publish both a Primary School and Secondary School Development Plan annually that reviews the need for school places up to 2031 and identifies options for meeting this need. Currently, following the addition of 700 permanent school places since 2010 through school expansions and Free School developments, there are sufficient places in the primary school sector. However, there are additional forms of entry which will be required in the secondary sector for future years and it is proposed this demand will be met through a combination of expansions and Free Schools, the first of which, Eden Park High School, is opening in 2017. There are initial discussions beginning around options elsewhere with a view to meeting and matching a defined educational need.

13. From Richard Gibbons to the Environment Portfolio Holder

An inactivity crisis affecting the health of children and adults is highlighted in TfL's Healthy Streets for London document. Does the Portfolio Holder acknowledge the negative impacts of car use and will he embrace the Healthy Streets Approach prioritising walking, cycling and public transport to reduce congestion, improve air quality, and help create a healthier Bromley?

Reply:

There remains a valid place for walking, cycling, the use of public transport and of private motor vehicles across Bromley.

I have long since encouraged anybody minded to walk, cycle or use public transport to do so, but it ultimately remains a fundamental matter of personal choice and I personally wouldn't seek to coerce or unreasonably restrict anybody from using a private vehicle who prefers to do so.

Supplementary Question:

Does the Portfolio Holder agree with the chair of the London Council's Transport and Environment Committee, of which he is a member, that most car trips made by Londoners could be walked or cycled and that as London boroughs are responsible for 95% of London's roads, the boroughs will need to be at the forefront of the Healthy Streets initiative?

Reply:

No, I do not. The head of the London Councils Transport and Environment Committee fails, like so many inner London politicians, to understand the distinct and different needs of outer London compared to inner London. Until inner London politicians begin to grasp this, unfortunately this particular subject matter is going to go round in circles without getting anywhere positive.

Point of Order

Councillor Nicholas Bennett suggested that public questioners should not have to read their questions, in the same way that for Councillor questions the relevant Portfolio Holder went straight into the reply. The Mayor responded that he understood the point, and this had been considered, but he felt that it was important for people to be able to exercise their democratic right to ask their questions.

Additional Supplementary Question:

Councillor Tony Owen asked whether the London Councils Transport and Environment Committee had considered that 20mph zones caused journeys to take 50% longer, so that cars were on the road longer and in a lower gear spewing out nasty substances, and did he think that 20mph zones were as clever as people made them out to be?

Reply:

Councillor Smith responded that this was a difficult question. In inner London where there are many 20mph zones, drivers would do very well to be able to drive at 20mph, because everyone is driving much more slowly already. It could be suggested that the sign-posts and signs are a complete waste of taxpayers' money. In outer London, where we have generally bigger, wider roads, you would actually be encouraging some vehicles to slow down unnecessarily and use lower gears and perhaps produce excessive particulants that they might not otherwise need to. Everything has to be evaluated on a case by case basis, rather than as one size fits all, which always leads to differences and difficulties to negotiate.

(B) QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

1. From Sam Webber to the Renewal and Recreation Portfolio Holder

What progress has been made on reopening the Bell Hotel pub in Central Bromley either as a new venue or for community purposes whilst permanent paying tenants are sought? Could the Council update residents on talks with the freeholders and leaseholders of the building? It is shameful that this building in the centre of our town is boarded up and has been by my count since before the 2012 Bromley Town by-election when residents first raised this issue with me.

Reply:

The Council originally supported a community led option with the Bromley Arts & Community Group, this originally looked for funding from the Heritage Enterprise scheme run by the Heritage Lottery Fund, which has had some success in other locations around the country although ultimately this was not successful. As Green King are relatively new owners the Council is writing directly to their estates department to ask what their plans are for the building, including immediate maintenance, and to draw their attention to this source of possible funding.

2. From Sam Webber to the Education and Children's Services Portfolio Holder

What contact have councillors or council staff had with the Home Office or other Government departments and agencies about taking in any unaccompanied refugee children under the so-called Dubs Amendment since it was accepted by the Government in 2016? If so how many will be rehoused by the borough?

Reply:

LB Bromley has signed up to the Dubs Amendment and to date no children have been placed under this agreement.

3. From Dr Juliet Corbett to the Environment Portfolio Holder

Could you please provide figures for the amount of waste collected by Bromley Council which is successfully recycled as a percentage of the total collected, and what is rejected because it is unfit for recycling?

Reply:

During the most recent full year period in 2015/16, we recycled 48 % of all waste collected, from which ~5% was rejected as being contaminated.

4. From Dr Juliet Corbett to the Environment Portfolio Holder

Does the Council derive any income from recycled waste or what is the net cost involved in its collection?

Reply:

Yes it does.

5. From Dr Juliet Corbett to the Environment Portfolio Holder

Has the Council considered whether the adoption of "wheelie bins" for the collection of recyclables, paper and compostable waste, as well as better management of local recycling centres, would keep all materials clean and dry and increase the volume of waste successfully recycled?

Reply:

Yes it has, as recently September 2016, when an independent survey, 'Examining opportunities for greater consistency in household waste and recycling collections – South East London' commissioned by WRAP and Resource London, confirmed that Bromley's current collection methodology ensured the best value for money service of other comparator Boroughs was already being achieved locally.

Semi recent design improvements at both Churchfields and Waldo Road have contributed to a 56% recycling rate across the two sites.

**Appendix 1
(Question 8)**

Application Number	Address	Overtured?	Method of Decision	Decision	Date of Decision	Date of Appeal Lodged	Appeal Status
13/01097/FULL3	Land South West Side Of Chislehurst Railway Station Bickley Park Road Bickley Bromley	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	08.07.2013		
13/01392/FULL2	15 Moorfield Road Orpington BR6 0XD	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	25.09.2013		
13/02719/FULL6	4 Weller Place High Elms Road Downe Orpington BR6 7JW	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	21.11.2013		
13/03805/FULL6	The Lodge The Drive Scadbury Chislehurst BR7 6PP	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	15.01.2014		
14/00848/FULL3	43 High Street Chislehurst BR7 5AF	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	05.08.2014		
14/02447/FULL1	51 - 53 High Street Chislehurst BR7 5AF	O - Overtured	Delegated Decision	Application Permitted	28.10.2014		
14/04315/FULL1	4 - 5 Market Square Bromley BR1 1NA	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	22.12.2014		
14/04487/FULL6	14 Pickhurst Park Bromley BR2 0UF	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	02.03.2015		
14/04955/FULL6	Uplands Single Street Berrys Green Westerham TN16 3AA	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	25.03.2015		
15/03298/FULL1	228 Main Road Biggin Hill TN16 3BD	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	27.10.2015		
16/01330/FULL1	Jacanda Lodge North Drive Beckenham BR3 3XQ	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	10.10.2016		
16/03539/FULL6	23 Perry Hall Road Orpington BR6 0HT	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	25.10.2016		
16/03842/FULL5	Land Adjacent St Marys Church Hall St Mary's Avenue Shortlands Bromley	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	25.10.2016		
16/04100/FULL1	Unit 5A Lagoon Road Orpington BR5 3QX	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Application Permitted	23.11.2016		
15/03053/FULL1	Flamingo Park Club Sidcup By Pass Road Chislehurst BR7 6HL	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Called in by Secretary of State	29.06.2016	04.07.2016	Appeal In Progress
16/02685/FULL1	Land Adjacent 2 (demolished) Main Road Biggin Hill	O - Overtured	Committee Decision	Permission Subject to Legal Agreement	05.01.2017		

Appendix 2 (Question 9)

2006/2007	Band									
Count of account_ref	Column Labels									
Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Grand Total	
BR1	103	429	1,194	423	308	87	29	3	2,576	
BR2	158	322	852	936	219	104	33	1	2,625	
BR3	74	397	961	715	342	66	33		2,588	
BR4	38	54	172	106	142	53	8		573	
BR5	164	1,016	1,882	1,950	236	56	16		5,320	
BR6	70	188	479	832	282	92	23	2	1,968	
BR7	7	54	225	253	108	30	29		706	
BR8				4	1				5	
CR6					1				1	
DA14	13		3	9	1				26	
SE19	22	196	283	39	11	2			553	
SE20	167	1,202	1,310	869	82	17	2		3,649	
SE26	5	160	234	38	16	8	2		463	
SE9	2	386	970	73	31	3	3		1,468	
TN14	1	1	2	5	6	1	3		19	
TN16	24	28	108	138	83	26	9		416	
Grand Total	848	4,433	8,675	6,390	1,869	545	190	6	22,956	

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2007/2008

Band

Count of account_ref	Column Labels								
Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Grand Total
BR1	118	425	1,184	431	288	84	30	3	2,563
BR2	168	322	841	913	210	97	30	1	2,582
BR3	73	394	968	705	338	60	25		2,563
BR4	42	57	161	117	137	46	8		568
BR5	178	1,022	1,931	1,935	214	53	15		5,348
BR6	62	191	480	823	278	103	19	1	1,957
BR7	10	54	236	254	107	33	22		716
BR8				4	2				6
CR6					1				1
DA14	12		3	7	1				23
SE19	19	195	277	36	12	2			541
SE20	161	1,205	1,290	828	76	14	2		3,576
SE26	5	152	237	34	15	8	2		453
SE9	3	392	946	72	31	3	2		1,449
TN14	1	1	3	3	5	1	3		17
TN16	25	30	120	141	90	31	8		445
Grand Total	877	4,440	8,677	6,303	1,805	535	166	5	22,808

2008/2009

Band

Count of account_ref	Column Labels								Grand Total
Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Grand Total
BR1	115	433	1,237	448	293	94	37	1	2,658
BR2	163	338	880	986	227	102	36		2,732
BR3	71	412	1,017	772	343	63	33		2,711
BR4	39	60	167	119	156	50	7		598
BR5	168	990	2,017	1,986	231	53	16		5,461
BR6	60	189	523	859	291	109	22		2,053
BR7	9	61	239	273	117	31	26		756
BR8	1			4	2		1		8
CR6					1				1
DA14	11		3	7	1	1			23
SE19	20	206	278	46	14	1			565
SE20	161	1,231	1,329	838	81	16			3,656
SE26	6	155	231	35	19	7	2		455
SE9	3	425	991	73	29	5	3		1,529
TN14		2	3	3	8	3	3		22
TN16	26	29	130	164	103	43	7		502
Grand Total	853	4,531	9,045	6,613	1,916	578	193	1	23,730

2009/2010

Band

Count of account_ref	Column Labels								Grand Total
Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Grand Total
BR1	126	474	1,321	510	334	101	42	3	2,911
BR2	159	337	950	1,037	240	111	37		2,871
BR3	81	463	1,095	860	403	74	38	2	3,016
BR4	37	58	177	128	171	57	11		639
BR5	169	1,036	2,091	2,087	262	64	17		5,726
BR6	64	205	593	946	340	116	28	1	2,293
BR7	9	66	257	280	138	33	28		811
BR8	1			4	3		1		9
CR0	1								1
CR6					1				1
DA14	16		3	8	1	1			29
SE19	26	246	293	44	10	1			620
SE20	168	1,351	1,418	911	83	17	2		3,950
SE26	8	167	259	53	19	8	2		516
SE9	3	441	1,050	78	29	5	5		1,611
TN14		2	3	5	7	3	2		22
TN16	27	32	146	186	115	44	9		559
Grand Total	895	4,878	9,656	7,137	2,156	635	222	6	25,585

2010/2011

Band

Count of account_ref	Column Labels								
Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Grand Total
BR1	127	472	1,361	502	354	110	39	2	2,967
BR2	158	322	980	1,046	273	118	41		2,938
BR3	80	457	1,123	890	412	69	34	1	3,066
BR4	43	52	195	137	156	64	10		657
BR5	183	1,021	2,109	2,098	265	60	17		5,753
BR6	68	202	610	969	325	113	33	1	2,321
BR7	9	63	271	290	137	31	29		830
BR8	1			4	2				7
CR0	2								2
CR6				1	1				2
DA14	17		2	8	1				28
SE19	30	262	306	48	12				658
SE20	170	1,357	1,405	930	83	18	1		3,964
SE25					1				1
SE26	5	163	273	53	21	8	1		524
SE9	4	430	1,072	77	30	4	5		1,622
TN14	1	2	3	3	7	2	2		20
TN16	26	28	143	197	120	42	8		564
Grand Total	924	4,831	9,853	7,253	2,200	639	220	4	25,924

2011/2012

Band

Count of account_ref	Column Labels								Grand Total
Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Grand Total
BR1	128	505	1,377	532	339	112	40	1	3,034
BR2	151	298	1,072	1,068	303	132	39		3,063
BR3	90	455	1,141	890	415	66	34		3,091
BR4	46	56	195	136	166	65	12		676
BR5	173	973	2,129	2,144	273	63	17		5,772
BR6	67	216	613	967	352	108	33		2,356
BR7	13	64	259	293	147	30	36	3	845
BR8	1			5	1				7
CR0	2								2
CR6				1	1				2
DA14	18		2	9	1	1			31
SE19	30	253	297	47	11	1			639
SE20	170	1,392	1,484	921	80	18	1		4,066
SE25					2				2
SE26	8	171	257	47	21	9	2		515
SE9	6	444	1,101	69	28	1	7		1,656
TN14	1	2	3	3	7	3	4		23
TN16	21	31	150	218	138	41	9		608
Grand Total	925	4,860	10,080	7,350	2,285	650	234	4	26,388

2012/2013

Band

Count of account_ref

Column Labels

Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Grand Total
BR1	124	470	1,385	523	332	101	36	1	2,972
BR2	144	288	1,074	1,098	300	130	39	2	3,075
BR3	92	472	1,169	882	394	64	38	1	3,112
BR4	45	58	198	127	156	61	7		652
BR5	179	961	2,100	2,081	273	63	20		5,677
BR6	69	204	651	964	330	103	29	1	2,351
BR7	12	59	260	288	152	36	40	2	849
BR8	1			6	1				8
CRO	1								1
CR6				1	1				2
DA14	17		5	11	1	2			36
SE12					1				1
SE19	35	242	284	46	12	1			620
SE20	180	1,372	1,448	928	80	18	1		4,027
SE25					1				1
SE26	11	166	222	35	15	9	1		459
SE9	5	438	1,085	76	31	2	8		1,645
SN14	1	2	3	3	6	2			17
SN16	21	34	144	208	147	43	9		606
Grand Total	937	4,766	10,028	7,277	2,233	635	228	7	26,111

03
02
01

2013/2014

Band

Count of account_ref	Column Labels								Grand Total
Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Grand Total
BR1	122	448	1,307	461	314	90	31		2,773
BR2	146	261	1,040	1,018	285	118	37	2	2,907
BR3	92	459	1,105	805	358	70	38	1	2,928
BR4	47	51	188	120	143	56	7		612
BR5	170	946	1,961	2,030	265	59	16		5,447
BR6	63	207	628	906	289	97	29	2	2,221
BR7	12	56	246	276	140	40	45	1	816
BR8	2			4	1				7
CR0	1								1
CR6				1	1	1			3
DA14	17		4	10	1	1			33
SE19	25	214	274	44	12	1			570
SE20	173	1,318	1,411	881	78	17	2		3,880
SE25					1				1
SE26	6	160	224	32	8	8	2		440
SE9	5	418	1,000	77	31	2	5		1,538
TN14	1	2	3	3	5	2			16
TN16	16	35	137	185	148	43	7		571
Grand Total	898	4,575	9,528	6,853	2,080	605	219	6	24,764

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2014/2015

Band

Count of account_ref	Column Labels								
Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Grand Total
BR1	116	445	1,212	439	266	83	29		2,590
BR2	142	255	959	932	259	99	36	1	2,683
BR3	95	422	1,028	709	332	63	32		2,681
BR4	45	45	165	100	121	47	9		532
BR5	165	899	1,816	1,874	246	49	14		5,063
BR6	63	188	595	837	254	91	25		2,053
BR7	13	62	231	241	129	47	41		764
BR8	2			4	2				8
CR6				1	2	1			4
DA14	19		3	10		1			33
SE19	22	194	246	36	11				509
SE20	162	1,181	1,267	830	71	14	2		3,527
SE25					1				1
SE26	7	144	202	33	11	6	1		404
SE9	5	405	929	68	29	2	4		1,442
TN14	1	1	3	3	5	2			15
TN16	18	32	133	174	131	33	7		528
Grand Total	875	4,273	8,789	6,291	1,870	538	200	1	22,837

2015/2016

Band

Count of account_ref	Column Labels								Grand Total
Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Grand Total
BR1	122	411	1,139	395	246	71	27		2,411
BR2	135	251	886	853	249	86	29	1	2,490
BR3	99	410	976	673	294	57	28		2,537
BR4	48	45	161	88	103	42	6		493
BR5	157	860	1,697	1,755	214	44	13		4,740
BR6	62	181	549	785	232	77	20		1,906
BR7	14	58	209	226	113	41	34		695
BR8	2			3	1				6
CR0	3								3
CR6				1	2	1			4
DA14	19		3	8					30
SE19	15	173	226	37	11				462
SE20	157	1,084	1,181	757	67	12	2		3,260
SE25					1				1
SE26	8	133	196	31	9	4	1		382
SE9	2	399	876	67	27	5	3		1,379
TN14	1	1	3	3	4	3			15
TN16	17	32	127	152	110	33	6		477
Grand Total	861	4,038	8,229	5,834	1,683	476	169	1	21,291

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2016/2017

Band

Count of account_ref	Column Labels								
Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Grand Total
BR1	111	398	1,027	354	220	64	20		2,194
BR2	135	224	837	783	215	73	21	1	2,289
BR3	80	395	863	622	267	46	18		2,291
BR4	44	48	145	73	93	33	9		445
BR5	199	795	1,563	1,602	193	35	13		4,400
BR6	53	166	511	724	207	72	15		1,748
BR7	13	52	204	210	100	39	28	1	647
BR8	2			3	1				6
CR0	3								3
CR6				1	2	1			4
DA14	14		3	7					24
SE19	14	145	201	34	9				403
SE20	139	977	1,024	693	60	13	2		2,908
SE26	4	127	168	22	10	4	1		336
SE9	4	369	782	64	20	3	2		1,244
TN14	1		3	1	2	2			9
TN16	16	31	119	138	92	29	4		429
Grand Total	832	3,727	7,450	5,331	1,491	414	133	2	19,380

COUNCIL MEETING

1st MARCH 2017

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

1. From Councillor Nicholas Bennett to the Resources Portfolio Holder

What has been the increase in pay scales and other benefits in cash and percentage terms since the establishment of local pay terms and conditions and how does this compare with what would have been paid to staff had they remained in National Conditions?

Reply:

The Council came out of the national pay negotiation arrangements in November 2012. Since then the Council has successfully implemented its own local pay arrangement with Bromley staff generally better rewarded for their performances and better remunerated than their national colleagues.

Between April 2013 (which is when the 1st local pay award was made) and now, the average pay award for Bromley staff is circa 7% compared to 5.2% for Local Government staff on national terms and conditions of service.

The local arrangement has served the Council very well, freeing up managers and supervisors to properly recognise and reward exceptional performances and discretionary efforts. To date, a total of 522 merited rewards have been made including 167 in the current year linked to appraisals. In addition this year a further 252 “mini” merited rewards of a lower cash value were also awarded for a one off exceptional performance.

Whilst the local arrangement allows us to flex our pay and other terms and conditions of employment like never before the Council has not make any changes to staff terms and conditions of employment.

Supplementary Question:

Does the Portfolio Holder recall the petition presented on 25th June 2012 by Glenn Kelly, supposedly on behalf of the staff, in which he asked that we did not introduce local pay and conditions, and would he like to circulate to all staff the benefits of not taking any notice of Mr Kelly and indeed the Labour Party who opposed it at the time.

Reply:

I do recall that very clearly and I certainly recall the Labour Group at the time warning staff and saying that if they went down this path they would end up worse off – they would certainly lose out in terms of pay and also implementation of all sorts of different onerous conditions. There were members of staff who listened to that and did not trust us. They numbered 2%. The 98% who actually saw through what the Labour Party were trying to tell them and came with us and trusted us have been amply rewarded, and I am very pleased that they have been rewarded. I would hope that at some point the Labour Group will have the honour and grace to recognise that they tried to take our staff down the garden path and abandon them, and apologise for what they said.

Additional Supplementary Question:

Councillor Peter Fookes asked whether, given that 90% of staff were opposed to introducing the new pay and conditions, the Portfolio Holder would now re-consult staff on the proposal?

Reply:

If any member of staff says they would rather accept the 1% national pay award instead of the 1.2% plus the £300 from the Council then I am sure that we could accept that on behalf of the taxpayer with some degree of gratitude.

2. From Councillor Angela Wilkins to the Leader of the Council

What will the council do to make sure council tax payers are informed about the financial challenges which central government policy purports to impose on this council?

Reply:

Each year, as part of the budget setting process, we hold a public meeting and meetings with residents' associations to engage representatives of the local community in a public consultation process on priorities for the Council's budget. The impact of government funding reductions is one of the key topics discussed. We also conduct an online survey seeking residents' views.

We provide a range of supporting information on line including a Leader's open letter, detail about the Council's budget, the level of savings required as well as those already achieved and our strategy for setting the budget. A comparison of spending and funding levels across London is also provided.

Further detail about the financial challenges we face is provided in the annual Draft Budget and Update on the Council's Financial Strategy report to Executive in January and the annual Council Tax report to Executive in February. As well as the impact of significant and ongoing funding reductions these reports set out the Council's approach to budgeting, the financial context and economic situation which can impact on public finances. Details relating to cost pressures arising from new burdens and the impact of Government policy changes including welfare reforms and the new Living Wage are also included as well as the risks, and opportunities, arising from the full devolution of business rates.

Finally, further information about our spending and funding and what we are doing to maximise income and secure more funding for Bromley is included in the annual 'Guide to your Council Tax' which accompanies all council tax bills.

Supplementary Question:

Will you take solace in the fact that the Labour Party will do some of this work for you?

Reply:

I am not one to look a gift-horse in the mouth – if we can do anything more efficiently I am sure we will be keen to do that.

3. From Councillor Vanessa Allen to the Environment Portfolio Holder

There was an article in the Bromley Times last week about the Bakerloo Line extension, the northern section of which to Lewisham is out for consultation again by TFL as the new Mayor of London Sadiq Khan is pushing ahead with this in which the Portfolio holder stated that "it is utterly untrue and typically mendacious of the Labour Party to suggest that Bromley Conservatives are opposed to the Bakerloo line coming into the town". In view of the fact that this is followed by four quotes from the Portfolio Holder stating that Bromley council does not support this would the Portfolio Holder like to take this opportunity to clarify his position on the Bakerloo Line extension?

Reply:

Cllrs Wilkins and Allen remain misinformed at best on this subject matter.

What I said, to requote even their own selectively highlighted passage of my address was:

“However, should it be possible to bring the Bakerloo Line to Bromley town centre via New Beckenham without the loss of any of the existing rail services then the Council could be prepared to support this in principle.”

Cllr Allen’s question this evening further highlights the Labour Group’s continued misrepresentation of this Administration’s position on key transport related matters and also unhelpfully serves to undermine our continuing priorities of achieving a direct link to Bromley North (and ideally Bromley South) as well as an extension of Tram-link from Clock House Ward to Crystal Palace.

They really should stop playing such petty party political games on such an important matter.

I have appended and circulated a copy of the article in question to these minutes for colleagues’ perusal.

http://www.bromleytimes.co.uk/news/mayor_of_london_committed_to_extending_the_bakerloo_line_past_lewisham_and_into_bromley_1_4889838

Supplementary Question:

I cannot understand how he can call us mendacious when we are quoting from the records of Council meetings. How can he not accept what is written in Council minutes.

Reply:

I certainly do accept what is in the Council minutes, I just quoted them. What I said was –

“However, should it be possible to bring the Bakerloo Line to Bromley town centre via New Beckenham without the loss of any of the existing rail services then the Council could be prepared to support this in principle.”

This is not the same as saying, as the Labour Party are, that “Bromley Conservatives are opposed to the Bakerloo Line coming into the town.”

If Labour are confused and cannot understand that, they have bigger problems than I thought they had.

4. From Councillor Ian Dunn to the Environment Portfolio Holder

Can the Portfolio Holder provide an update on the clearance of the Waste for Fuel site?

Reply:

The latest situation at the Waste4Fuel site on Cornwall Drive is that 16,200 of the originally estimated 18,000 tonnes have now been removed.

Works were halted several weeks ago upon discovery of what is technically described as being ‘hazardous’ waste, to enable plans to be made for its assessment, treatment and removal, as well for the Environment Agency to arrange sign off on the extra funding required to process same, in addition to the additional extra tonnage since established to exist on site.

I am advised that the authorisation process is almost complete, and therefore remain extremely hopeful that works to finalise the job in hand will recommence shortly, and shortly could be as early as Monday next week.

Supplementary Question:

The talk about additional funding is what concerns me here. In the original Executive minutes when this was agreed Councillor Smith said that in purely financial terms risk had been strictly contained. Can you re-confirm that this Council's liabilities as far as Cornwall Drive is concerned is strictly contained in the £300k which was committed at the beginning of September?

Reply:

It might be. Equally, we have a funding formula where the Environment Agency has been paying at a ratio of approximately 6:1 for the waste removed so far. That could mean that instead of purchasing an asset worth an estimated £1.6m for £300k, we may have to pay up to £450k for an asset worth £1.6m. That could potentially leave us with a profit of £1.15m were Councillors minded to sell it for whatever purpose. If getting assets at a discount is a sin, then I am guilty.

5. From Councillor Kevin Brooks to the Chairman of Development Control Committee

What is the current backlog of outstanding Planning Enforcement items?

Reply:

There are currently 509 live cases, comprising of the following:

- Currently under investigation – 294
- Authorised formal enforcement action – 150
- Planning applications received after investigation – 50
- Enforcement cases currently subject to appeal – 15

Supplementary Question:

There seems over a period of time to have been a lack of investment within the Enforcement Team. With such a backlog of cases, over 500, will the Chairman explain how residents are to feel reassured that if developers exceed their brief they will be held to account?

Reply:

500 cases does seem rather a lot. Investment has been made in the Enforcement Team over the last eleven months. In April last year, the live cases numbered in excess of 800, so the reduction of 300 reflects that investment. If developers or anyone else who has sought and obtained planning permission breaches that planning permission they will be held to account by the legal process available to us.

**6. From Councillor Kathy Bance MBE to the Care Services Portfolio Holder
(Answered by the Leader of the Council)**

How many severely disabled people are living in inappropriate housing in Bromley? What is being done to address the shortfall in meeting their needs, other than isolating them in new remote locations?

Reply:

I am not sure that I can be precise about the first part of the question about how many severely disabled people are living in inappropriate accommodation. This can be a matter of subjective opinion.

Bromley does have a dedicated Housing OT who works with housing associations and housing developers to ensure that at least 10% of new builds are built with accessibility standards in line with the London Plan. The OT also works with households requiring adapted properties and housing associations to make best use of existing adapted units. This work will also include facilitating adaptations in non-adapted properties where these properties have the potential for adaptations to meet the household's needs and preventing the removal of adaptations in void properties to maximise availability.

Supplementary Question:

Officers are still directing this group of very vulnerable people to use the bidding system. Can you explain why that is when our housing officers have explained have categorically admitted that there are no suitable properties available to bid on?

Reply:

I cannot be specific on that, I am not the Portfolio Holder, but I will ensure that we get you a suitable response as soon as we can.

7. From Councillor Peter Fookes to the Environment Portfolio Holder

What is the Council policy on TFL taking over London train routes?

Reply:

The Council's position on the running of local train services is that the franchise should be run by the most efficient and reliable Train Operating Company which chooses to tender for the contract when the time comes to do so, whoever that might be.

Supplementary Question:

There seems to be a lot of confusion over Tory transport policy in this borough. Does he support Bob Neill, the local MP on this matter, or the Secretary of State, Chris Grayling?

Reply:

On this particular matter, Chris Grayling.

8. From Councillor Nicholas Bennett to the Renewal and Recreation Portfolio Holder

If he will make a statement on future plans for West Wickham Leisure Centre?

Reply:

The Council has previously looked at how to enhance or renew the West Wickham leisure facilities and has been working with Mytime Active, the current operator, as to how best to deliver these in the most optimal design to satisfy demand and in an affordable manner to ensure viability on the delivery of a new scheme. Unfortunately these discussions did not result in a new scheme being identified and the Council is therefore now commissioning a separate feasibility study through our consultants, Cushman and Wakefield, to look at the potential development to include a new leisure centre. This should take around two months complete.

9 From Councillor Angela Wilkins to the Care Services Portfolio Holder
(Answered by the Leader of the Council)

Please provide the rate of return which the Council will earn on its investment in the Manorfields facility.

Reply:

The current financial position was set out in the Manorfields post works completion report to Care Services Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee on 10th January 2017.

In summary, it quoted:

GLA grant contribution: £430,564

LBB capital contribution: £384,616

Leading to an annual revenue saving against comparative cost of alternative temporary accommodation of £370,096, with the added benefit of more residents being placed in the borough.

Supplementary Question:

I was hoping for a percentage figure. Can the same thing be expected if the Copers Cope application for a similar project is approved by Plans Sub-Committee tomorrow evening?

Reply:

Yes, I am informed that the business case for that potential solution, at least in the short term, dealing with some of our temporary accommodation problems, would have a significant benefit for the local authority.

10. From Councillor Kevin Brooks to the Environment Portfolio Holder

Whilst Penge is undergoing a Parking Review which may help parking pressures to a certain degree, what action can the Council take to maximise usage of the car park above the Blenheim Centre which would make a huge difference in easing parking pressures.

Reply:

I am a keen and eager studier of your web-page, and I know that this has been discussed on the Penge Councillors website for several years now, and they are quite clear that the ownership and the running of it is not by the Council or the Council's contractors.

To summarise, the formal answer is, I regret, that the Blenheim Centre carpark is privately run and as such is responsible for its own parking regime. If it is currently being under-utilized, it is possible that local businesses and local websites might be able to advertise its presence more widely than is the case at present.

Supplementary Question:

The reason for the question was more to do with the supplementary. Will the Portfolio Holder support, as part of the New Homes Bonus, the purchase of a ticket machine for the car park, as the company running it has indicated that if this was done they would invest in someone to collect the money, and so this would be a one-of payment?

Reply:

I obviously would not immediately commit to an unfunded spending promise. This is more a case for Renewal and Recreation. Potentially, if there is a business case, and were the Council to be given its money back over time as part of the revenue churn, it would be a

possibility. I do not make promises that I cannot keep, but let's take a look at it, and if it is viable, then possibly. We will follow up after this meeting, perhaps.

11. From Councillor Peter Fookes to the Care Services Portfolio Holder
(Answered by the Leader of the Council)

What are the latest figures for households in temporary accommodation?

Reply:

1,398.

Supplementary Question:

What are the Council doing about this problem, particularly for those residents who are sofa-surfing with friends and relatives?

Reply:

I think Councillor Fookes already knows what we are doing, and that is quite a considerable amount. We have heard reference this evening to Bellegrove, Manorfields, the issue around potential temporary accommodation in Copers Cope Road, our Mears project and much more. I will be alluding to this later in my budget speech.

12. From Councillor Nicholas Bennett to the Education and Children's Services Portfolio Holder

How many children receive boarding education funded by the Council?

Reply:

The Council only funds boarding education in specific circumstances: for children with Special Educational Needs as part of their agreed statutory Education, Health & Care Plan; and for Looked After Children.

As of this month, there are 31 SEN children with EHC plans attending boarding school, funded through the High Needs Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant.

Supplementary Question:

Is he aware that in The Times on 4th February there was a report from Buttle UK, a charity that provides help for children who are not necessarily disabled or special educational needs, but under privileged, to get a boarding education, and that in many cases this had been blocked by social workers on ideological grounds? Can he assure the Council that this has never happened in Bromley?

Reply:

Yes, I investigated this matter with the new Director of Services, and we are reassured that this has not happened in Bromley. In Bromley, we are dedicated and committed to supporting first class education for all of our children. That is evidenced by the fact that, hot off the press, we have figures for the national offer day for parents, and despite 77 more applications we have 72% getting their first preference, which is more than the London average. So we are committed to supporting schools and pupils in this borough.

13. From Councillor Angela Wilkins to the Renewal & Recreation Portfolio Holder

Given that the library locker facility installed at Anerley Town Hall is to be removed, will he now concede that the Council has closed a library and can no longer claim otherwise?

Reply:

In August 2014 the new Penge Library opened in Green Lane, Penge, which replaced the former Penge and Anerley Libraries. In order to test the need for some continued provision in the Anerley Town Hall the following were installed -

- 7 computers for public use providing internet access
- An automated locker allowing customers to collect pre-ordered books via self-service, and to return items.

From the opening of the new library in Green Lane it was clear that the majority of users of the two replaced libraries had transferred to the new library. Usage figures showed that more was being borrowed from this library than the combined totals of the Maple Road and Anerley libraries. In addition, many new people became members at the new library. For example, we had an increase of nearly 150% of new members joining, an increase of 84% plus of items borrowed, and an increase of more than 12% of the number of visits. That is against the combined totals of the two previous libraries.

Following its introduction the service that continued to be provided at Anerley Town Hall was widely promoted online, by way of an open day and through a publicity drive targeting local community groups and organisations. Nevertheless, only one person has used the locker to collect a requested item in the last 12 months. During this period 22% more items have been borrowed from the new Penge Library than the combined totals of the two old libraries.

In the light of this evidence it was decided that we should no longer waste public money with this, and the decision has been taken to remove the under-used equipment from Anerley Town Hall.

Supplementary Question:

I would like to congratulate Penge Library, which has been a huge success. We had two libraries, we now have one. That means that we have closed a library, doesn't it?

Reply:

Yes, indeed we have. We now have fourteen libraries in the borough, which is far more than our adjoining boroughs. We are very proud of our library service – we have improved it very greatly with new libraries at Biggin Hill, Orpington and indeed at Penge, and we have plans in the future to have a new library at Chislehurst. We are investing in our libraries, we are very proud of them, they are all doing very well, particularly the new ones. The fact that the one in Anerley is no longer needed means that we have closed it, and yes, we have only got fourteen, instead of fifteen, but I don't mind.

14. From Councillor Peter Fookes to the Education and Children's Services Portfolio Holder

How much have Bromley schools lost due to education cuts in 2017/18?

Reply:

Education is funded primarily through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). It is currently split into three blocks called High Needs, Schools and Early Years. Funding has remained static in the Schools block and there have been small increases in Early Years and High Needs.

The funding in each of these blocks is not in silos and are used across Education to fund expenditure where necessary. Schools will experience some change in funding in 2017/18, agreed with the Schools Forum, resulting from increasing pressures in the High Needs Block (mainly around SEN places) that have had to be funded.

Schools are protected by the minimum funding guarantee limiting any reductions in funding to -1.5% on a per pupil basis.

Supplementary Question:

Perhaps it could be better if the Portfolio Holder could report the full details to the Education Select Committee?

Reply:

Yes, I will make sure that happens.

Mayor of London ‘committed’ to extending the Bakerloo line past Lewisham and into Bromley

11:30 14 February 2017 [Emily King](#)



London Mayor Sadiq Khan

He has stated he is currently trying to build a financial case for further extension

Comment

The mayor of London, Sadiq Khan, has stated he is “committed” to developing the Bakerloo line past Lewisham and towards Bromley.

His statement comes after it was announced last week that the Bakerloo line will be extended to Lewisham via Old Kent Road and New Cross Gate, in a bid to meet London’s growing population. The capital is expected to house 10 million people by 2030, compared to today’s eight and a half million.

Mr Khan and Transport for London (TfL) have said they see a second phase of the extension beyond Lewisham in the future, and work is continuing to build a case for this.

A spokesperson for the mayor of London said: “Sadiq is delighted to be pushing ahead with the Bakerloo line extension, two years earlier than originally planned. It will provide substantial benefits for thousands of Londoners and a real boost to the local economy. He remains committed to delivering a further extension of the line beyond Lewisham, and work is continuing to build a financial case for this.”

Bromley labour councillor, Angela Wilkins, has also shared her support for the extension towards Bromley.

She said: “Labour councillors in Bromley would totally support the extension of the Bakerloo line to Bromley - we know first hand the benefits the overground line brought in terms of regeneration when it opened up Crystal Palace and Penge.

“I’m really surprised the Tories oppose this extension - infrastructure investment like this is much needed in the borough and TfL’s consultation in early 2015 showed the vast majority of our residents want it too. Time they listened to locals if you ask me!”

Deputy leader of Bromley Council, Colin Smith, said: “It is utterly untrue and typically mendacious of the Labour Party to suggest that Bromley Conservatives are opposed to the Bakerloo line

coming into the town as they well know and anyone else can see for themselves by googling the historical debate.

“What we have long been seeking is an additional service, rather than a second rate replacement of the Hayes Line which appears to be the limitation of Labour’s ambition, which serves Bromley North (and ideally Bromley South) to further boost our Town Centre and support trade, business and commuters across the Borough by providing direct links to Docklands and the Thames corridor beyond.

“Our second strategic Borough wide transport priority has been to see Tramlink extended from Elmers End to Crystal Palace to serve residents living across the North West of the Borough, a vision which Labour no longer seem to share either.”

Ms Wilkins came back again, however, saying: “When Cllr Smith accuses Labour of being “mendacious” he verges on slander. I would like to remind him of his own words, as recorded in council minutes on numerous occasions. Please see some examples...”

Examples provided by Ms Wilkins:

- Council meeting July 21 2014, answer to oral question: “What we are not supportive of and have told TfL repeatedly is their intention to push the Bakerloo line all the way down to Hayes which would deny a lot of people of the south-western part of the Borough the opportunity to have direct access to Cannon Street and London Bridge.”

...”without any apparent desire at TfL to do anything other than to run the Bakerloo Line down to Hayes at twice the price of the DLR which we do want, as opposed to the Bakerloo Line, which we do not. “

- Council meeting Oct 13 2014, answer to oral question: ...”this proposition is neither the London Borough of Bromley’s first (DLR extension to Bromley North) nor second (Tramlink extension to Crystal Palace) preferred transport solution for which we have been lobbying for as a Borough for a number of years. It is therefore safe to say that we hold considerable reservations over the extent of the proposal at present...”

- Council meeting Feb 23 2015, statement on TfL consultation: “He...explained that the council was broadly supportive of the extension of the Bakerloo line to Lewisham, but not an extension to Hayes which would see the existing national rail lines subsumed by the Bakerloo Line extension and the ultimate loss of direct connectivity to London Bridge, Cannon Street and Charing Cross. However, should it be possible to bring the Bakerloo Line to Bromley town centre via New Beckenham without the loss of any of the existing rail services then the Council could be prepared to support this in principle.”

- Council meeting June 29 2015, answer to oral question: “I do not accept the premise of the assertion that “the people of Bromley have come out strongly in favour of the extension of the Bakerloo line to Beckenham Junction & Hayes.” The figures quoted are an arbitrary, small number of self-selecting respondents to TfL’s survey which do not accord with the findings of myself and others when seeking opinion both on the ground, and indeed on the very trains themselves, when the pros and cons of the question have been properly explained to them. “

In a poll conducted by the Bromley Times found that 86 per cent of the people that voted would like to see “as much public transport as they can get” in Bromley, and would welcome the extension of the Bakerloo line.

COUNCIL MEETING

1ST MARCH 2017

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

1. From Councillor Nicholas Bennett to the Portfolio Holder for the Environment

What representations he has received about parking in Ravenswood Avenue and what has been his response?

Reply:

The only representation I recall receiving in recent times was copied in to you by email, along with my reply timed at Monday 22/08/2016 13:56.

2. From Councillor Nicholas Bennett to the Portfolio Holder for Care Services

If he will set out in table format for the each of the past three years the following:

- i. the number of people provided with accommodation as a result of being declared homeless;
- ii. the number of family units this represents;
- iii. the number who were or are Looked After Children ;
- iv. the principal reasons for them becoming homeless;
- v. the average length of time a person stayed in homeless accommodation
- vi. the average cost
- vii. the total cost?

Reply:

		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17 Q1-3
i	No of people provided with accommodation	1933	1956	1474
ii	Number of family Units	814	813	611
iii	Former looked after/ reason for homelessness	0	3 Main Reasons: Loss of private rented accommodation Loss of accommodation with relatives/friends	1 Reason: Domestic Violence
iv	3 main causes of homelessness	Loss of private rented accommodation Loss of accommodation with relatives/friends Relationship Breakdown/domestic violence	Loss of private rented accommodation Loss of accommodation with relatives/friends Relationship Breakdown/domestic violence	Loss of private rented accommodation Loss of accommodation with relatives/friends Relationship Breakdown/domestic violence
v	Average length of in homeless accommodation	428 Days	398 Days	455 Days

vi & vii: The accommodation costs relate to Nightly Paid placements only:

Average Costs Nightly Paid Accommodation Types per Week

Year 2016/17 (Dec 16)

Bed Size	Landlord Charge	HB Subsidy	Personal Charge	Cost to LBB
Room	193.87	164.40	16.10	13.37
Rooms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Studio	235.41	194.11	0.00	41.30
1 Bed	267.78	182.25	0.00	85.53
2 Bed	327.64	208.20	0.00	119.44
3 Bed	384.73	227.10	0.00	157.63
4 Bed	474.95	342.28	0.00	132.67

Year 2015/16 (Year End)

Bed Size	Landlord Charge	HB Subsidy	Personal Charge	Cost to LBB
Room	208.93	167.57	16.10	25.26
Rooms	569.33	155.75	30.80	382.78
Studio	233.80	191.67	0.00	42.13
1 Bed	283.61	184.85	0.00	98.76
2 Bed	345.65	211.95	0.00	133.69
3 Bed	404.19	234.45	0.00	169.74
4 Bed	472.33	323.37	0.00	148.96

Year 2014/15 (Year End)

	Average Annual Cost			
	Landlord Charge	HB Subsidy	Personal Charge	Cost to LBB
Room	218.06	168.39	16.10	33.57
Rooms	362.62	155.76	30.80	176.06
Studio	243.71	193.64	0.00	50.07
1 Bed	295.08	192.30	0.00	102.78
2 Bed	351.74	221.88	0.00	129.85
3 Bed	435.83	264.62	0.00	171.21
4 Bed	486.53	344.65	0.00	141.87

Year 2013/14 (Year End)

	Average Annual Cost			
	Landlord Charge	HB Subsidy	Personal Charge	Cost to LBB
Room	196.01	167.73	16.10	635.10
Rooms	350.02	190.34	30.80	6,719.65
Studio	261.07	204.68	0.00	2,940.32
1 Bed	294.98	194.27	0.00	5,251.17
2 Bed	349.55	227.64	0.00	6,356.48
3 Bed	447.15	274.11	0.00	9,022.44
4 Bed	490.03	310.05	0.00	9,384.15

		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17 to date
NPA	744006 3640	£6,789,464.03	£8,414,061.59	£10,662,181.00	£7,689,882.00
		-	-		
NPA	744006 9008	£4,607,703.78	£5,678,322.30	-£7,403,325.00	-£4,086,348.00
		<u>2,181,760</u>	<u>2,735,739</u>	<u>3,258,856</u>	<u>3,603,534</u>

3. From Councillor Nicholas Bennett to the Portfolio Holder for Resources

In 2017-18 budget what is the percentage of Council revenue accounted for by:

- i. Council tax
- ii. Government grant
- iii. Income from charges and fees
- iv. Interest on investments?

Reply:

The 2017-18 Draft Revenue Budget includes the following:

	£m	£m	%
Council Tax		143.2	27.0
Business Rates Retention		36.5	6.9
Government Grants			
Housing Benefit	132.3		
Dedicated Schools Grant	80.4		
Other Specific Grants	33.1		
Revenue Support Grant	<u>10.9</u>	256.7	48.3
Fees and Charges		46.1	8.7
Interest and Investment Income			
Rental Income from Investment Properties	9.8		
Interest on Balances	<u>2.9</u>	12.7	2.4
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions		35.6	6.7
Total Income		530.8	100.0

4. From Councillor Ian Dunn to the Chairman of Development Control Committee

On how many planning permissions for new residential units from calendar years 2014 and 2015 has work not yet started? Please break down the response by year and by number of bedrooms. Please also provide the number of residential planning permissions granted in these two years, broken down by number of bedrooms?

Reply:

This information is not available at present but similar information will be prepared and forwarded to Cllr Dunn.

5. From Councillor Ian Dunn to the Leader of the Council

Further to his mail dated 12 January 2017, can the Leader explain how the Council's Policy Development & Scrutiny arrangements will apply to the responsibilities for Children's Services which were transferred from the Care Services Portfolio to the Education Portfolio?

Reply:

As Leader, I can make changes to Portfolio responsibilities, but any changes to PDS Committees will require approval by full Council. For the moment, PDS arrangements remain unchanged, but the Constitution Improvement Working Group has been looking at this issue and I anticipate that whatever changes are considered to be necessary can be put in place at the annual meeting of the Council.

6. From Councillor Kathy Bance MBE to the Portfolio Holder for Care Services

How many of Bromley's homeless are armed forces veterans and has LBB a policy in place which gives specific ongoing support to them as they make the transition from institutional living to independent living?

Reply:

The Allocations Scheme is framed with specific provision to comply with the covenant and legislation regarding members of the armed forces and their family. The wider policies around homelessness and housing advice also seek to ensure the ongoing support for all households presenting and requiring assistance from the Support and Resettlement service with specific reference to those leaving the armed forces. This work seeks to support assistance provided directly to those leaving the armed forces to ensure they are able to secure accommodation.

There have not been any applicants accepted as homeless having left the armed forces in the past 5 years. Housing Register: 5 applications where the applicant has identified themselves as a former armed services personnel or family member.

7. From Councillor Kathy Bance MBE to the Portfolio Holder for Care Services

What is the Council doing to anticipate the impact of the introduction of Universal Credit on the number of people applying to join the Housing Register? Please provide information on the number of people on the Homeless Register at the end of each month from January 2016 to now?

Reply:

The Council has a dedicated Welfare Reform Team within the Housing Department. The team work closely with housing benefits, the DWP and a range of agencies to raise awareness regarding the changes arising from welfare reform and support households through these changes to reduce the risk of homelessness.

This work includes identifying those households affected, to target advice and assistance. This work has included assisting households with benefit, financial and

budgeting advice, access to training, education and employment and moving to more affordable homeless.

The framework for UC provides for managed payments of the housing element in certain circumstances. Extensive work has been done to ensure that this process operates smoothly for those more vulnerable clients to ensure the rental element continues to be paid directly to the landlord.

Work is currently underway to prepare for the universal credit digital roll out in Bromley and this includes, as with all tranches data analysis to inform the likely impact on levels of housing need.

The Number of Households on the Housing Register:

Jan16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sept 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	Dec 16	Jan 17
2731	2743	2853	2859	2976	3061	3140	3199	3329	3301	3380	3431	3544

8. From Councillor Kathy Bance MBE to the Portfolio Holder for Public Protection

Have we any cases of radicalisation in the past 3 years and if so, how many and what was the date of the last case?

Reply:

We do not report on the detail of cases received relating to the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. This is exempt from information requests and Home Office guidance states that we should not disclose detail around referrals.

Within Bromley the Council has a robust process in place to deal with any concerns that are raised around radicalisation. This referral process is aligned with all other safeguarding pathways and ensures that, in partnership with the police, risks to the individual and the public are firmly managed.

9. From Councillor Richard Williams to the Portfolio Holder for the Environment

Network Rail have felled a large number of trees at Anerley station without consultation with local residents. This has created loss of privacy for many. What is the process for the felling and should Network Rail have consulted with Bromley Council and residents?

Reply:

I am advised that Network Rail felled the trees on their own land and that it is not a requirement for them to consult with local residents or the Council.

I emailed them for more details on your behalf upon receipt of your enquiry and mid-afternoon today received the following response:

“A letter drop was not carried out on this occasion which was an oversight on our part (Network Rail) and we would like to apologise for that and any inconvenience this caused. Any future works will involve a letter drop to local residents”

Albeit disappointing, I hope that is helpful information for local residents.

10. From Councillor Richard Williams to the Portfolio Holder for the Environment

Once a report has been made on Fix My Street what is the target time for investigating & resolving issues which are the Council's responsibility? How does the Council monitor its contractors' compliance with these targets? What percentage of issues were resolved within target during 2016?

Reply:

Timescales vary depending on the service and the issue. Our service standard aims are outlined at:

<http://www.bromley.gov.uk/fixservices>

A twice weekly report of all open FMS reports is then generated with a RAG assessment being applied against each item.

In 2016 95.17% of all reports (phone and FMS – we monitor all together and FMS only cannot be split out independently) were dealt with within the expected status service times

11. From Councillor Angela Wilkins to the Portfolio Holder for Care Services

Please supply copies of the equalities impact assessments undertaken in relation to the changes made to the non- residential contributions policy agreed by the Executive on 10th January 2017.

Reply:

The completed equalities impact assessment will be presented to Care Services PDS on the 21st March and will be published online at the same time.

12. From Councillor Angela Wilkins to the Portfolio Holder for Resources

There is evidence of extremely poor administration of utility and other bills which should have been passed on to tenants in relation to both Anerley Town Hall and Crystal Palace Museum. As a consequence, the council has not received considerable sums it is owed.

Given that the council also failed to pass on rent increases to Liberata for space they occupy at the Civic Centre site, please provide details of all such similar uncollected debts from across the Borough.

Please also clarify whether these sums are to be included in the additional income generated by Amey (of which the council will receive only a percentage) under the terms of the recently implemented TFM contract.

Reply:

It is accepted that a number of issues have come to light with regard to the billing of telephone bills for Anerley Town Hall business units and work is on-going to quantify this position. The significant point here though is that now the Council has moved to appoint Amey and Cushman and Wakefield, a major review of leases and licences is being undertaken to ensure the Council receives all income it is due under the terms of the leases. A number of workshops have taken place with the both organisations in conjunction with finance and legal leads from the authority to ensure that as we move forwards leases are and remain fit for purpose, this exercise was always envisaged as part of the commissioning of the Total Facilities Management contract with Amey and Cushman and Wakefield bringing a significant commercial approach to property management that did not exist before.

The additional income committed by Cushman and Wakefield will not comprise any monies owed to the Council as a consequence of existing leases.

13. From Councillor Kevin Brooks to the Portfolio Holder for the Environment

What assurance can the Council give to residents thinking of becoming Street Friends that they are providing an additional service and not replacing council services?

Reply:

I am very happy to confirm that volunteer Street Friends serve their neighbourhoods and supplement the Council's Area Inspection function, either by taking direct action themselves between scheduled visits, and/or by reporting faults, ideally on Fix my Streets, the data from which assists line managers in their contract management function.

14. From Councillor Peter Fookes to the Portfolio Holder for Environment

Will he produce a car park strategy for Penge that ensures that motorists do not receive unfair parking tickets in the Blenheim Centre in Penge?

Reply:

The Council is in the final stages of completing a parking review across a large swathe of Penge as you are already aware.

It is not within the Council's gift to dictate the parking ticket strategy operating within privately run Blenheim Centre Car Park.

I believe that the Penge & Cator Ward Councillors have actually covered this ground previously on their own website:

<https://pengeandcatorcouncillors.wordpress.com/2015/11/10/iceland-car-park-unjust-parking-fines-information/>

15. From Councillor Peter Fookes to the Portfolio Holder for Care Services

What cuts to the smoking cessation and sexual health services in Bromley are going to take place in 2017/18?

Reply:

The Council will not commission any smoking cessation service from 1 April 2017.

Bromley is part of a pan London Smoking Cessation Transformation Project which will deliver a Proactive Telephone Counselling pilot between May and October 2017.

In relation to sexual health services, the Council is in the process of re-procuring the community sexual health services.

The re-procured sexual health service focuses on early invention and enablement as well as encouraging services to be more integrated. The new service continues to have current elements of sexual health except sex education in schools. While we have not continued with direct delivery of sex education in schools, the specification requires the new provider to support and enable schools to develop and incorporate their own programme into the wider PHSE curriculum, where schools have expressed a wish to do so.

16. From Councillor Peter Fookes to the Portfolio Holder for Care Services

What is the waiting time to see an occupational therapist and how many people are currently on that list?

Reply:

There are currently 145 people waiting to see an Occupational Therapist. Waiting time for non-urgent referrals is 3 months. These are people who need more than information, advice and guidance e.g. can access facilities to wash but cannot get in the bath or access their shower. The list is prioritised after an initial screening and those who need urgent support are seen within 5 working days. e.g. 1 day for safeguarding or those who cannot access the toilet?

We are addressing the waiting list by piloting mobile working, developing appointments at Lewis House. The Team Leaders are continually reviewing practice and systems to implement improvements to work flow which should reduce non urgent waiting times.

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Report No.
CSD17054

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: COUNCIL

Date: 10th April 2017

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: BUDGET MONITORING 2016/17 – TRANSFER TO THE GROWTH FUND

Contact Officer: Graham Walton, Democratic Services Manager
Tel. 020 8461 7743 E-mail: graham.walton@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Mark Bowen, Director of Corporate Services

Ward: All

1. Reason for report

- 1.1 At its meeting on 22nd March 2017, the Executive considered the attached report on Budget Monitoring 2016/17. The Executive approved the recommendations, including an additional recommendation to agree funding of up to £50k from Central Contingency for a legal matter, and including recommendation (j) that Council approves the transfer of £4.0m to the Growth Fund. The reasons for this recommendation are set out in section 3.12 of the accompanying report.

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council approves the transfer of £4.0m to the Growth Fund as recommended by the Executive.

Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact: None directly arising from this report.
-

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy:
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council:
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Not Applicable:
 2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable:
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Not Applicable
 4. Total current budget for this head: Not Applicable
 5. Source of funding: Not Applicable
-

Personnel

1. Number of staff (current and additional): Not Applicable
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: Not Applicable
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: None:
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable: This report does not require an executive decision.
-

Procurement

1. Summary of Procurement Implications: Not Applicable
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): Not Applicable
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: Not Applicable

Non-Applicable Sections:	See attached report
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	None

Decision Maker: EXECUTIVE
COUNCIL

Date: 22nd March 2017
10th April 2017

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Executive Non-Key

Title: BUDGET MONITORING 2016/17

Contact Officer: Tracey Pearson, Chief Accountant
Tel: 0208 313 4323 E-mail: Tracey.Pearson@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Director of Finance

Ward: (All Wards);

1. Reason for report

1.1 This report provides the third budget monitoring position for 2016/17 based on expenditure and activity levels up to the end of December 2016. The report also highlights any significant variations which will impact on future years as well as any early warnings that could impact on the final year end position.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

2.1 Executive are requested to:

- (a) consider the latest financial position;
- (b) note that a projected net overspend on services of £3.7m is forecast based on information as at December 2016;
- (c) consider the comments from the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of Education, Care and Health Services and the Executive Director of Environment and Community Services as detailed in sections 3.2 and 3.3;
- (d) note a projected variation of Cr £5.0m in the Central Contingency as detailed in section 3.4;
- (e) note a projected increase to the General Fund balance of £224k as detailed in section 3.7;
- (f) agree the release of £786k from the Central contingency as detailed in para 3.4.3;

- (g) agree that £257k held in the central contingency for the Civic Centre Development Strategy be transferred to an earmarked reserve as detailed in section 3.4.4;**
- (h) note the carry forwards being requested for drawdown from the Central Contingency totalling £40k (net) as detailed in section 3.5;**
- (i) note the Prior Year Adjustments of £185k as detailed in section 3.6;**
- (j) recommend to Council the transfer of £4.0m to the Growth Fund as detailed in section 3.12;**
- (k) note the full year costs pressures of £5.2m as detailed in section 3.8;**
- (l) identify any issues that should be referred to individual Portfolio Holders for further action.**

Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact: None arising directly from this report.
-

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy:
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council:
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: N/A:
 2. Ongoing costs: Recurring Cost:
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Council wide
 4. Total current budget for this head: £209.7m
 5. Source of funding: See Appendix 1 for overall funding of Council's budget
-

Personnel

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 2,555 (per 2016/17 Budget), which includes 911 for delegated budgets to schools.
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: N/A
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Statutory Requirement: The statutory duties relating to financial reporting are covered within the Local Government Act 1972, the Local Government Finance Act 1998, the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, the Local Government Act 2000, and the Local Government Act 2002.
 2. Call-in: Call-in is Applicable:
-

Procurement

1. Summary of Procurement Implications: None arising directly from this report
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): The 2016/17 budget reflects the financial impact of the Council's strategies, service plans etc. which impact on all of the Council's customers (including council tax payers) and users of the services.
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: Council wide

3. COMMENTARY

3.1 Summary of Projected Variations

3.1.1 The Resources Portfolio Plan included the target that each service department will spend within its own budget. Current projections show an overall net overspend of £3,692k on portfolio budgets and Cr £5,618k variation on central items.

3.1.2 A summary of the 2016/17 budget and the projected outturn is shown in the table below:

Portfolio	2016/17	2016/17	2016/17	2016/17
	Original Budget £'000	Latest Budget £'000	Projected Outturn £'000	Variation £'000
Care Services	95,135	95,853	100,510	4,657
Education	5,245	5,678	5,753	75
Environment	31,203	31,615	30,793	Cr 822
Public Protection & Safety	1,948	1,899	1,908	9
Renewal & Recreation	8,953	9,237	8,884	Cr 353
Resources	36,812	39,843	39,969	126
Total Controllable Budgets	179,296	184,125	187,817	3,692
Capital Charges and Insurance	11,521	11,521	11,521	0
Non General Fund Recharges	Cr 772	Cr 772	Cr 772	0
Total Portfolio Budgets	190,045	194,874	198,566	3,692
Contingency Provision	15,629	7,503	2,500	Cr 5,003
Interest on General Fund Balances	Cr 3,491	Cr 3,491	Cr 3,941	Cr 450
Other Central Items	5,563	10,770	10,850	80
Prior Year Adjustments	0	0	Cr 185	Cr 185
General Government Grants & Retained Business Rates	Cr 67,151	Cr 67,359	Cr 67,419	Cr 60
Collection Fund Surplus	Cr 4,912	Cr 4,912	Cr 4,912	0
Total Central Items	Cr 54,362	Cr 57,489	Cr 63,107	Cr 5,618
Total Variation	135,683	137,385	135,459	Cr 1,926

3.1.3 A detailed breakdown of the latest approved budgets and projected outturn for each Portfolio, together with an analysis of variations, is shown in Appendix 2.

3.2 Comments from the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of Education, Care and Health Services

Care Services Portfolio

3.2.1 The Care Services Portfolio is currently estimated to overspend by £4,657k in 2016/17 which is a reduction of over £1.2m since the last report to Executive. The full year effect for 2017/18 stands at of £4,555k.

3.2.2 There continues to be pressures in Adult Social Care mainly due to placements, domiciliary care and direct payments. Management action is addressing savings targets although these continue to be a challenge in some areas where demand for services is increasing.

3.2.3 Domiciliary Care Packages are continuing to be reviewed. High levels of scrutiny are in place in all cases where there is a request for an increase.

- 3.2.4 Additional posts are being recruited to in the Reablement Service. Once these are in place the service will have the capacity to manage around 50/55 Service Users per month which should result in some efficiencies working their way through the system.
- 3.2.5 In addition, we are seeing much more complexity in users' needs as they come through to us later in their journeys. We have much more work to do in reviewing high cost placements, ceiling rates and assessments whilst working to manage parental expectations within Learning Disabilities. The department will be working to look at other efficiency plans that may require policy change.
- 3.2.6 Commissioning activity continues to secure value for money through contract negotiations making a significant contribution to the savings targets.
- 3.2.7 Children's social care continues to see pressures in placements, fostering and care proceedings costs with an increase of children coming through the system although the overspend has reduced since the last report. Management actions continue to be put in place to reduce expenditure without compromising child safety.

Education Portfolio

- 3.2.8 SEN transport is the main cost pressure area. A thorough review of the budget and reasons for the overspend is underway. This will identify:
- (i) the degree to which the change in contract has affected costs;
 - (ii) the degree to which the increase of the age range (0-25 years) for children and young people with SEN to receive support has impacted on transport costs.
- 3.2.9 The department will also revisit cost saving measures that include:
- (i) reviewing route planning methodology;
 - (ii) reviewing the provider framework in order to encourage more companies to offer their services and so create a more competitive environment;
 - (iii) reviewing the SEN strategy to increase in-borough provision and so reduce costly out of borough placements that also impact significantly on the transport budget - this will take some years to have a measurable impact;
 - (iv) reassessing whether the introduction of muster points would significantly impact on the transport budget. This may require an 'invest to save' proposal to Members.
- 3.2.10 A review of SEN services delivered directly by the Council is currently underway with the ambition of reducing costs within the DSG budget area. The high cost of out of borough placements needs to be brought down significantly and currently a comprehensive SEN place planning exercise is underway, forecasting need over time and looking at whether in-borough provision can be increased. Government have acknowledged that this is a pressure area for Councils and have awarded Bromley a grant of £140k to carry out this strategic review.

3.3 Comments from the Executive Director of Environment and Community Services

Resources Portfolio

- 3.3.1 Total Facilities Management has a net overspend of £352k for 2016/17 mainly due to a shortfall of Investment income. The income budget for properties purchased from the Investment fund was increased by £2.185m. £1.408m has been generated to date and a shortfall of £777k is projected for 2016/17. This deficit is partly offset by additional income generated from rent reviews, new tenancies and other investment properties totalling £274k.

There is also an underspend within repairs and maintenance of £113k which relates to the central depot wall reconstruction that will now be carried out during 2017/18 and a request to carry forward this sum will be submitted. Other variations across the service total Cr £38k.

- 3.3.2 On 1st November 2016 Executive agreed to purchase a further two properties. The Walnuts property purchase was completed in December which will provide annual rental income of £351k. Should the purchase of the remaining property complete, it would provide additional annual income of £546k which would enable the 2017/18 budget target of £2.3m to be met.

Environment Portfolio

- 3.3.3 The Environment Portfolio has a net underspend of £822k for 2016/17. This is mainly from two areas - Waste (£498k) and Parking (£332k). Other net variances across the Portfolio total Dr £8k.
- 3.3.4 The variances in waste are for defaults, waste disposal costs, green garden waste service and paper income. Waste tonnages are unpredictable and therefore the variances may not continue in future years.
- 3.3.5 The net variances in parking are mainly due to an increase in enforcement contraventions offset by a shortfall of income for off and on street parking. The rate of offending is beginning to reduce and so with a higher level of compliance, the current level is unlikely to be maintained in future years.

3.4 Central Contingency Sum

- 3.4.1 Details of the allocations from and variations in the 2016/17 Central Contingency are included in Appendix 3.
- 3.4.2 Members are requested to note that on 23rd December 2016 the Council was notified of a grant allocation of £31k for the Community Housing Fund. This has been allocated to the Care Services Portfolio.
- 3.4.3 Executive are requested to agree to the release of £786k from the Central Contingency into the Care Services Portfolio as set out below:

(i) **National Living Wage - £686k**

Previous reports to the Executive in June and July 2016 detail the impact of the National Living wage on Domiciliary care/Direct Payments and Nursing Home contracts. The National Living Wage rose from £6.70 to £7.20 from the 1st April 2016 and has had a large impact on the cost of providing some social care services. The financial impact has been calculated at £686k for the 2016/17 financial year for these areas. The 2017/18 draft budget has been updated to reflect the estimated impact, including provision for further costs held in the central contingency.

(ii) **Retained Welfare Fund - £100k**

The Retained Welfare Fund relates to the provision of move-on items: essential living items for setting up a home such as beds and white goods. There have been a number of reports to Members concerning the Fund. In July 2014, the Resources Portfolio Holder approved the adoption of a 'white goods and furniture' welfare scheme from 2015/16. The scheme replaced the Bromley Welfare Fund following the Government's decision to withdraw ongoing programme funding.

Members agreed that the new scheme would be restricted in terms of both eligibility criteria and goods available which have been identified as the minimum items required in order for the Council to meet its duty to provide suitable settled accommodation for homeless households. The request to drawdown this funding is to meet the cost of goods purchased through the framework contract in line with the agreed policy during 2016/17.

- 3.4.4 On 17th September 2015 Executive agreed to set aside funding of £57.5k for additional consultancy services for the development of the Civic Centre site. On 18th May 2016 Executive agreed to allocate a further £200k to meet the costs of document management and the total sum of £257.5k was included within the approved carry forwards into 2016/17. Following consideration by Executive and Resources PDS Committee on 4th January 2017, the Resources Portfolio Holder agreed the drawdown of funding for the document management work stream. However, as it is expected that this work will be carried out over the next few years, it is requested that the total funding of £257.5k be transferred to an earmarked reserve to allow drawdown as and when the work is undertaken and expenditure is incurred.
- 3.4.5 The Contingency includes a number of variations relating to grant funded expenditure and income which may be included in the carry forward requests to be considered as part of the 2016/17 provisional final accounts report.
- 3.4.6 A prudent approach was adopted in considering the 2016/17 Central Contingency sum to reflect any inherent risks, the potential impact of new burdens, population increases or actions taken by other public bodies which could affect the Council. If the monies are not required then the general policy has been to use these for growth, investment and economic development to generate additional income and provide a more sustainable financial position.
- 3.4.7 Based on the latest financial position, there is a forecast net variation of Cr £5.0m following a review of the remaining contingency provisions, an estimate of likely further drawdown requirements for the remainder of the year and a contribution to the growth fund, as set out in section 3.12. The position will continue to be closely monitored and the utilisation of any further variations in the central contingency will be considered as part of the final outturn report.

3.5 Carry Forwards from 2015/16 to 2016/17

- 3.5.1 On 15th June 2016 Executive approved the carry forward of 2015/16 underspends totalling £1,401k (net) subject to the funding being allocated to the Central Contingency to be drawn down on the approval of the relevant Portfolio Holder. To date £798k has been approved for draw down with a further £40k (net) being requested this cycle. In addition, £301k relating to the Council's repairs and maintenance budgets was carried forward under delegated authority.
- 3.5.2 The carry forwards being requested to be drawn down this cycle are summarised in the table below. The figures contained in this report assume that these requests will be agreed.

Education Budget Sub-Committee 15th March 2017	£'000
SEN Reform / Implementation	80
London SEND Regional Lead	15
Consultancy Support (Place Planning & Schools)	40
Total Expenditure	135
Grant Income	(95)
Net Expenditure	40

3.6 Prior Year Adjustments

- 3.6.1 A provision previously set aside to meet costs related to the localisation of terms and conditions is no longer required and the balance of £69k has therefore been returned to the General fund.
- 3.6.2 Following the transfer of ICT support from Capita to BT on 1st April 2016, the final payment for the Capita core contract has been agreed which was less than originally estimated. The balance of the accrual totalling Cr £116k is therefore no longer required.

3.7 General Fund Balances

- 3.7.1 The level of general reserves is currently projected to increase by £0.2m to £20.2m at 31st March 2017 as detailed below:

	2016/17 Projected Outturn £'000
General Fund Balance as at 1st April 2016	Cr 20,000
Net Variations on Services & Central Items (para 3.1)	Cr 1,926
Adjustments to Balances:	
Carry Forwards (funded from underspends in 2015/16)	1,702
General Fund Balance as at 31st March 2017	Cr 20,224

3.8 Impact on Future Years

- 3.8.1 The report identifies expenditure pressures which could have an impact on future years. The main areas to be considered at this stage are summarised in the following table:

	2016/17 Budget £'000	2017/18 Impact £'000
Care Services Portfolio		
Assessment & Care Management - Care Placements	19,417	1,519
Learning Disabilities - Care Placements and Care Management	30,405	514
Mental Health - Care Placements	5,881	168
Children's Social Care	27,361	2,280
SEN Transport	3,510	755
		5,236

- 3.8.2 Given the significant financial savings that the Council will need to make over the next four years, it is important that all future cost pressures are contained and that savings are identified early to mitigate these pressures.
- 3.8.3 There remain risks arising from the scale of budget savings required to address the budget gap as well as the cost pressures arising from new burdens and the impact of Government policy changes including welfare reforms and the new Living Wage. Action will need to be taken to contain, where possible, these cost pressures managing the implementation of savings or seeking alternative savings where required.
- 3.8.4 Further details, including action to be taken to contain future cost pressures, are included in Appendix 4.

3.9 Interest on Balances

3.9.1 Increases in the limits for the two part-nationalised banks (Lloyds and RBS) approved by the Council in October 2014, together with higher rates from longer-term deals placed with other local authorities, higher average balances than anticipated and the strong performance of the CCLA Property Fund resulted in a considerable improvement in interest earnings in 2015/16. As a result, an additional £1,250k was included in the 2016/17 budget to reflect the increased interest earnings being achieved (with 1% assumed for new investments). This was partly offset by £500k reduced income to reflect a reduction in balances as a result of further property acquisitions providing a net increase of £750k in 2016/17 (£3,491k 2016/17 budget compared to £2,741k in 2015/16). Based on most recent projections, surplus income of £450k is currently projected although it should be noted that, due to the volatility of the Diversified Growth Funds, this position may vary (potentially significantly) by the end of the financial year.

3.10 Section 106

3.10.1 An update on Section 106 balances as at 31st December 2016 is included in Appendix 5. Further details on the arrangements for utilising Section 106 monies were provided in the “Capital Programme Monitoring Q3 & Annual Capital Review 2017 to 2021” report to Executive on 8th February 2017 and “Section 106 Agreements: Update” report to Executive and Resources PDS Committee on 4th January 2017.

3.11 The Schools Budget

3.11.1 Expenditure on Schools is funded through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) provided for by the Department for Education (DfE). DSG is ring fenced and can only be applied to meet expenditure properly included in the schools budget. Any overspend or underspend must be carried forward to the following years Schools Budget.

3.11.2 There is a total projected underspend of £101k on DSG funded services which will be added to the £3.7m carried forward from 2015/16. This will fund one off capital projects for the Beacon House refurbishment and agreed growth in 2016/17 for bulge classes so the brought forward balance has now been fully allocated. Details of the 2016/17 monitoring of the School’s Budget will be reported to the Education Portfolio Holder.

3.12 Investment Fund and Growth Fund

3.12.1 At its meeting on 13th January 2016, Executive agreed that the New Homes Bonus be set aside to provide additional funding for the Council’s Investment Fund (initial allocation of £7,402k subsequently confirmed as £7,482k).

3.12.2 Full details of the current position on the Investment Fund and the Growth Fund are included in quarterly Capital Programme Monitoring reports to the Executive. At the time of writing, the uncommitted balances currently stand at £17.9m on the Investment Fund and £4.6m on the Growth Fund which will increase to £8.6m if the recommendations detailed in this report are approved. The following reports are being considered by Executive this cycle which, if approved, will reduce the uncommitted balances to £9m and £5m respectively.

Provision of Temporary Accommodation (Executive 14th March 2017);
Acquisition of Property (Executive 14th March 2017);
Proposed Public Realm Project and Market Re-organisation for Bromley High Street (Executive 22nd March 2017).

3.12.3 As reported as part of the Council’s financial strategy, a prudent approach has been adopted in considering the central contingency sum to mitigate against financial risks to partly reflect the significant changes that may follow a new Government. The approach also includes an ongoing need to consider “front loading” savings to ensure difficult decisions are taken early in the budgetary cycle, to provide some investment in specific priorities, to fund transformation and to support invest to save opportunities which provide a more sustainable financial position in the longer term. The contributions made to the Growth Fund will greatly assist in providing a more sustainable financial position for the Council as it moves to become “self-sufficient” in the longer term with the ongoing need to address the budget gap of £24m per annum by 2020/21 reported to Executive in February 2017.

3.12.4 It is therefore proposed to increase the one off funding available in the growth fund by a further £4.0m to be met from monies not required in the current year from the 2016/17 Central Contingency. The setting aside of this additional funding will also require the approval of Council.

3.12.5 Any future release of these monies will be subject to a detailed report to Members for their approval.

4 IMPACT ON VULNERABLE ADULTS AND CHILDREN

4.1 The 2016/17 budget reflects the financial impact of the Council’s strategies and service plans which impact on all of the Council’s customers and users of our services.

5 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The “Building a Better Bromley” objective of being an Excellent Council refers to the Council’s intention to ensure good strategic financial management and robust discipline to deliver within our budgets.

5.2 The “2016/17 Council Tax” report highlighted the financial pressures facing the Council. It remains imperative that strict budgetary control continues to be exercised in 2016/17 to minimise the risk of compounding financial pressures in future years.

5.3 Chief Officer’s comments are included in sections 3.2 and 3.3.

6 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 These are contained within the body of the report with additional information provided in the appendices.

Non-Applicable Sections:	Personnel, Legal, Procurement
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Provisional final Accounts - Executive 15 th June 2016; 2016/17 Council Tax – Executive 10 th February 2016; Draft 2016/17 Budget and Update on Council’s Financial strategy 2017/18 to 2019/20 - Executive 13 th January 2016; Capital Programme Monitoring Q3 & Annual Capital Review 2017 to 2021 – Executive 8 th February 2017; Treasury Management Annual Report 2015/16 – Executive & Resources PDS 7 th July 2016; Provision of Temporary Accommodation - Executive 14 th March 2017; Acquisition of Property - Executive 14 th March 2017; Proposed Public Realm Project and Market Re-organisation for Bromley High Street - Executive 22 nd March 2017; Budget Monitoring files across all Portfolios.

GENERAL FUND - PROJECTED OUTTURN FOR 2016/17

Portfolio	2016/17 Original Budget £'000	Budget Variations allocated in year # £'000	2016/17 Latest Approved Budget £'000	2016/17 Projected Outturn £'000	Variation £'000	Variation previously reported to Exec 30/11/16 £'000
Care Services	95,135	718	95,853	100,510	4,657	5,877
Education (incl. Schools' Budget)	5,245	433	5,678	5,753	75	1,087
Environment	31,203	412	31,615	30,793	Cr 822	Cr 228
Public Protection & Safety	1,948	Cr 49	1,899	1,908	9	Cr 20
Renewal and Recreation	8,953	284	9,237	8,884	Cr 353	Cr 29
Resources	36,812	3,031	39,843	39,969	126	690
Total Controllable Budgets	179,296	4,829	184,125	187,817	3,692	7,377
Capital and Insurances (see note 2)	11,521	0	11,521	11,521	0	0
Non General Fund Recharges	Cr 772	0	Cr 772	Cr 772	0	0
Total Portfolios (see note 1)	190,045	4,829	194,874	198,566	3,692	7,377
Central Items:						
Interest on General Fund Balances	Cr 3,491	0	Cr 3,491	Cr 3,941	Cr 450	Cr 250
Contingency Provision (see Appendix 3)	15,629	Cr 8,126	7,503	2,500	Cr 5,003	Cr 3,391
Other central items						
Reversal of Net Capital Charges	Cr 10,203	0	Cr 10,203	Cr 10,203	0	0
Contribution to Investment and Other Funds	9,470	0	9,470	9,550	80	80
Set Aside Prior Year Collection Fund Surplus	4,912	0	4,912	4,912	0	0
Civic Centre Development Strategy	0	257	257	257	0	0
Environmental Initiatives Fund	0	500	500	500	0	0
Planning/Planning Enforcement	0	250	250	250	0	0
Apprenticeship Scheme	0	200	200	200	0	0
Contribution to Growth Fund	0	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0
Levies	1,384	0	1,384	1,384	0	0
	5,563	5,207	10,770	10,850	80	80
Prior Year Adjustments						
Localised Pay Contracts	0	0	0	Cr 69	Cr 69	Cr 69
Core I.T. Contract	0	0	0	Cr 116	Cr 116	0
	0	0	0	Cr 185	Cr 185	Cr 69
Bromley's Requirement before balances	207,746	1,910	209,656	207,790	Cr 1,866	3,747
Carry Forwards from 2015/16 (see note 3)	0	Cr 1,401	Cr 1,401	0	1,401	1,401
Carry Forward from 2015/16 Delegated Authority - R&M	0	Cr 301	Cr 301	0	301	301
Adjustment to Balances	0	0	0	224	224	Cr 5,369
Revenue Support Grant	207,746	208	207,954	208,014	60	80
Business Rates Retention Scheme (Retained Income, Top-up and S31 Grants)	Cr 21,293	0	Cr 21,293	Cr 21,293	0	0
New Homes Bonus	Cr 35,387	0	Cr 35,387	Cr 35,687	Cr 300	0
New Homes Bonus Top Slice	Cr 7,402	0	Cr 7,402	Cr 7,482	Cr 80	Cr 80
New Homes Bonus Top Slice	Cr 986	Cr 223	Cr 1,209	Cr 889	320	0
Transition Grant	Cr 2,068	0	Cr 2,068	Cr 2,068	0	0
Local Services Support Grant	Cr 15	15	0	0	0	0
Collection Fund Surplus	Cr 4,912	0	Cr 4,912	Cr 4,912	0	0
Bromley's Requirement	135,683	Cr 0	135,683	135,683	0	0
GLA Precept	34,957	0	34,957	34,957	0	0
Council Tax Requirement	170,640	Cr 0	170,640	170,640	0	0

# Budget Variations allocated to portfolios in year consists of:	£'000
1) Carry forwards from 2015/16 (see note 3)	1,702
2) Allocations from the central contingency provision (see Appendix 3)	3,142
3) Local Services Support grant allocated to Education	Cr 15
	<u>4,829</u>

1) **NOTES**

Portfolio Latest Approved Budgets analysed over Departments as follows:

	2016/17 Original Budget £'000	Budget Variations allocated in year # £'000	2016/17 Latest Approved Budget £'000	2016/17 Projected Outturn £'000	Variation £'000	Variation previously reported to Executive £'000
Education Care & Health Services	116,280	2,641	118,921	123,709	4,788	7,016
Environmental & Community Services	50,044	780	50,824	49,819	Cr 1,005	Cr 279
Chief Executive's Department	23,721	1,408	25,129	25,038	Cr 91	640
	<u>190,045</u>	<u>4,829</u>	<u>194,874</u>	<u>198,566</u>	<u>3,692</u>	<u>7,377</u>

2) **Reversal of Net Capital Charges**

This is to reflect the technical accounting requirements contained in CIPFA's Code of Practice for Local Authority Accounting and has no impact on the Council's General Fund.

3) **Carry Forwards from 2015/16**

Carry forwards from 2015/16 into 2016/17 totalling £1,702k were approved by the Executive and under the delegated authority of the Director of Finance. Full details were reported to the June meeting of the Executive in the "Provisional Final Accounts 2015/16" report.

Care Services Portfolio Budget Monitoring Summary

2015/16 Actuals £'000	Division Service Areas	2016/17 Original Budget £'000	2016/17 Latest Approved £'000	2016/17 Projected Outturn £'000	Variation £'000	Notes	Variation Last Reported £'000	Full Year Effect £'000
EDUCATION CARE & HEALTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT								
Adult Social Care								
22,652	Assessment and Care Management	20,334	21,022	22,200	1,178	1	1,027	1,519
2,516	Direct Services	1,241	1,044	961	Cr 83	2	Cr 74	0
774	Commissioning & Service Delivery	2,700	1,168	1,175	7	3	19	0
28,980	Learning Disabilities	30,685	30,405	30,954	549	4	944	514
6,092	Mental Health	5,947	5,881	5,833	Cr 48	5	105	168
Cr 312	Better Care Funding - Protection of Social Care	0	0	Cr 371	Cr 371	6	Cr 207	0
60,702		60,907	59,520	60,752	1,232		1,814	2,201
Operational Housing								
Cr 1	Enabling Activities	Cr 1	Cr 1	Cr 1	0		0	0
Cr 2,350	Housing Benefits	Cr 1,907	Cr 1,907	Cr 1,907	0		0	0
6,364	Housing Needs	6,354	7,210	7,009	Cr 201	7	75	146
	Housing funds held in contingency		0	201	201		0	0
1,413	Supporting People	1,051	1,051	1,144	93	8	76	Cr 72
5,426		5,497	6,353	6,446	93		151	74
Children's Social Care								
16,768	Care and Resources	15,978	15,852	18,157	2,305		2,361	2,066
1,853	Safeguarding and Quality Assurance	1,494	2,665	2,567	Cr 98		85	0
2,508	Social Care Referral Services	2,695	2,802	2,905	103		0	Cr 70
3,174	Safeguarding and Care Planning	2,967	2,944	4,146	1,202	9	1,459	284
1,113	Early Intervention and Family Support	998	958	967	9		10	0
2,343	Children's Disability Service	2,342	2,281	2,279	Cr 2		0	0
27,759		26,474	27,502	31,021	3,519		3,915	2,280
Health Integration								
330	Health Integration Programme	0	330	208	Cr 122		Cr 37	0
	Carers							
1,301	- Net Expenditure	1,434	1,434	1,184	Cr 250		Cr 135	0
Cr 1,301	- Recharge to Better Care Fund	Cr 1,434	Cr 1,434	Cr 1,184	250		135	0
	Information & Early Intervention							
1,187	- Net Expenditure	1,163	1,163	1,380	217		Cr 72	0
Cr 1,187	- Recharge to Better Care Fund	Cr 1,163	Cr 1,163	Cr 1,380	Cr 217	10	72	0
	Better Care Fund							
18,692	- Expenditure	19,027	20,158	20,158	0		0	0
Cr 18,851	- Income	Cr 19,180	Cr 20,311	Cr 20,311	0		0	0
	NHS Support for Social Care							
266	- Expenditure	0	348	348	0		0	0
Cr 266	- Income	Cr 0	Cr 348	Cr 348	0		0	0
171		Cr 153	177	55	Cr 122		Cr 37	0
Strategic & Business Support Services								
242	Learning & Development	308	308	300	Cr 8		0	0
1,972	Strategic & Business Support	2,279	2,170	2,079	Cr 91		0	0
2,214		2,587	2,478	2,379	Cr 99	11	0	0
Public Health								
13,578	Public Health	15,106	15,106	15,106	0		0	0
Cr 13,936	Public Health - Grant Income	Cr 15,478	Cr 15,478	Cr 15,478	0		0	0
Cr 358		Cr 372	Cr 372	Cr 372	0		0	0
Cr 1,079	Savings achieved early in 2015/16 for 2016/17	0	0	0	0		0	0
94,835	TOTAL CONTROLLABLE ECHS DEPT	94,940	95,658	100,281	4,623		5,843	4,555
2,690	TOTAL NON CONTROLLABLE	366	366	456	90		86	0
12,835	TOTAL EXCLUDED RECHARGES	8,291	10,013	10,013	0		0	0
110,360	TOTAL ECHS DEPARTMENT	103,597	106,037	110,750	4,713		5,929	4,555
Environmental Services Dept - Housing								
189	Housing Improvement	195	195	229	34	12	34	0
189	TOTAL CONTROLLABLE FOR ENV SVCES DEPT	195	195	229	34		34	0
407	TOTAL NON CONTROLLABLE	Cr 942	Cr 942	Cr 942	0		0	0
327	TOTAL EXCLUDED RECHARGES	320	320	320	0		0	0
923	TOTAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SVCES DEPT	Cr 427	Cr 427	Cr 393	34		34	0
111,283	TOTAL CARE SERVICES PORTFOLIO	103,170	105,610	110,357	4,747		5,963	4,555

Reconciliation of Latest Approved Budget		£'000
2016/17 Original Budget		103,170
Carry forwards:		
<i>Social Care Funding via the CCG under S256 agreements</i>		
Adult Social Care Invest to Save Schemes		
- expenditure		48
- income	Cr	48
Integration Funding - Better Care Fund		
- expenditure		300
- income	Cr	300
<i>Better Care Fund</i>		
- expenditure		381
- income	Cr	381
<i>Adoption Reform Grant</i>		
- expenditure		132
- income	Cr	132
<i>DCLG Preventing Homelessness Grant</i>		
- expenditure		200
- income	Cr	200
<i>Implementing Welfare Reforms Changes</i>		
- expenditure		56
- income	Cr	56
<i>Tackling Troubled Families</i>		
- expenditure		748
- income	Cr	748
Other:		
Better Care Fund allocation from contingency	Cr	750
Additional income linked to National Living Wage - return to contingency		503
Commissioning restructure	Cr	12
Children's Social Care OFSTED report		950
Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards		66
Homelessness		760
Funding for Liberata re spot day care placements and transport invoices	Cr	8
Part funding for Corporate post	Cr	13
Environmental Services contribution to domestic violence services		30
Transfer of budget from ECHS to Commissioning (Transport BSO)	Cr	13
<i>Community Housing Fund</i>		
- expenditure		31
- income	Cr	31
Items requested this cycle:		
National Living Wage		686
Retained Welfare Fund		100
Childrens Services Improvement Plan Phase 3		141
		<u>2,440</u>
Latest Approved Budget for 2016/17		<u><u>105,610</u></u>

REASONS FOR VARIATIONS

1. Assessment and Care Management - Dr £1,178k

The overspend in Assessment and Care Management can be analysed as follows:

	<u>Current Variation</u> £'000
<u>Physical Support / Sensory Support / Memory & Cognition</u>	
Services for 65 +	133
- Placements	
- Domiciliary Care / Direct Payments	1,159
Services for 18 - 64	-40
- Placements	
- Domiciliary Care / Direct Payments	-5
Extra Care Housing	-31
Staffing	-38
	<u>1,178</u>

The budget for 2016/17 included savings of £2.15m in relation to the Assessment & Care Management budgets. In August a projected overspend of £827k was being reported, which included management action of £750k to be achieved during the year, so at that stage an overspend of £1,577k had been assumed. The figures for December show a projected overspend of £1,178k, assuming no further management action, indicating that £399k of the £750k management action has been achieved.

Services for 65+ - Dr £1,292k

Services for the 65's and over age group are currently showing a projected overspend of £1,292k, assuming no further management action being achieved.

Placements are currently projected to be overspent by £133k. This is analysed as (i) Residential care overspend of £71k (ii) Nursing care overspend of £39k (iii) supported living and shared lives overspend of £23k. The combined client numbers are currently 409 which is 8 above the budgeted number of 401.

The budget savings in this area relate to better management of both internal and external void apartments in extra care housing to reduce numbers placed in residential care, as well as ensuring no placements are made above the council's financial ceiling rates.

Domiciliary care and direct payments are currently projected to overspend by £1.159m. This area of the budget has the highest savings target to achieve at £1.26m. The savings in this area relate to reviewing packages of care, increasing the capacity of the reablement service so that more clients can be reabled and reduce the reliance on care packages, and additional charging for day and transport services.

Extra Care Housing - Cr £31k

The 3 externally run extra care housing schemes are projected to underspend by £31k based on the latest client data. Although average care packages continue to be above the level budgeted for, additional income from client contributions is offsetting some of this additional cost. As mentioned above, avoidance of voids in these schemes is a key element of the 2016/17 budget savings, and there is also a financial cost to the council where a property remains vacant for more than 28 days.

Services for 18 - 64 year olds - Cr £45k

Placements for the 18 - 64 age group are currently showing a projected underspend of £40k, however client numbers are above those budgeted for by 2. There are now 45 placements for this age group compared to 40 in August. Domiciliary care and direct payments are projected to underspend by £5k.

2. Direct Care - Cr £83k

Extra Care Housing - Dr £42k

The 3 inhouse units providing extra care services are now showing a projected overspend, comprising of a staffing overspend of £36k and reduced client contributions of £9k. Staffing of the unit's vary depending on the needs of clients placed there, with some clients needing more care hours than the budget provides for. Although some of these additional hours are offset by additional client contributions, unless the client is a full cost payer there is an additional net cost to the council.

Reablement Service - Cr £125k

The reablement service continues to achieve good results in the service it provides, continuing to reduce ongoing domiciliary care costs through it's reablement of clients. Staff resignations over the past year and the difficulty in recruiting to the subsequent vacant posts however is having an impact on the level savings that can be achieved. As a result of these vacancies the service is currently predicting an underspend of £125k.

3. Adult Social Care Commissioning & Service Delivery - Dr £7k (net)

There are a number of variations within the net overspend of £7k on Adult Social Care Commissioning:

	£000
Adult Social Care Commissioning staffing	37
Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS) *	0
Legal expenses	22
Taxicard	-30
Other, including contracts	-22
	<u>7</u>

* Further budget pressures are anticipated relating to Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards but these require clarification. Some funding remains within the central contingency.

4. Learning Disabilities - Dr £549k

The original 2016/17 LD budget included £1.6m savings for the year. This target has increased during the year to a) include a share of departmental savings that had previously not been identified from a specific area (£160k) and b) to fund the net cost of the temporary team of staff working on delivering the savings (£145k net). Progress on achieving the savings continues to be closely monitored and the projections take into account both savings achieved to date and planned savings for the remainder of the year. If action to deliver the planned savings doesn't materialise, or materialises to a lesser extent, then the projected overspend may increase.

Cost pressures relating to transition clients, increased client needs and ordinary residence cases have been partly mitigated by the overachievement of savings on supported living contracts.

There continues to be a level of assumption relating to uncertainties included in the projections e.g. increased care needs, carer breakdowns, attrition, health funding, start dates for new packages etc. However given that we are now in the latter stages of the year this is a less significant element of the projection. Based on the information currently available an overall net overspend of £549k is anticipated.

5. Mental Health - Cr £48k

The original 2016/17 MH placements budgets included £254k savings which were fully achieved in advance in 2015/16. A further £40k has been added to the savings target for MH in-year to include a share of departmental savings that had previously not been identified from a specific area.

The previous report outlined that it was thought there had been a degree of mis-classification of new clients' Primary Support Reasons (PSRs) which was distorting the projections and overstating MH projected spend. This has now been rectified.

Overall, an underspend of £48k is currently anticipated on Mental Health budgets.

6. Better Care Fund - Protection of Social Care - Cr £371k

A number of local authority adult social care services are funded by the element of the Better Care Fund set aside to protect social care services. This includes funding previously received under the former Department of Health Social Care Grant.

These services are currently projected to underspend by £371k in 2016/17 and this will be used to offset other budget pressures within social care in line with the intentions of the funding.

7. Housing Needs - £0k

A underspend of £276k is currently projected for Temporary Accommodation budgets. This is due to the drawdown of budget for this year already taken place and a lower than expected increase in clients during November and December. The client numbers for January have returned to the expected level. Despite the lower than expected increase in client numbers, the pressures that we have been experiencing for a while are continuing with rising unit costs and increasing number of clients.

Due to the increase in the number of new Homelessness clients being recorded by the Council earlier in the year (including 30 in one week), we have increased the number of new clients we are expecting each month in the forecast from 15 to 17 per month.

In addition, by necessity there has been increasing use of non-self-contained accommodation outside of London. Although on the face of it this appears beneficial as the charges are lower, the housing benefit subsidy is capped at the Jan 2011 LHA rates (without the 90% + £40 admin formula that self contained accommodation attracts), thus often making these placements more costly than those in London, especially when the monitoring and furniture storage costs are factored in.

The full year effect of the projected overspend is currently anticipated to be a pressure of £146k in 2017/18. However, this only takes account of projected activity to the end of the financial year and does not include any projected further growth in numbers beyond that point.

One of the Traveller sites is experiencing high use of utilities (overspend of £75k) due to the site not have meters. This has been an ongoing pressure for some time, but has been covered by underspends in other areas of the budget. There is a Capital Project to install meters on the site in question that has been delayed.

8. Supporting People - Dr £93k

Savings totalling £370k were built in to the 2016/17 Supporting People budget and it is currently estimated that only £277k will be delivered in 2016/17. However 2016/17 tendering activity should deliver the savings required in a full year and this is assumed in the modelling.

9. Children's Social Care - Dr £3,519k

The current projected overspend in Children's Social Care is £3,519k, a reduction of £396k since August. The main areas of under / overspending are shown below. The August projections included savings assumptions from management action for the remainder of the year of £250k and these have been achieved by amongst other things a freeze on spending on various budgets implemented by the Chief Executive in November 2016. No further management action is included in the projections, although officers continue to work to reduce expenditure.

Care and Resources - Dr £2,305k

Placements - Dr £1,092k

The budget for 2016/17 for children's placements included savings of £1,119k. Projections for December indicate a projected overspend in the region of £1.092m, a reduction of £450k from the figure reported in August. A high level of this reduction relates to the impact of changes in the fostering allowances, the effects of which are now able to be seen. This figure includes assumptions around future placements for the final 3 months of the financial year, although the level of volatility around this budget makes predictions difficult.

Leaving Care - Dr £824k

The costs in relation to clients leaving care continue to rise for both the 16-17 age group and the 18+ age group for whom housing benefit contributes towards the costs.

The costs in relation to clients leaving care at the age of 16 or 17 continue to rise from the figure reported in August, with an overspend of £475k being projected compared to an overspend of £302k in August, an increase of £173k. Costs have increased as children are having to be placed in accommodation with higher levels of support than they previously had.

For the 18 plus client group there continues to be differences between the amount being paid in rent and the amount reclaimable as housing benefit, mainly due to lack of supply of suitable accommodation and the rental price. In addition we have seen an increase in older LAC who entered the care system as older teenagers. The current overspend is projected at £349k based on the current numbers of clients in the service, an increase of £158k on the last reported figure. This amount could rise if net client numbers increase.

Staffing - Dr £389k

See note below relating to staffing budgets across the Division.

Safeguarding & Care Planning - Dr 1,202k

No Recourse to Public Funds - Cr £29k

The projected cost to Bromley for people with no recourse to public funding continues to underspend, however the underspend has reduced since the August monitoring which showed a figure of £45k under. The current projected underspend is £29k. Additional budget was moved into this area in 2015/16 to deal with a previous overspend on the budget. Currently there are 39 children with families receiving funding, compared to 28 in August. At the end of 2015-16 there were 48 receiving funding. This budget does however remain volatile.

Public Law Outline - Court Ordered Care Proceedings - Dr £920k

Cost's in relation to care proceedings are currently expected to be £920k above the budget provision of £542k. This is a reduction of £68k from the figure reported for August. The main area of overspend is in community based and residential based parenting assessments which are largely outside the control of the council.

Staffing - Dr £311k

See note below relating to staffing budgets across the Division.

Safeguarding and Quality Assurance - Cr £98k

Staffing - Dr £193k

See note below relating to staffing budgets across the Division.

Various Expenditure Budgets - Cr £291k

In November 2016, the Chief Executive initiated a freeze on budgets that were underspending at that time. An amount of budget equal to these underspends has been moved to a specific code within Children's Social Care to ensure that they are not spent.

Social Care Referral Service - Dr £103k

Nurseries Recharge to Children's Social Care - Cr £172k

The underspend is being caused by a reduction in the income recharge to the Education Division in relation to the in-house nurseries. This underspend is offset by an overspend in the Education Division, and therefore has a £0 effect across the council.

Staffing - Dr £275k

See note below relating to staffing budgets across the Division.

Early Intervention and Family Support / Children's Disability Service - Dr £7k

Staffing - Dr £7k

See note below relating to staffing budgets across the Division.

Children's Social Care Staffing

Analysis of the staffing budgets across the whole of Children's Social Care has identified overspends across most of the teams. The majority of the overspend relates to the use of costly locum staff, where it has not been possible to recruit permanently to posts. A HR recruitment and retention strategy is in place to address this.

10. Health Integration Division - Cr £122k

The Health Integration Division was newly formed in 2016/17 as a result of the Commissioning restructure and includes the budgets for: Information and Early Intervention; Carers; Better Care Fund; NHS Support for Social Care and the Health Integration Programme Team.

The total projected underspend for the Division is currently £493k. Of this, £371k relates to services funded by the Better Care Fund and referred to at ref 6 above. The remaining underspend of £122k relates to vacancies in the Programme Team and one off funding identified to contribute to the cost of the team.

11. Strategic & Business Support Service - Cr £99k

Since the last budget monitoring report, Strategic & Business Support Services Division has returned to ECHS Department from Corporate Services.

The projected underspend of £99k arises from variations across a number of budget heads including staffing, centrally controlled running expenses (including printing, stationery and DBS checks), training and income.

12. Environmental Services Department - Housing Improvement - Dr £34k

There is a projected shortfall within renovation grant agency fee income of £34k, due to a delay in OT assessments and referrals for work to be carried out which has a corresponding effect on the fees earned by the Housing Improvement team. Officers are investigating options for increased use of DFG funding in line with 'Better Care' funding guidelines and whether additional external occupational therapy support could be brought in to deal with the backlog. This will not impact on the fee income until next financial year.

Waiver of Financial Regulations:

The Council's Contract Procedure Rules state that where the value of a contract exceeds £50k and is to be exempt from the normal requirement to obtain competitive quotations, the Chief Officer has to obtain the agreement of the Director of Resources and Finance Director and (where over £100,000) approval of the Portfolio Holder, and report use of this exemption to Audit Sub-Committee bi-annually.

Since the last report to the Executive there were 21 waivers agreed for care placements in both adults and children's social care services over £50k but less than £100k and 14 waivers agreed for over £100k. The waivers quoted relate to the annual cost of the placements, although it should be noted that some of these are short term placements where the final cost can be below these amounts.

Virements Approved to date under Director's Delegated Powers

Details of virements actioned by Chief Officers under delegated authority under the Financial Regulations "Scheme of Virement" will be included in financial monitoring reports to the Portfolio Holder.

Since the last report to the Executive there have been the following virements: £30k transferred from Environmental Services to contribute to domestic violence-related expenditure; £13k transferred to Corporate Services to part fund a post; £8k transferred to Corporate Services for additional Liberata costs relating to service changes. In addition, posts have been created following reports to Members relating to Children's Social Care Improvement plans and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards.

2015/16 Actuals £'000	Service Areas	2016/17 Original Budget £'000	2016/17 Latest Approved £'000	2016/17 Projected Outturn £'000	Variation £'000	Notes	Variation Last Reported £'000	Full Year Effect £'000
EDUCATION CARE & HEALTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT								
Education Division								
Cr 233	Adult Education Centres	Cr 288	Cr 288	Cr 205	83	1	0	0
231	Alternative Education and Welfare Service	250	250	258	8		0	0
264	Schools and Early Years Commissioning & QA	391	391	531	140	2	Cr 12	0
5,141	SEN and Inclusion	4,869	5,084	5,596	512	3	1,233	755
207	Strategic Place Planning	205	245	245	0		0	0
Cr 15	Workforce Development & Governor Services	18	18	18	0		0	0
Cr 1,650	Education Services Grant	Cr 1,728	Cr 1,728	Cr 1,257	471	4	471	552
	Education Funds Held in Contingency		0	Cr 471	Cr 471	4	Cr 471	Cr 552
Cr 1,395	Schools Budgets	Cr 1,219	Cr 1,219	Cr 1,219	0	5	0	0
1,757	Bromley Youth Support Programme	1,438	1,535	1,439	Cr 96	6	12	0
175	Other Strategic Functions	179	260	260	0		0	0
4,482		4,115	4,548	5,195	647		1,233	755
1,872	Children's Social Care Early Intervention Services	1,130	1,130	558	Cr 572	7	Cr 146	0
8,286		1,130	1,130	558	Cr 572		Cr 146	0
12,768	TOTAL CONTROLLABLE FOR EDUCATION - ECHS	5,245	5,678	5,753	75		1,087	755
11,061	Total Non-Controllable	4,198	4,198	4,198	0		0	0
3,396	Total Excluded Recharges	3,240	3,008	3,008	0		0	0
27,225	TOTAL EDUCATION PORTFOLIO - ECHS	12,683	12,884	12,959	75		1,087	755
Memorandum Item								
Sold Services								
Cr 62	Education Psychology Service (RSG Funded)	Cr 18	Cr 18	Cr 188	Cr 170	} 8	0	0
Cr 43	Education Welfare Service (RSG Funded)	Cr 33	Cr 32	Cr 13	19		0	0
Cr 33	Workforce Development (DSG/RSG Funded)	Cr 11	Cr 11	Cr 11	0		0	0
0	Governor Services (DSG/RSG Funded)	Cr 6	Cr 6	Cr 6	0		0	0
Cr 66	Community Vision Nursery (RSG Funded)	0	0	113	113		0	113
Cr 23	Blenheim Nursery (RSG Funded)	0	0	54	54		0	54
0	Business Partnerships (RSG Funded)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total Sold Services	Cr 68	Cr 67	Cr 51	16		0	167

Reconciliation of Latest Approved Budget**£'000****Original Budget 2016/17****12,683****Carry forwards:**

SEN Implementation Grant 2015/16

- expenditure

- income

YOS Service Strategy Review

Cr 28

Cr 28

97

Contingency:

SEN Implementation Grant 2016/17

- expenditure

- income

SEN Regional Lead Grant 2016/17

- expenditure

- income

High Needs Strategic Planning Fund 2016/17

- expenditure

- income

180

Cr 180

28

Cr 28

140

Cr 140

Other:

Transfer of SEN Transport staffing post

Transfer of staff as part of the Commissioning

Restructure

LSSG - Extended Rights to Free Travel Grant

Transfer of Education Transport Staff to SEN

20

12

Cr 15

47

Items Requested this Cycle:

SEN Regional Lead Grant 2015/16 (Carried Forward)

- expenditure

- income

SEN Implementation Grant 2015/16

- expenditure

- income

Consultancy Support (Place Planning & Schools)

15

Cr 15

80

Cr 80

40

Latest Approved Budget for 2016/17**12,884**

REASONS FOR VARIATIONS

1. Adult Education Centres - Dr £83k

The restructure that took place in Adult Education at the start of the Academic year has now started to settle down and is producing an overspend of £83k for this year. The pressure is being caused by a reduction in income (mainly from the SFA grant) and unexpected payments to staff for Lieu of notice. These pressures are being offset by under spending in running costs. We are currently in the process of trying to set a balanced budget for next year that will take into account these issues.

As part of the restructuring of the Adult Education Service, they vacated one of the properties they occupied. This property was then to be used by the EFA to provide extra schooling in Bromley. This has not yet progressed. The property has now passed its exemption period and Business Rates totalling £28k are now due.

2. Schools and Early Years Commissioning & QA - Dr £140k

£38k underspend in this area is due to vacant posts being held vacant for the remainder of the year.

The overspend is being caused by an under collection of recharge income from Children Social Care (CSC) in relation to the in-house nurseries (£172k). This overspend is offset by an underspend in CSC, and therefore has a £0 effect across the council.

A report recently went to the Commissioning Board relating to the two in-house nurseries within this area. The Commissioning Board has requested that a management action plan be drawn up to put the nurseries on a break even position going forward. As the management action is likely to include some sort of staffing reorganisation it is likely that the plan will not be fully implemented until the start of the new Financial Year.

3. SEN and Inclusion - Dr £512k

To help authorities with the amount of work required to convert existing Statements of SEN to the new Education Health and Care (EHC) plans, and to implement the changes to working practices required, the Department for Education has created the SEN Implementation (New Burdens) Grant. LBB's allocation of this grant for 2016/17 is £201k, of which £180k was approved for drawdown by Executive in March 2016, in addition to the carry forward of £108k of the 2015/16 grant that was not used.

Additionally the Department for Education has provided us with a SEND Regional Lead Grant in 2016/17 that is used in partnership with Enfield to support the role of regional lead for the implementation of the Special Educational Needs reforms. LBB's allocation of this grant for 2016/17 is £28k, along with a carry forward of £15k of the 2015/16 grant that was not used.

Although the travel training programme continues with success and has contributed to improved outcomes and helps address annual volume increases, SEN transport is currently projected to overspend by £656k. A significant part of this relates to the cost of the new contracts which commenced on 01/09/2015 with a revised pricing framework, which, with no provision for inflation over the life of the contracts, are assumed to have front-loaded inflationary increases. The remainder of the overspend is due to the increased number of routes required during the year and the complexity of the clients using them (i.e. the need to have assistants on the transport due to the young age of the client).

Central Government pay the council the Extended Rights to Free Travel grant (funding for children to get to school) directly to us instead of as part of a number of grants. Due to this change the grant now sits in the Education Portfolio instead of within Corporate. This has resulted in a £4k underspend as the budget was less than the actual income we are now receiving.

The Education Psychologists Trading Account has collected income over its budget by £188k this year. This is offset by the overspend of £40k the work the Education Psychologists are required to do with the schools in Bromley. This results in a total underspend of £148k.

4. Education Services Grant - Dr £471k

Current projections for the Education Services Grant (ESG) allocation is £471k less than budget. The ESG allocation is re-calculated on a quarterly basis, so the grant reduces in-year as schools convert to academies. The current projection is based on the 8 conversions that have already happened this year, and a further school that will be converting during the remainder of the year. The full year effect of these conversions is £552k. It is currently assumed that the shortfall will be drawn-down from contingency to cover this, so no variation is being reported.

5. Schools Budgets (no impact on General Fund)

Expenditure on Schools is funded through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) provided by the Department for Education (DfE). DSG is ring fenced and can only be applied to meet expenditure properly included in the Schools Budget. Any overspend or underspend must be carried forward to the following years Schools Budget.

The total projected net underspend of £101k will therefore add to the £3.7m carried forward from 2015/16. Along with £3m for the Beacon House refurbishment (of which £1.4m remains), £2.3m has been agreed for growth in 2016/17 to balance the budget, so the brought forward balance has now been fully spent / allocated.

Bulge classes are currently expected to overspend by £240k for this financial year. Additionally we are currently expecting to spend £166k on modular classroom rentals during the year. Both of these figures may increase once the requirements for the new academic year have been established from the October school census.

The underspends above are offset by a continued increase in the requirement for bulge classes at both primary and secondary schools. The current budget for bulge classes is £2.5m (an increase of £1m from 2015/16) that was agreed by the Schools Forum, and funded from the DSG carry forward. Schools Forum reviewed the future funding of bulge classes and decided not to make any changes for 2016/17, however this will be reviewed again for 2017/18, especially in light of the projected pressures across DSG as a whole.

There is currently an expected overspend of £55k on Special Schools. This relates to a payment that needed to be made this year relating to 2015/16.

The Primary Support Team is in the process of being re-organised that has resulted in a number of posts currently being vacant (and remaining so for the rest of the year). This has resulted in an under spend of £54k for the year.

The FAP budget is overspent by £82k due to the payment for 2015/16 Secondary FAP being paid in 2016/17 in error.

Phoenix Pre School Services are currently in negotiations regarding a new rental agreement for the centre they currently occupy. The new agreement is expected to lead to an above inflation increase in their rent. Ways of covering this rental income with additional income elsewhere is currently being finalised. The additional income is expected to cover the whole of the rental increase and not lead to a pressure on this budget.

Free Early Years Education is forecast to overspend by £75k this year. This is down to the £3k overspend in the summer term for the 2 year old age and an overspend £72k for the year in the 3 & 4 years age.

SEN placements are projected to overspend by a total of £214k. This overspend is mainly due to higher than expected number of children attending Independent Day Schools (£705k) and Maintained Day Schools (£330k). There is also an increased use of Alternative support (£275k). These overspends are then offset with underspends on children being placed in Independent Boarding schools (£819k), Maintained Boarding schools (£59k) and higher than expected income to be collected (£82k).

SEN Support for clients in Further Education Colleges is expected to overspending by £29k this year. The reason for this is due to the overspend in the cost of placing clients in colleges (mainly Bromley). This is being offset by the cost of placements at Independent providers.

There is a Strategic Review of the SEN service (as per Government guidance) that will review the current vacant posts that are the main reason behind the underspends in the following headings:-

- Home & Hospital
- SIPS
- Pupil Support Service
- Sensory Support
- High Needs Pre-school Service
- Complex Need Team

The DSG funded element of SEN Transport is projected to overspend by £10k due to the new routes that have been established this year. The funding regulations do not permit this budget to be increased from the previous year, so it is kept at the current level in anticipation of further increased take up of lower cost in-borough placements in future years. This figure is likely to change once the routes for the new academic year have been finalised.

	Variations £'000
Bulge Classes	240
Modular classroom rentals	166
Special Schools/units	55
Secondary Schools	8
Free Early Education - 2 year olds	3
Free Early Education - 3 & 4 year olds	72
Primary Support Team	Cr 54
FAP Payments	82
Standards Fund Grant	Cr 745
Other Small Balances	4
SEN:	
- Placements	214
- Support in FE colleges	29
- Home & Hospital	Cr 17
- SIPS	Cr 22
- Pupil Support Services	Cr 47
- Sensory Support	Cr 30
- High Needs Pre-school Service	Cr 49
- Complex Needs Team	Cr 15
- Transport	10
- Other Small Balances	Cr 5
	<u>Cr 101</u>

6. Bromley Youth Support Programme - Cr £96k

Previously the Youth Service has been projecting to overspend in year on salaries and some running costs whilst the restructure required to reconfigure the service to achieve the 2015-16 saving was completed. However staffing underspends during a period of recruitment will result in an in-year underspend during which the service has continued to provide both universal and targeted youth support.

The pressure in the Youth Offending Team is due to the funding they receive from the Youth Justice Board being further reduced in April by £22k. A review of their existing services will be carried out to address this shortfall in future years, however during 2016-17 there have been in year turnover savings during a period of recruitment.

The Bromley Education Business Partnership has seen an in-year underspend (£71k) relating to salary costs during a period recruitment which has occurred whilst the service has been waiting for final confirmation of funding from Members and external bodies.

	Variations £'000	
Youth Services	Cr	30
Youth Offending Team		5
Bromley Education Business Partnership	Cr	71
	Cr	<u>96</u>

7. Early Intervention Services - Cr £572k

Two services within the area have in year salary savings during a period of recruitment which has now been completed.

	Variations £'000	
Bromley Children's Project	Cr	53
Parent Partnership	Cr	19
	Cr	<u>72</u>

In addition, Public Health funding has been allocated to children's centres for 2016/17 resulting in an underspend in year.

8. Sold Services (net budgets)

Services sold to schools are separately identified in this report to provide clarity in terms of what is being provided. These accounts are shown as memorandum items as the figures are included in the appropriate Service Area in the main report.

Waiver of Financial Regulations

The Council's Contract Procedure Rules state that where the value of a contract exceeds £50k and is to be exempted from the normal requirement to obtain competitive quotations, the Chief Officer has to obtain the agreement of the Director of Resources and Finance Director and (where over £100k) approval of the Portfolio Holder, and report use of this exemption to Audit Sub committee bi-annually. Since the last report to the Executive, four waivers have been actioned and they all have an annual value of less than £20k each.

Virements Approved to date under Director's Delegated Powers

Details of virements actioned by Chief Officers under delegated authority under the Financial Regulations "Scheme of Virement" will be included in financial monitoring reports to the Portfolio Holder. Since the last report to Executive, three virements have been actioned. These relate to adjustments to realign the SEN budgets that include the rental income received from the EFA.

2015/16 Actuals £'000	Service Areas	2016/17 Original Budget £'000	2016/17 Latest Approved £'000	2016/17 Projected Outturn £'000	Variation £'000	Notes	Variation Last Reported £'000	Full Year Effect £'000
	ENVIRONMENT PORTFOLIO							
	Street Scene & Green Spaces							
5,445	Parks and Green Spaces	5,109	5,091	5,186	95	1	70	0
417	Street Regulation and Enforcement incl markets	386	364	244	Cr 120	2	Cr 35	0
17,599	Waste Services	17,206	17,506	17,008	Cr 498	3	7	0
3,891	Street Environment	4,181	4,181	4,232	51	4	0	0
808	Management and Contract Support	781	781	810	29	5	0	0
629	Transport Operations and Depot Management	811	710	644	Cr 66	6	Cr 33	0
280	Trees	683	723	813	90	7	0	0
29,069		29,157	29,356	28,937	Cr 419		9	
	Parking Services							
Cr 7,455	Parking	Cr 7,041	Cr 7,081	Cr 7,413	Cr 332	8-13	Cr 271	0
Cr 7,455		Cr 7,041	Cr 7,081	Cr 7,413	Cr 332		Cr 271	0
	Transport & Highways							
112	Traffic & Road Safety	284	284	256	Cr 28	14	0	0
10,035	Highways (including London Permit Scheme)	8,803	9,056	9,013	Cr 43	15	34	0
10,147		9,087	9,340	9,269	Cr 71		34	0
31,761	TOTAL CONTROLLABLE	31,203	31,615	30,793	Cr 822		Cr 228	0
8,075	TOTAL NON-CONTROLLABLE	5,299	5,434	5,269	Cr 165	16	Cr 66	0
2,429	TOTAL EXCLUDED RECHARGES	2,041	2,041	2,041	0		0	0
42,265	PORTFOLIO TOTAL	38,543	39,090	38,103	Cr 987		Cr 294	0

Reconciliation of Latest Approved Budget

£'000

Original Budget 2016/17

38,543

Transfer of budget for staffing back to SEN - Education S/E 884.

Cr 20

WEEE Grant Income

Cr 13

WEEE Grant Expenditure

13

Drainage Water Grant Income

Cr 69

Drainage Water Grant Expenditure

69

Lead Local Flood grant

213

Repairs and Maintenance

135

Salary budget for mail delivery to corporate for TFM contract

Cr 34

Transfer of budget for SEN transport client monitoring staff to Education

Cr 47

Contribution from central contingency for Waste 4 Fuel site clearance costs

300

Latest Approved Budget for 2016/17

39,090

REASONS FOR VARIATIONS

1. Parks and Green Spaces Dr £95k

Additional costs of Dr £45k have been incurred to repair and replace safety surfaces at various playgrounds and Dr £7k has been spent on painting playground equipment. These costs have been funded by projected underspends elsewhere in Street Scene and Greenspace. There is also a projected overspend of Dr £61k for a deed of surrender for the lease of Crystal Palace Park cafe which is partly offset by tenants income Cr £15k and other minor variations of Cr £3k. The total variation for Parks is Dr £95k.

Summary of variations - Parks & Green Spaces	£'000
Safety surface repairs for Playgrounds	45
Playground equipment painting	7
Deed of surrender for Crystal Palace Park café lease	61
Tenants income from CPP Café	Cr 15
Other minor variations	Cr 3
Total variation for Parks & Green Spaces	<u>95</u>

2. Street Regulation and Enforcement incl markets Cr £120k

There is projected surplus income of Cr £10k due to the recovery of administration costs dealing with claims for repairs to street furniture damaged by car accidents and Cr £20k for income relating to rental of space for promotions within Bromley Town Centre. Net additional income of Cr £60k is expected for markets and surplus income of Cr £20k is projected for Street Trading Licences due to additional street traders being taken on, and specialist markets being run. An increased demand for skip Licences has led to extra income Cr £10k above budget. This projected underspend is partly offset by additional costs within the Street Environment budget as detailed below.

Summary of variations - Street Regulation & Enforcement incl markets	£'000
Recovery of administration costs for dealing with claims re damage to street furniture	Cr 10
Income from rental of space for promotions	Cr 20
Income from market stalls (net additional)	Cr 60
Income from street trading licences	Cr 20
Income from skip licences	Cr 10
Total variation for Street Regulation & Enforcement incl markets	<u>Cr 120</u>

3. Waste Services Cr £498k

Disposal tonnages from increased trade waste delivered activity are projected to be around 1,200 tonnes above budget resulting in an overspend of Dr £170k. For information, there has been an additional 800 tonnes at the weighbridges for the first nine months of the year compared to the same period in 2015-16.

As a direct consequence of the extra tonnage described above, the projected additional income within trade waste delivered is Cr £170k to offset the disposal overspend from weighbridge tonnage.

Green Garden Waste disposal tonnage is projected to generate an overspend of around £74k. Tonnage is up on 2015/16 by 1,900 tonnes to December 2016 and is projected to be up by a total of 2,200 for the full financial year.

For other residual tonnage, there is a projected underspend of Cr £94k.

Within paper recycling income, there is a projected surplus of Cr £66k as tonnage is expected to be about 990 tonnes above budget.

The projected reduction in detritus tonnage has resulted in a potential underspend of £49k for disposal costs.

Across the garden waste collection services, there is a projected underspend of Cr £167k. This is made up of a projected overspend of Dr £85k for containers and a new tagging system. The fifth vehicle has not been used as much as anticipated and there is an underspend of Cr £51k projected. Sales of green garden waste stickers have not dropped off as much as in previous years and additional income of Cr £19k is expected and there is a net increase in the number of wheelie bin customers in 2016/17 resulting in extra income of Cr £182 being forecast. The Executive will be asked to carry forward this underspend to contribute towards the development costs of the debt management system which will enable payments to be made by direct debits.

The Coney Hill contract is expected to underspend by Cr £27k.

There is an underspend of Cr £59k for the waste collection contract. This is made up of Cr £18k relating to a decrease in the number of special collections and there is an underspend of Cr £40k for emptying recycling banks and flytipping costs.

There are outstanding defaults of £200k for the waste collection contract.

There is a projected overspend of £64k for waste containers. This is partly due to improvements to the on street recycling network in order to increase capacity and to meet the growth in demand for household recycling and bulk containers.

Other minor variations across income and operational expenses are projected to be Dr £11k.

Income from recycling metals is expected to be below budget by Dr £15k mainly due to the reduction in the market price.

Summary of overall variations within Waste Services		£'000
Waste disposal tonnages - other residual tonnage	Cr	94
Waste disposal tonnages - Trade Waste Delivered		170
Waste disposal tonnages - Green Garden Waste		74
Surplus trade waste delivered income	Cr	170
Paper recycling income	Cr	66
Disposal of detritus tonnage	Cr	49
Green Garden Waste Services	Cr	167
Coney Hill	Cr	27
Waste collection contract	Cr	59
Other minor variations across income & operational expenses		11
Defaults for collection service	Cr	200
Other recycling income		15
Purchase of waste containers		64
Total variation for Waste Services	Cr	498

4. Street Environment Dr £51k

Additional costs have been incurred for additional weed spraying Dr £40k and extra litter teams Dr £11k. These costs have been funded by projected underspends elsewhere in Street Scene and Greenspace.

Abandoned vehicles are projected to be overspent by £20k partly due to the fall in the price of scrap metal. The contractor can no longer recover costs from income, so charges the full cost to the council. In addition some individuals who would otherwise take their vehicle to the scrap merchants for the income are now abandoning them, which has led to an increase in numbers. The increase in cost is offset by an underspend on the cleansing contingency budget of Cr £20k.

Summary of overall variations within Street Environment		£'000
Abandoned vehicles		20
Cleansing contingency	Cr	20
Additional litter teams		11
Additional weed spray		40
Total variation for Street Environment		51

5. Management & Contract Support Dr £29k

There is a projected variation on salaries due to temporary staff costs employed to undertake commissioning work.

6. Transport Operations and Depot Management Cr £66k

Due to part year savings achieved on the Mail Delivery Service as reported to the Executive on 20th July 2016, there is a projected underspend Cr £37k. The SEN Education client service is also expected to underspend by Cr £29k.

7. Trees Dr £90k

The arboriculture service budget is expected to overspend by £90k due to health and safety remedial works associated with condition surveys and extra trees being planted.

8. Income from Bus Lane Contraventions Cr £410k

The introduction of the automated cameras went live in June, a few months later than anticipated. Based on the number of contraventions that occurred up until 31st December 2016, there is a projected net surplus of Cr £410k.

The additional income declared on Bus Lanes of Cr £410k is net of funding the cost of the automated cameras. The carry forward sum of £306k is now no longer required and has been returned to the central contingency.

9. Off Street Car Parking Dr £20k

Based on actual income to December 2016, there is an overall deficit of £20k projected for Off Street Parking income. This is made up of an expected deficit of £20k at the Hill MSCP, Cr £20k Village Way MSCP, a deficit of £60k at the Civic Centre MSCP and a projected surplus of Cr £40k for other surface car parks.

Summary of variations within Off Street Car Parking		£'000
Off Street Car Parking income - multi-storey car parks		60
Off Street Car Parking income - other surface car parks	Cr	40
Total variations within Off Street Parking		20

10. On Street Car Parking Dr £154k

Based on actual income to 31st December 2016 there is a projected net deficit of around £160k for On Street Parking. A number of sites have been identified where additional Pay and Display parking bays can be installed borough wide. This includes shopping parades to assist the turnover of parking on streets and roads in close proximity to railway stations, where unrestricted parking is currently creating parking issues and displacement. As agreed, if all sites were progressed as proposed, it is likely to generate an approximate £350k per annum. Each proposal has been and will be subject to consultation with Ward Members and the directly affected residents/traders, so full implementation has not been possible by 1st April 2016. Taking into account the income to December 2016, the new spaces operational to date and those planned for implementation by 31st March 2016, it is projected that there will be a shortfall in On Street Parking income of £160k in 2016/17.

Lower airtime costs for the P&D machines have resulted in a net projected underspend of Cr £32k.

Due to the introduction of new £1 coins and £5 polymer notes, all the parking income machines will need to be upgraded at an estimated cost of Dr £78k. This is to be funded from the Equipment replacement budget of £52k. The remaining £26k will be funded by a saving on the Enforcement Equipment budget of £26k shown below. These machines are for both On Street and Off Street parking.

Summary of variations within On Street Car Parking

	£'000
Shortfall of income	160
Lower airtime costs	Cr 32
Extra costs of coinage changes to equipment	26
Total variations within On Street Parking	154

11. Car Parking Enforcement Cr £30k

Based on the activity levels up to December 2016, there is a projected net surplus of Cr £20k from PCNs issued by Indigo Park. There was a delay in employing the 4 additional CEOs on street due to difficulties in staff recruitment however these are now in post with a part year underspend of Cr £48k. The numbers will be closely monitored over the next few months.

Due to delays in introducing the automated cameras which were not fully operational until July 2016, there is a net surplus of Cr £16k for mobile cars used until then. Automatic cameras have been set up outside schools and since compliance has increased at these locations there is a projected deficit in income of Dr £30k. CCTV staff were given notice mid-June 2016 and the additional cost of their salaries is £53k. It should be noted that the CCTV staff were also responsible for monitoring the bus lanes prior to the introduction of the re-deployable bus lane cameras. The additional staffing cost of the Mobile driver is £10k for 2016/17. There is a projected underspend of £5K for London Council's Debt Collection and Registration Fee and other minor variations Cr £8k.

In order to meet the costs of upgrading the parking income machines, a saving of £26k from the enforcement equipment budget will be used.

Summary of variations within Car Parking Enforcement

	£'000
PCNs issued by wardens	Cr 20
CCTV Salaries	53
Mobile driver salary	10
PCNs issued by automatic cameras at schools	30
PCNs issued by Mobile (car) cameras	Cr 16
Enforcement equipment replacement budget	Cr 26
Budgets not required for additional CEOs etc	Cr 48
Debt Collection and Registration Fees	Cr 5
Other minor variations	Cr 8
Total variations within Car Parking Enforcement	Cr 30

12. Parking Shared Service Cr £48k

The total variation for the Parking Shared Service is Cr £48k mainly due to vacant posts.

13. Permit Parking Cr £18k

Based on income and expenditure to the end of December 2016, it is projected that there will be additional income of Cr £11k due to an increase in visitors permits issued. In addition there is a minor underspend on staffing and running expenses of Cr £7k.

Summary of overall variations within Parking:

	£'000
Bus Routes Enforcement	Cr 410
Off Street Car Parking	20
On Street Car Parking	128
On/Off Street Car Parking - upgrade machines for changes in currency	26
Enforcement - Equipment budget	Cr 26
Car Parking Enforcement	Cr 4
Parking Shared Service	Cr 48
Permit Parking	Cr 18
Total variation for Parking	Cr 332

14. Traffic and Road Safety Cr £28k

There is a projected underspend of Cr £100k on TfL funded salaries due to vacancies which is offset by a corresponding reduction in capital salary recharges of Dr £100k. Although there is no overall effect on revenue, it will increase the capital funding available for implementation of TfL funded schemes.

Income from road closure licences is expected to be Cr £18k above budget and other minor variations total Cr £10k.

15. Highways (Including London Permit Scheme) Cr £43k

Within NRSWA income, there is a projected income net surplus of £52k. The deficit projected for defect notices is more than offset by additional income from permits and coring.

Summary of NRSWA Projected Income Variations	£'000
Defects	140
Permits	Cr 120
Coring (net)	Cr 60
Section 74 Notices	Cr 20
Fixed Penalty Notices	8
Total Projected variations for NRSWA Income	Cr 52

There is a projected underachievement of income in 2016/17 of £9k for the advertising on street columns when the current extension comes to an end.

From activity to date there is a projected overspend of £20k on Highways Maintenance which is offset by £20k from an underspend on Salaries due to vacancies.

Highways	Budget £'000	Outturn £'000	Variance £'000
Planned maintenance for carriageway and footway Reconstruction	2,418	2,898	480
Reactive maintenance for carriageways and footways	1,787	1,307 Cr	480
	4,205	4,205	0

Summary of Variations - Highways (Incl London Permit Scheme)	£'000
NRSWA Income	Cr 52
Street Lighting - advertising income	9
Highways Maintenance	20
Street Lighting - salaries	Cr 20
Total Projected variations for Highways (Incl London Permit Scheme)	Cr 43

16. Non-controllable Cr £165k

There is a projected surplus income of Cr £52k within the property rental income budget and Cr £113k underspend within the repair & maintenance budget. Property division are accountable for these variations.

Waiver of Financial Regulations:

The Council's Contract Procedure Rules state that where the value of a contract exceeds £50k and is to be exempted from the normal requirement to obtain competitive quotations, the Chief Officer has to obtain the agreement of the Director of Resources and Finance Director and (where over £100,000) approval of the Portfolio Holder, and report use of this exemption to Audit Sub committee bi-annually. Since the last report to the Executive, the following waiver for contract values over £50k has been actioned:

1) £56k (28 months contract). Waiver was required as only one bid returned for removal, storage and disposal of nuisance and abandoned vehicles.

Virements Approved to date under Director's Delegated Powers

Details of virements actioned by Chief Officers under delegated authority under the Financial Regulations "Scheme of Virement" will be included in financial monitoring reports to the Portfolio Holder. Since the last report to Executive, the following virements have been actioned:

- 1) A virement of £15k to between SS&GS Markets- Other Hired and Contracted and SS&GS Markets Salaries in accordance with HMRC directive on self-employed staff.
- 2) Virement of £40k to Highways Maintenance from Parking income.

Public Protection & Safety Budget Monitoring Summary

2015/16 Actuals £'000	Service Areas	2016/17 Original Budget £'000	2016/17 Latest Approved £'000	2016/17 Projected Outturn £'000	Variation £'000	Notes	Variation Last Reported £'000	Full Year Effect £'000
	Public Protection							
172	Community Safety	126	126	121	Cr 5	1	0	0
70	Emergency Planning	78	78	78	0	2	0	0
333	Mortuary & Coroners Service	355	395	471	76	3	0	0
1,464	Public Protection	1,389	1,300	1,238	Cr 62	4	Cr 20	0
2,039	TOTAL CONTROLLABLE	1,948	1,899	1,908	9		Cr 20	0
426	TOTAL NON CONTROLLABLE	6	6	6	0		0	0
29	TOTAL EXCLUDED RECHARGES	159	159	159	Cr 0		0	0
2,494	PORTFOLIO TOTAL	2,113	2,064	2,073	9		Cr 20	0

Reconciliation of Latest Approved Budget

£'000

Original Budget 2016/17

2,113

Community Safety DCLG Grant year 2

Cr 61

Community Safety DCLG Grant year 2 expenditure

61

Salary budget to Quality Assurance - ECHS

Cr 30

Salary budget for asbestos works to corporate (TFM contract)

Cr 19

Latest Approved Budget for 2016/17

2,064

REASONS FOR VARIATIONS

1. Community Safety Cr £5k

There are minor underspends across staffing and running expenses of Cr £5k.

2. Emergency Planning £0k.

There is a sundry creditor provision no longer required for a payment to London Fire and Planning Authority Cr £15k and minor variations of Cr £5k on running expenses. This underspend of £20k is to be used on business continuity planning.

3. Mortuary and Coroners Service Dr £76k

There is a projected underspend on Mortuary costs of £48k based on the information received to date. The new contract for the Mortuary at the Princess Royal University Hospital is underway and the basic charges are currently lower than the previous contract.

On the Coroners Service there is a projected net overspend of £124k based on estimated service costs provided by London Borough of Croydon who administer the Coroners Service Consortium made up of four local authorities. This is due to a number of issues which have come to light in recent months. The Davis House, Croydon, refurbishment cost for housing the Coroner's court have escalated without prior agreement by the Consortium. The refurbishment project is being directly managed by Croydon. The projected revenue costs have also increased considerably for 2016/17. The estimated costs for 2016/17 and 2017/18 have not been broken down in detail by Croydon or reasons provided to explain the significant increase in costs of the service. Further information has been requested from the accountants at Croydon.

4. Public Protection Cr £62k

Salaries are projected to be underspent by £10k due to vacancies and there is a projected underspend of Cr £4k on leased cars.

Credits on electricity bills for previous financial years together with lower tariffs has resulted in a projected underspend of Cr £16k on electricity. Transport costs are due to be Cr 15k under budget as a result of the purchase of the vehicle last financial year.

Overall there is a net variation of Cr £16k for Supplies and Services which is mainly on office equipment and grants and subscriptions.

Additional income of Cr £23k is forecast, Cr £17k is from Homes in Multiple Occupation licences income and Cr £6k is from SDK Stray dogs reclaims.

The Uniform system requires updating which will cost Dr £22k. These costs include upgrade costs of the Idox system, an upfront one-off licence fee, and the BT contract costs.

Summary of variations:

	£'000
Staffing related costs	Cr 14
Electricity for CCTV	Cr 16
Transport	Cr 15
Supplies and Services	Cr 16
Additional income	Cr 23
Uniform system upgrade	<u>22</u>
Total variations	<u>Cr 62</u>

Waiver of Financial Regulations:

The Council's Contract Procedure Rules state that where the value of a contract exceeds £50k and is to be exempted from the normal requirement to obtain competitive quotations, the Chief Officer has to obtain the agreement of the Director of Resources and Finance Director and (where over £100,000) approval of the Portfolio Holder, and report use of this exemption to Audit Sub committee bi-annually. Since the last report to the Executive, no waivers have been actioned:

Virements Approved to date under Director's Delegated Powers

Details of virements actioned by Chief Officers under delegated authority under the Financial Regulations "Scheme of Virement" will be included in financial monitoring reports to the Portfolio Holder. Since the last report to Executive, the following virements have been actioned:

1) A virement of £10k to Care Services for monitoring of the Domestic Abuse related contracts (from Public Protection).

Renewal and Recreation Budget Monitoring Summary

2015/16 Actuals £'000	Division Service Areas	2016/17 Original Budget £'000	2016/17 Latest Approved £'000	2016/17 Projected Outturn £'000	Variation £'000	Notes	Variation Last Reported £'000	Full Year Effect £'000
	R&R PORTFOLIO							
	Planning							
Cr 19	Building Control	69	69	14	Cr 55	1	Cr 50	0
Cr 168	Land Charges	Cr 131	Cr 131	Cr 138	Cr 7	2	Cr 9	0
589	Planning	671	636	671	35	3	30	0
1,568	Renewal	1,888	1,927	1,627	Cr 300	4	0	0
1,970		2,497	2,501	2,174	Cr 327		Cr 29	0
	Recreation							
2,192	Culture	1,710	1,698	1,714	16	5	0	0
4,610	Libraries	4,495	4,745	4,738	Cr 7	6	0	0
263	Town Centre Management & Business Support	251	293	258	Cr 35	7	0	0
7,065		6,456	6,736	6,710	Cr 26		0	0
9,035	Total Controllable R&R Portfolio	8,953	9,237	8,884	Cr 353		Cr 29	0
Cr 13,572	TOTAL NON CONTROLLABLE	2,353	2,353	2,318	Cr 35	8	1	0
2,281	TOTAL EXCLUDED RECHARGES	1,958	2,177	2,177	0		0	0
Cr 2,256	PORTFOLIO TOTAL	13,264	13,767	13,379	Cr 388		Cr 28	0

Reconciliation of Latest Approved Budget

£'000

Original budget 2016/17

13,264

Local Implementation Plan	47
Biggin Hill Memorial Museum	47
Biggin Hill Noise Action Plan	55
New Home Bonus expenditure for Regeneration	182
New Home Bonus expenditure for TCM	42
Transfer Renewal budget to Commissioning	Cr 62
Salary from Culture to Commissioning	Cr 58
Drawdown from Central Contingency (Libraries saving)	250
	<u>13,767</u>

Latest Approved Budget for 2016/17

REASONS FOR VARIATIONS

1. Building Control Cr £55k

For the chargeable service, an income deficit of £125k is anticipated based on information to date. This is being offset by a projected underspend within salaries of £140k arising from reduced hours and vacancies, and £25k underspend on running costs. The projected surplus of Cr £40k will increase the cumulative surplus on the Building Control Charging Account to £150k.

Within the non-chargeable service, as a result of delays in appointing to vacant posts, there is a projected underspend of Cr £50k on staffing and Cr £5k on supplies and services.

2. Land Charges Cr £7k

A projected deficit of Dr £50k for income, is mostly offset by underspends on the Charging Account Cr 35k due to vacancies and underspends on Supplies and Services Cr 10k. The net deficit of £5k will be carried forward as the cumulative balance in the Charging Account.

There is a projected underspend of £7k on the Non-Chargeable budget due to vacant posts.

3. Planning Dr £35k

Income from non-major planning applications is above budget for the first nine months of the year, and a surplus of Cr £80k is projected for 2016/17. For information, actual income received for April to December is around £80k higher than that received for the same period last year.

For major applications, £200k has been received as at 31st December, which is £90k lower than compared with the same period in 2015/16. Planning officers within the majors team have provided a schedule of additional potential income that may be received in the coming months of approximately £50k. A surplus of £20k is projected from major applications at this stage of the year, allowing for delays and other items not being received.

Currently there is projected surplus income of Cr £40k from pre-application meetings due to higher than budgeted activity levels. For information, £132k has been received for the first nine months of the year, which is similar to the same period in 2015/16.

There is a projected overspend within employee-related costs of Dr £115k for planning officers and Dr £35k for planning enforcement staff. This is due to the recruitment of additional temporary staff in order to assist with the current increase in volumes of planning applications and enforcement. These costs have been funded from the additional income.

Additional costs have been incurred for specialist consultancy advice on planning applications for agriculture and ecology matters, as well as for planning appeals. This is projected to be approximately £75k for the year due to major appeals for Conquest House and Flamingo Park of which most of the work will be carried out by March 2017. This is partly offset by a surplus of other miscellaneous income within Planning.

Summary of variations within Planning:

	£'000
Surplus income from non-major applications	Cr 80
Surplus income from major applications	Cr 20
Surplus pre-application income	Cr 40
Surplus from miscellaneous income	Cr 50
Additional temporary planning staff	115
Additional temporary planning enforcement staff	35
Consultants costs	75
Total variation for planning	<u>35</u>

4. Renewal Cr £300k

It is likely that £300k will be underspent on the Town Centre Development Works funded by New Homes Bonus and therefore a carry forward request will be made at year-end in order to enable the outstanding works to be completed in 2017/18. Formal GLA approval will also need to be obtained to agree the new profile of spend.

5. Culture Dr £16k

An overspend of £16k is projected for Culture. Dr £6k of this is for the increase in inflation of 1.3% for the Mytime grant which was above the 0.5% inflation added to the budget. The balance of Dr £10k relates to an overspend on staffing and equipment.

6. Libraries Cr £7k

There are minor variations of Cr £7k from part year vacancies and a reduction in business rates.

7. Town Centre Management & Business Support Cr £35k

Following the change of focus of the regeneration plan and the change in contractor to Cushman and Wakefield, there will be an underspend of Cr £20k on the Orpington town centre scheme which is funded from the New Homes Bonus. A request will be submitted to the Executive to carry this amount in order to complete the specific projects, subject to the GLA agreeing the re-profile of spend.

There is an overspend of Dr £13k on staffing due to the delay in the deletion of the Town Centre Management post. This is more than offset by additional income of Cr £7k received for promotional space and a net underspend of Cr £21k on supplies and services.

Summary of variations within TCM:

	£'000
Underspend on Orpington TC scheme (carry forward request)	Cr 20
Staffing	13
Additional income	Cr 7
Underspend on supplies and services	Cr 21
Total variation for TCM	Cr 35

8. Non-controllable Cr £35k

Within property rental income budgets, there is projected surplus income of £35k. Property division are accountable for these variations.

Waiver of Financial Regulations:

The Council's Contract Procedure Rules state that where the value of a contract exceeds £50k and is to be exempted from the normal requirement to obtain competitive quotations, the Chief Officer has to obtain the agreement of the Director of Resources and Finance Director and (where over £100,000) approval of the Portfolio Holder, and report use of this exemption to Audit Sub committee bi-annually. Since the last report to the Executive, no waivers have been actioned.

Virements Approved to date under Director's Delegated Powers

Details of virements actioned by Chief Officers under delegated authority under the Financial Regulations "Scheme of Virement" will be included in financial monitoring reports to the Portfolio Holder. Since the last report to Executive, no virements have been actioned.

Resources Portfolio Budget Monitoring Summary

2015/16 Actual £'000		2016/17 Original Budget £'000	2016/17 Latest Approved £'000	2016/17 Projected Outturn £'000	Variation £'000	Notes	Variation Last Reported £'000	Full Year Effect £'000
	CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT							
	FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION							
	Financial Services & Procurement							
200	Director of Finance & Other	207	457	457	0		Cr 1	0
6,339	Exchequer - Revenue & Benefits	6,729	6,729	6,761	32	1	82	0
1,500	Exchequer - Payments & Income	1,560	1,568	1,552	Cr 16	2	Cr 17	0
602	Financial Accounting	588	639	619	Cr 20	3	Cr 8	0
1,387	Management Accounting	1,520	1,489	1,440	Cr 49	4	Cr 40	0
733	Audit	664	664	638	Cr 26	5	Cr 38	0
10,761	Total Financial Services Division	11,268	11,546	11,467	Cr 79		Cr 22	0
	CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION							
4,453	Information Systems & Telephony	4,369	4,422	4,355	Cr 67	6	Cr 24	0
1,027	Customer Services (inc. Bromley Knowledge)	1,007	1,078	1,080	2		16	0
	Legal Services & Democracy							
323	Electoral	319	319	319	0		11	0
1,371	Democratic Services	1,397	1,397	1,376	Cr 21	7	Cr 16	0
Cr 104	Registration of Births, Deaths & Marriages	Cr 95	Cr 95	Cr 100	Cr 5	8	Cr 1	0
1,564	Legal Services	1,602	1,672	1,692	20	9	15	0
168	Management and Other (Corporate Services)	152	152	170	18	10	19	0
8,802	Total Corporate Services Division	8,751	8,945	8,892	Cr 53		20	0
	HR DIVISION							
1,501	Human Resources	1,550	1,617	1,598	Cr 19	11	0	0
1,501	Total HR Division	1,550	1,617	1,598	Cr 19		0	0
	COMMISSIONING AND PROCUREMENT DIVISION							
616	Procurement and Data Management	462	998	937	Cr 61	12	6	
0	Commissioning	0	1,259	1,212	Cr 47	13	Cr 6	
0	Debt Management System	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
616	Total Commissioning and Procurement Division	462	2,257	2,149	Cr 108		0	0
	CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DIVISION							
205	Comms	177	123	125	2		17	0
710	Management and Other (C. Exec)	538	714	703	Cr 11	15	85	0
122	Mayoral	131	131	173	42	16	32	0
1,037	Total Chief Executive's Division	846	968	1,001	33		134	0
	ENVIRONMENT & COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT							
	Total Facilities Management							
2,002	Admin Buildings & Facilities Support	1,949	1,902	1,930	28	17	50	0
203	Investment & Non-Operational Property	181	211	200	Cr 11	18	Cr 20	0
1,001	Strategic & Operational Property Services	1,032	1,159	1,106	Cr 53	19	Cr 59	0
0	TFM Client Monitoring Team	0	164	162	Cr 2		0	0
Cr 7,456	Investment Income	Cr 9,542	Cr 9,542	Cr 9,042	500	20	566	0
Cr 824	Other Rental Income - Other Portfolios	Cr 811	Cr 811	Cr 808	3	21	21	0
2,018	Repairs & Maintenance (All LBB)	1,929	2,230	2,117	Cr 113	22	0	0
Cr 3,056	Total Environment & Community Services Dept	Cr 5,262	Cr 4,687	Cr 4,335	352		558	0
19,661	Total Controllable Departmental Budgets	17,615	20,646	20,772	126		690	0
	CENTRAL ITEMS							
7,526	CDC & Non Distributed Costs (Past Deficit etc.)	7,579	7,579	7,579	0		0	0
10,994	Concessionary Fares	11,618	11,618	11,618	0		0	0
38,181	Total Controllable	36,812	39,843	39,969	126		690	0

2015/16 Actual £'000	Financial Summary	2016/17 Original Budget £'000	2016/17 Latest Approved £'000	2016/17 Projected Outturn £'000	Variation £'000	Notes	Variation Last Reported £'000	Full Year Effect £'000
Cr 877	Total Non Controllable	959	959	959	0		0	0
Cr 20,883	Total Excluded Recharges	Cr 16,781	Cr 18,490	Cr 18,490	0		0	0
Cr 1,439	Less: R&M allocated across other Portfolios	Cr 1,529	Cr 1,664	Cr 1,551	113		0	0
824	Less: Rent allocated across other Portfolios	811	811	808	Cr 3		Cr 21	0
15,806	TOTAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT	20,272	21,459	21,695	236		669	0
15,806	TOTAL RESOURCES PORTFOLIO	20,272	21,459	21,695	236		669	0
	Memorandum Item							
	Sold Services							
42	Facilities (Caretaking) Schools Trading Account	6	24	45	21		0	0
Cr 9	Reactive Maintenance Schools Trading Account	Cr 12	5	Cr 2	Cr 7		0	0
33	Total Sold Services	Cr 6	29	43	14		0	0

Reconciliation of Final Budget	£'000
Original budget 2016/17	20,272
Carry forward requests:	
IT BT Transition Costs	77
IT upgrade at Anerley Business Centre	30
Transparency Agenda	14
Residential Property Acquisitions (SPV) - Advice	291
Repairs and Maintenance	166
Debt Management System - grant related expenditure	177
Debt Management System - grant related income	Cr 177
Electoral IER - grant related expenditure	73
Electoral IER - grant related income	Cr 73
Contract Register/Summaries Database	50
Staff Merit Awards	89
Other:	
Inflation adjustment	54
Transfer of Renewal budget from R&R	62
Transfer of Salary budget from Culture	58
Transfer of salary budget from PPS	20
Transfer of salary budget to ECHS	Cr 20
Adjustment for loss of income from Academy transfers	216
Adjustment for legal employment work	33
Saving on HR & Finance from school conversions	Cr 40
Transfer of Salary budget from ECHS to IT	13
Transfer of budget for Asbestos post & Mail Delivery to TFM	53
Transfer of budget from ECHS for Exchequer	8
Transfer of salary budget from ECHS to Commissioning	13
Latest Approved Budget for 2016/17	21,459

REASONS FOR VARIATIONS

FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

The net total underspend for Financial Services Division is Cr £79k. The reasons for the variations are as explained below.

1. Exchequer - Revenues and Benefits Dr £32k

There is an overspend of Dr £258k on business software and licences mainly due to a one-off purchase of Capital Connect software costing £230k. This is offset by additional grant income of Cr £325k.

Contract payments to be made to Liberata are expected to be below budget by Cr £26k. However, there is an additional Dr £220k payment to Liberata as an incentive scheme payment reflecting contractual terms for over achieving the Council Tax Collection targets in 2015-16, which effectively resulted in a significantly higher level of income received by the Council.

There is a projected underspend of Cr £80k within salaries and running costs mainly due to a number of vacant posts. Net additional income of Cr £15k is expected from the collection of income from charges related to summons raised.

Summary of variations within Exchequer - Revenues & Benefits	£000
Capital Connect software	230
Other licences and software support	28
Collection of income from grants	Cr 325
Liberata contract payments	Cr 26
Incentive Scheme (Liberata)	220
Staffing vacancies & running costs	Cr 80
Collection of income from charges related to summons raised	Cr 15
Total Variation	<u>32</u>

2. Exchequer - Payments & Income Cr £16k

Staff vacancies have resulted in a projected underspend of Cr £14k and an underspend of Cr £2k across miscellaneous budgets.

3. Financial Accounting Cr £20k

This variance is mainly due to vacancies that have arisen during the year.

4. Management Accounting Cr £49k

Vacancies within the Management Accounting teams have resulted in a forecast underspend of Cr £63k. This is offset by a net variations of £14k overspend across supplies and services budgets.

5. Audit Cr £26k

A reduction in the external audit fee has resulted in an underspend of Cr £15k. Other minor variations total Cr £11k.

CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION

6. ISD Cr £67k

An underspend of Cr £67k is forecast due to vacancies within the ISD team. These posts have now been permanently filled or are covered by temporary and agency staff.

7. Democratic Services Cr £21k

The budget for members allowances is expected to underspend by Cr £35k. This is offset by an overspend of Dr £14k for staff overtime and running expenses.

8. Registration of Births, Deaths & Marriages Cr £5k

There is a minor net variation of Cr £5k across the service. This is made up of additional staffing costs of Dr £10k and running expenses Dr £21k which is more than offset by additional income of Cr £36k.

9. Legal Services Dr £20k

This variation is due to a combination of additional agency costs to cover for maternity leave and commissioning works of Dr £15k and extra legal expenses Dr £5k.

EARLY WARNING

The number of child care cases issued this financial year has already exceeded the number issued for the whole of the previous two years and whilst every effort is being made to contain the additional work within budget, given the additional court days required if work continues at the present level this will create a pressure on the budget for Counsel's fees.

10. Management and Other (Corporate Services) Dr £18k

This variation mainly relates to a saving built into the 15/16 budget £20k, which is partly offset by Cr £2k underspend on staffing. For 17/18 budget, alternative savings have been identified to ensure a balanced budget.

HR DIVISION

11. Human Resources Cr £19k

A net variation of Cr £19k is projected for Human Resources, mainly as a result of an underspend on staffing due to part year vacancies as well as additional income from schools.

COMMISSIONING AND PROCUREMENT DIVISION

12. Procurement and Data Management Cr £61k

A projected net underspend of Cr £61k mainly relates to staffing. A sum of £50k was carried forward from 2015/16 for IT staffing costs for work on the Contract Database Development. The funding will need to be carried forward to 2017/18 to complete the works on the database development.

EARLY WARNING

As the Contract Database Development works will not be completed this year, a request to carry forward the funding will be submitted to enable the completion of the development of the system.

13. Commissioning Cr £47k

An underspend of Cr £50k is expected due to part year vacancies and a variation in contracted hours. Other minor variations total Dr £3k.

14. Debt Management System

EARLY WARNING

A request to carry forward the £80k expenditure budget and income budget will be submitted to complete the development of the system.

CHIEF EXECUTIVES DIVISION

15. Management and other (Chief Executive) Cr £11k

Part year vacancies have resulted in a projected underspend of Cr £17k offset by an overspend of Dr £6k across supplies and services.

16. Mayoral Dr £42k

Overspends on overtime and running expenses of Dr £27k are projected due to an increase in the number of engagements and events. The savings target of £15k has also not been achieved, resulting in a projected overspend of Dr £42k.

ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

17. Admin Buildings & Facilities Support Dr £28k

A net overspend of Dr £28k is forecast for Admin Building and Facilities Support. This includes Dr £15k overspend on staffing as consultation began in March/April and costs were incurred in 2016/17 for pay in lieu of notice. A reduction in the income of Dr £22k is projected due to a decrease in the number of staff paying for parking spaces at the Civic Centre. This is partly offset by a minor variations across other budgets of Cr £9k.

18. Investment and Non-Operational Property Cr £11k

A delay on the transfer of Anerley Business Centre to the Crystal Palace Community Development Trust (CPCDT) has resulted in additional costs of Dr £89k being incurred. This is more than offset by additional income from tenancies in the building - see below.

The Surplus Property budget is projected to overspend by £26k as costs are being incurred for a number of properties waiting to be sold. This is more than offset by a saving on premises costs for Exchequer House and Sundry properties of Cr £132k, mainly from business rates.

Other minor variations total Dr £6k.

Summary of variations within Investment & Non- Operational Property		£000
Delay in transfer of Anerley Business Centre		89
Surplus Properties		26
Exchequer House and Sundry properties	Cr	132
Other net variations		6
Total Variation	Cr	11

19. Strategic & Operational Property Cr £53k

Part year net savings of Cr £55k are expected as a result of the new Total Facilities Management contract after taking account of the £40k saving that was built in the budget. In addition the Walnuts boiler plant is forecast to be Dr £26k overspent and there are other minor variations totalling Cr £24k within staffing and running expenses.

Summary of variations within Strategic & Operational Property		£000
Net savings of the TFM contract	Cr	55
Walnuts Boiler Plant		26
Other net variations	Cr	24
Total Variation	Cr	53

20. Investment Income Dr £500k

A shortfall of Dr £500k is projected for investment income which takes into consideration the following issues:

- a. A shortfall of income on Investment Fund properties of Dr £777k
- b. A deficit of Dr £50k is projected for the rent share from The Glades Shopping Centre. Accounts are supplied by Alaska UK quarterly in arrears and this projection is based on information to 14th January. It is difficult to provide a precise forecast as LBB income is determined by the rental income from the shops and the level of contribution to any minor works. The budget for the Glades is £1.956m.
- c. Additional income of Cr £68k is expected for Yeoman House from the NHS CCG with regards to the Section 75 agreement and Cr £169k for Anerley Business Centre for the remaining tenancies due to the delay in transferring the lease to CPCDT. It should be noted that the income for Yeoman House and Anerley Business Centre is not expected to continue beyond 2016/17.
- d. Extra income on other Investment properties of Cr £90k is projected due to a higher level of occupancy this financial year and rent reviews.

Summary of variations within Investment Income	£000
Income from Investment Fund properties	777
Glades rent share	50
Yeoman House	Cr 68
Income from tenancies at Anerley Business Centre	Cr 169
Variations in income due to rent reviews and new tenancies	Cr 90
Total Variation	500

21. Other Rental Income - Other Portfolios Dr £3k

There is a shortfall of income of Dr £89k relating to Banbury House as it is currently vacant, pending a sale going through. This is partly offset by additional income from the Depots of Cr £64k and other miscellaneous variations that total Cr £22k.

22. Repairs & Maintenance (All LBB) Cr £113k

An underspend of Cr £113k is forecast for Repairs & Maintenance related to the reconstruction works of the Central Depot wall. The work is proving to be more complex than originally anticipated, and significant repairs are required to ensure the continued stability of the wall. A request to carry forward the underspend is included in a separate report elsewhere on the Executive agenda.

Waiver of Financial Regulations:

The Council's Contract Procedure Rules state that where the value of a contract exceeds £50k and is to be exempted from the normal requirement to obtain competitive quotations, the Chief Officer has to obtain the agreement of the Director of Resources and Finance Director and (where over £100,000) approval of the Portfolio Holder, and report use of this exemption to Audit Sub committee bi-annually. Since the last report to the Executive, no waivers have been actioned.

Virements Approved to date under Director's Delegated Powers

Details of virements actioned by Chief Officers under delegated authority under the Financial Regulations "Scheme of Virement" will be included in financial monitoring reports to the Portfolio Holder. Since the last report to Executive no virements have been actioned.

Allocation of Contingency Provision for 2016/17

Item	Original Contingency Provision	Allocations				Variation to Original Contingency Provision
		Previously Approved Items	New Items Requested this Cycle	Items Projected for Remainder of Year	Total Allocations/ Projected for Year	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Renewal and Recreation						
Planning Appeals - change in legislation	60,000			0	0	Cr 60,000
General						
Provision for unallocated inflation	1,668,000	87,800		500,200	588,000	Cr 1,080,000
Impact of Chancellor's Summer Budget 2015 on future costs	4,250,000	503,000	686,000	561,000	1,750,000	(1) Cr 2,500,000
Increase in Cost of Homelessness/Impact of Welfare Reforms	2,983,000	760,000		223,000	983,000	(7) Cr 2,000,000
General provision for risk/uncertainty	2,193,000	1,091,000		0	1,091,000	(4) Cr 1,102,000
Provision for risk/uncertainty relating to volume and cost pressures	2,182,000			391,000	391,000	Cr 1,791,000
Impact of conversion of schools to academies	1,137,000	216,000		500,000	716,000	(2) Cr 421,000
Retained Welfare Fund	450,000		100,000	0	100,000	Cr 350,000
Deprivation of Liberty	184,000	66,000		32,000	98,000	(7) Cr 86,000
Growth for Waste Services	267,000			0	0	Cr 267,000
Grants to Voluntary Organisations - pump priming funding	275,000			0	0	Cr 275,000
Other Provisions	293,000			293,000	293,000	0
Acquisition of residential properties	Cr 457,000			0	0	457,000
HR/Finance impact of academy conversions	Cr 69,000	Cr 40,700		0	Cr 40,700	(1) 28,300
Care Act provision for additional costs	750,000			0	0	Cr 750,000
Care Act Funding	Cr 750,000	Cr 750,000		0	Cr 750,000	(1) 0
Community Libraries (2016/17 savings not achieved)	0	250,000		0	250,000	(6) 250,000
Contribution to costs clearance Waste 4 Fuel site	0	300,000		0	300,000	(5) 300,000
Environmental Initiatives Fund	0	500,000		0	500,000	(9) 500,000
Planning/Planning Enforcement	0	250,000		0	250,000	(9) 250,000
Apprenticeship Scheme	0	200,000		0	200,000	(9) 200,000
Contribution to Growth Fund	0		4,000,000	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
	15,416,000	3,433,100	4,786,000	2,500,200	10,719,300	Cr 4,696,700
Grants included within Central Contingency Sum						
SEND Implementation Grant (New Burdens)						
Grant related expenditure	201,000	180,000		21,000	201,000	(2) 0
Grant related income	Cr 201,000	Cr 180,000		Cr 21,000	Cr 201,000	0
Tackling Troubled Families Grant						
Grant related expenditure	781,000				0	Cr 781,000
Grant related income	Cr 781,000				0	781,000
Lead Local Flood Authorities						
Grant related expenditure	213,000	213,000		0	213,000	(3) 0
London SEND Regional Lead Grant						
Grant related expenditure		27,522		0	27,522	(6) 27,522
Grant related income		Cr 27,522		0	Cr 27,522	Cr 27,522
Community Housing Fund						
Grant related expenditure		31,204		0	31,204	31,204
Grant related income		Cr 31,204		0	Cr 31,204	Cr 31,204
High Needs Strategic Planning Fund						
Grant related expenditure		139,624		0	139,624	(8) 139,624
Grant related income		Cr 139,624		0	Cr 139,624	Cr 139,624
Total Grants	213,000	213,000	0	0	213,000	0
TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD	15,629,000	3,646,100	4,786,000	2,500,200	10,932,300	Cr 4,696,700

Notes:

- (1) Executive 13th January 2016
- (2) Executive 23rd March 2016
- (3) Executive 15th June 2016
- (4) Executive 20th July 2016 & 11th January 2017
- (5) Executive 2nd September 2016
- (6) Executive 18th October 2016
- (7) Executive 30th November 2016
- (8) Executive 11th January 2017
- (9) Council 1st March 2017

Allocation of Contingency Provision for 2016/17 (continued)

Item	Carried Forward from 2015/16	Allocations				Variation to Original Contingency Provision
		Previously Approved Items	New Items Requested this Cycle	Items Projected for Remainder of Year	Total Allocations/ Projected for Year	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
TOTAL BROUGHT FORWARD	15,629,000	3,646,100	4,786,000	2,500,200	10,932,300	Cr 4,696,700
Items Carried Forward from 2015/16						
Care Services						
Social Care Funding via the CCG under S256 agreements						
Adult Social Care Invest to Save Schemes						
- expenditure	48,170	48,170		0	48,170	(3) 0
- income	Cr 48,170	Cr 48,170		0	Cr 48,170	0
Integration Funding - Better Care Fund						
- expenditure	300,000	300,000		0	300,000	(3) 0
- income	Cr 300,000	Cr 300,000		0	Cr 300,000	0
Better Care Fund						
- expenditure	381,360	381,360		0	381,360	(3) 0
- income	Cr 381,360	Cr 381,360		0	Cr 381,360	0
Winter Resilience Funding 2014/15 (Bromley CCG)						
- expenditure	351,480			0	0	Cr 351,480
- income	Cr 351,480			0	0	351,480
Winter Resilience Funding 2015/16 (Bromley CCG)						
- expenditure	116,750			116,750	116,750	0
- income	Cr 116,750			Cr 116,750	Cr 116,750	0
Helping People Home						
- expenditure	40,000			0	0	Cr 40,000
- income	Cr 40,000			0	0	40,000
DCLG Preventing Homelessness Grant						
- expenditure	200,000	200,000		0	200,000	(7) 0
- income	Cr 200,000	Cr 200,000		0	Cr 200,000	0
Adoption Reform						
- expenditure	132,323	132,323		0	132,323	(3) 0
- income	Cr 132,323	Cr 132,323		0	Cr 132,323	0
Tackling Troubled Families						
- expenditure	1,172,184	748,000		0	748,000	(8) Cr 424,184
- income	Cr 1,172,184	Cr 748,000		0	Cr 748,000	424,184
Step Up to Social Work						
- expenditure	72,159			0	0	Cr 72,159
- income	Cr 72,159			0	0	72,159
Public Health						
- expenditure	292,700			15,000	15,000	Cr 277,700
- income	Cr 292,700			Cr 15,000	Cr 15,000	277,700
Implementing Welfare Reform Changes						
- expenditure	56,640	56,640		0	56,640	(7) 0
- income	Cr 56,640	Cr 56,640		0	Cr 56,640	0
Renewal & Recreation Portfolio						
New Homes Bonus - Town Centre Management						
- expenditure	41,687	41,687		0	41,687	(5) 0
- income	Cr 41,687	Cr 41,687		0	Cr 41,687	0
New Homes Bonus - Regeneration						
- expenditure	181,571	181,571		0	181,571	(5) 0
- income	Cr 181,571	Cr 181,571		0	Cr 181,571	0
Resources Portfolio						
Individual Electoral Registration						
- expenditure	72,609	72,609		0	72,609	(6) 0
- income	Cr 72,609	Cr 72,609		0	Cr 72,609	0
New Debt Management System						
- expenditure	177,000	177,000		0	177,000	(6) 0
- income	Cr 177,000	Cr 177,000		0	Cr 177,000	0
Education						
SEN Reform/Implementation Grant						
- expenditure	28,476	28,476		0	28,476	(1) 0
- income	Cr 28,476	Cr 28,476		0	Cr 28,476	0
SEN Reform/Implementation Grant						
- expenditure	80,000		80,000	0	80,000	0
- income	Cr 80,000		Cr 80,000	0	Cr 80,000	0

Item	Carried Forward from 2015/16	Allocations				Variation to Original Contingency Provision
		Previously Approved Items	New Items Requested this Cycle	Items Projected for Remainder of Year	Total Allocations/ Projected for Year	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
London SEND Regional Lead Grant						
- expenditure	15,000		15,000	0	15,000	0
- income	Cr 15,000		Cr 15,000	0	Cr 15,000	0
Early Years Grant						
- expenditure	14,800			0	0	Cr 14,800
- income	Cr 14,800			0	0	14,800
Public Protection & Safety						
Domestic Abuse						
- expenditure	60,610			0	60,610	(4) 0
- income	Cr 60,610	Cr 60,610		0	Cr 60,610	0
Environment Portfolio						
Drainage/Lead Flood Grant						
- expenditure	69,482		69,482	0	69,482	(2) 0
- income	Cr 69,482	Cr 69,482		0	Cr 69,482	0
WEEE Grant						
- expenditure	13,090		13,090	0	13,090	(2) 0
- income	Cr 13,090	Cr 13,090		0	Cr 13,090	0
General						
YOS Service Strategy Review	97,000	97,000		0	97,000	(9) 0
Consultancy Support (Place Planning & Schools)	40,000		40,000	0	40,000	0
Parking - Automated Cameras - Bus Lanes	180,000			0	0	(2) Cr 180,000
Parking - Automated Cameras - Non Bus Lanes	126,000			0	0	(2) Cr 126,000
Local Plan Implementation	47,322	47,322		0	47,322	(5) 0
Biggin Hill Airport - Noise Action Plan	54,870	54,870		0	54,870	(5) 0
Biggin Hill Memorial Museum	47,400	47,400		0	47,400	(5) 0
IT - BT Transition Costs	77,000	77,000		0	77,000	(6) 0
IT upgrade at Anerley Business Centre	30,000	30,000		0	30,000	(6) 0
Transparency Agenda	14,000	14,000		0	14,000	(6) 0
Staff Merit Awards	89,170	89,170		0	89,170	(6) 0
Residential Property Acquisitions (SPV) - Advice	291,000	291,000		0	291,000	(6) 0
Civic Centre Development Strategy	257,500		257,500		257,500	0
Contracts Register/Summaries Database	50,000	50,000		0	50,000	(6) 0
	1,401,262	797,762	297,500	0	1,095,262	Cr 306,000
Total Carried Forward from 2015/16	1,401,262	797,762	297,500	0	1,095,262	Cr 306,000
GRAND TOTAL	17,030,262	4,443,862	5,083,500	2,500,200	12,027,562	Cr 5,002,700

Notes:

- (1) Executive 23rd March 2016
- (2) Environment PDS 7th June 2016
- (3) Care Services PDS Committee 28th June 2016
- (4) Public Protection & Safety PDS 29th June 2016
- (5) Renewal & Recreation PDS 5th July 2016
- (6) Executive & Resources PDS 7th July 2016
- (7) Care Services PDS Committee 15th November 2016
- (8) Care Services PDS Committee 15th November 2016 (£138k) / £610k Executive 30th November 2016
- (9) Executive 30th November 2016

Description	2016/17 Latest Approved Budget £'000	Variation To 2016/17 Budget £'000	Potential Impact in 2017/18
Education Services Grant	Cr 1,728	471	The Education Services Grant (ESG) is allocated on the basis of pupil numbers, and the grant reduces in-year as schools convert to academies. The full year effect of the 10 conversions estimated to occur during 2016/17 is £552k, and has been included in the financial forecast for the 2017/18 budget. It is assumed this will be drawn down from contingency in due course.
SEN Transport	3,510	656	SEN Transport carries Children with special needs to and from school. Over the last few years there has been an increasing pressure on the budget. The causes of this include the new contract that was agreed in 2015/16 and the change in the age profile of the children to a younger age range that requires shorter travel time and more care during the trip. The full year effect of the pressures are £755k
Housing Needs - Temporary Accommodation	7,110	Cr 275	The full year effect of the projected overspend is currently anticipated to be a pressure of £146k in 2017/18. However, this only takes account of projected activity to the end of the financial year and does not include any projected further growth in numbers beyond that point. This cost is expected to be covered by a contingency bid during 2017/18 as has been the case for a number of years.
Assessment and Care Management - Care Placements	19,417	1,216	The full year impact of the current overspend is estimated at Dr £1,519k, mainly in relation to domiciliary care packages.
Learning Disabilities - Care Placements and Care Management	30,405	549	The full year effect is estimated at an overspend of £514k which is slightly lower than the current year's overspend. This is because savings achieved during 2016/17 will have only a part year effect in the current financial year, with the full benefit not being realised until 2017/18. This figure will continue to vary as the year draws to a close and remaining assumptions are replaced with actual activity. The full year effect in this report does not include any planned activity beyond 31/3/17.
Mental Health - Care Placements	5,881	Cr 48	There is currently a full year overspend of £168k anticipated on Mental Health. The 2016/17 position is an underspend because of non-recurrent variations relating to prior years and the underlying trend is one of upward cost pressures, including reduced joint funding contributions.
Supporting People	1,051	93	There is anticipated to be an underspend of £72k in a full year. This is a result of estimated savings arising from tendering activity in 2016/17.
Children's Social Care	27,361	3,691	The current full year effect impact for CSC is estimated at £2,280k. This can be analysed as Dr £729k on placements, Cr £70k for no recourse to public funds clients, Dr £961k on leaving care clients and Dr £660k on Care Proceedings (Public Law Outline)
Investment income	Cr 9,542	500	Although a deficit of £500k is projected for rental income from Investment properties, there are a number of potential acquisitions that are currently being considered and it is anticipated that this budget will be balanced in future years.
Waste	17,506	Cr 498	A full time 5th vehicle and a part time 6th vehicle will be required for the Green Garden Waste service next year which will absorb most of the underspend/extra income. The level of defaults for the collection contract is not expected to continue in future years.

Description	2016/17 Latest Approved Budget £'000	Variation To 2016/17 Budget £'000	Potential Impact in 2017/18
Parking	Cr 7,081	Cr 332	The increase in contraventions for bus lanes and parking is not expected to continue into future years (Cr £414k). Should all of the sites for additional pay and display parking bays be introduced/progressed, there is not expected to be a deficit in future years. The vacant posts within the shared service will either be filled or deleted following the staffing review that will be undertaken during the year. No full year effect is therefore projected for these variances.

SECTION 106 RECEIPTS

Section 106 receipts are monies paid to the Council by developers as a result of the grant of planning permission where works are required to be carried out or new facilities provided as a result of that permission (e.g. provision of affordable housing, healthcare facilities & secondary school places). The sums are restricted to being spent only in accordance with the agreement concluded with the developer.

The major balances of Section 106 receipts held by the Council are as follows:

31 March 2016 £000 Restated Revenue	Service	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers to/(from) Capital £000	Actual as at 31 Dec 2016 £000 Revenue
374	Highway Improvement Works	167	-	-	541
45	Road Safety Schemes	-	-	-	45
151	Local Economy & Town Centres	-	-	(106)	45
76	Parking	3	3	-	76
1,143	Healthcare Services	73	521	-	695
10	Community Facilities (to be transferred to capital)	-	-	-	10
310	Other	-	-	-	310
2,109		243	524	(106)	1,722
	Capital				Capital
2,801	Education	259	-	-	3,060
5,181	Housing	233	636	-	4,778
-	Local Economy & Town Centres	-	-	106	106
81	Highway Improvement Works	1	-	-	82
8,063		493	636	106	8,026
10,172		736	1,160	-	9,748

Report No.
CSD17055

London Borough of Bromley
PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: COUNCIL

Date: Monday 10 April 2017

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: PROPOSED PUBLIC REALM PROJECT AND MARKET REORGANISATION FOR BROMLEY HIGH STREET

Contact Officer: Graham Walton, Democratic Services Manager
Tel: 0208 461 7743 E-mail: graham.walton@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Mark Bowen, Director of Corporate Services

Ward: Bromley Town

1. Reason for report

- 1.1 At its meeting on 22nd March 2017, the Executive considered the attached report on the proposed public realm improvement works for Bromley High Street, including changes to the existing market. The report recommends that £3.564m be allocated from the Growth Fund to the Capital Programme to implement the scheme. The proposals were scrutinised by Renewal and Recreation PDS Committee at its meeting on 7th March 2017; the Committee supported the proposals, subject to proposing that £720k of the funding be deferred until the outcome of the detailed design and final costs for the market kiosks is submitted for approval in July 2017. The PDS Committee also suggested that the proposed electronic advertising boards be reconsidered when the scheme is complete.
- 1.2 The Executive approved the report, subject to the changes proposed by the Renewal and Recreation PDS Committee, including the transfer of £2.844m to the Capital Programme, which requires the support of full Council.
-

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

Council is recommended to -

(1) Agree that a total of £2.844m be allocated from the Growth Fund and added to the Capital Programme to undertake the implementation of the proposed public realm project and market reorganisation for Bromley High Street.

(2) Agree that Executive can approve a further sum of up to £720k for inclusion in the Capital Programme, following consideration of the outcome of the detailed design and final costs of the market kiosks.

(3) Agree that should the S.106 funding of £4m be received from the Langley Court development, these monies would be used to fund the scheme with a corresponding amount returned to the Growth Fund.

Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact: The scheme design will take into account measures for the visually impaired.
-

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy:
 2. BBB Priority: Quality Environment Vibrant, Thriving Town Centres Regeneration:
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: £2.844m capital; £100k revenue
 2. Ongoing costs: Up to £60k
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Growth Fund, Central Contingency Fund and S.106 funds.
 4. Total current budget for this head: £4.654m and £4m
 5. Source of funding: Growth Fund and S.106 funding from the Langley Court development.
-

Personnel

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 5fte
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: Not Applicable
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Non-Statutory - Government Guidance:
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable: This report does not require an executive decision.
-

Procurement

1. Summary of Procurement Implications: It is proposed that all civil engineering and public realm improvement works will be completed by FM Conway under the current Highway Engineering Term Contract. It is proposed that the Council's TFM term contractor will deliver the remaining bespoke elements of the scheme.
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): Borough-wide
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Yes
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: See attached report.

Non-Applicable Sections:	See attached report
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	See attached report

Decision Maker: EXECUTIVE and FULL COUNCIL

22 March 2017 / 10 April 2017

Date: For Pre-Decision Scrutiny by the Renewal and Recreation Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee on 7th March 2017

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Executive Key

Title: PROPOSED PUBLIC REALM PROJECT AND MARKET REORGANISATION FOR BROMLEY HIGH STREET

Contact Officer: Kevin Munnely, Head of Renewal, Martin Pinnell Head of Town Centre Management and Business Support
Tel: 020 8313 4582, Tel: 020 8313 4457 E-mail:
kevin.munnely@bromley.gov.uk, martin.pinnell@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Executive Director of Environment & Community Services

Ward: Bromley Town;

1. Reason for report

- 1.1 The detailed designs and scheme costs for the whole of the proposed improvement works for Bromley High Street have now been fully completed.
- 1.2 As a consequence of the proposed public realm changes the existing street market will need to be relocated and officers have been assessing options for the future development of the market, including commissioning of the market operation. The report outlines options for the relocation and reorganisation of the market – and Members of the Executive are asked to: approve the relocation of the market and agree the future format; and approve funding for the scheme including funding for an additional temporary staffing resource to manage the market transition project.
-

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Members of the Executive:

- 2.1 Approve the Detailed Design and programme for the Bromley Town Centre Public Realm Improvement scheme comprising the ground plane works extending from Market Square to the Elmfield Road junction costed at £3.564m.
- 2.2 Agree that a total of £3.564m is allocated from the Growth Fund and added to the Capital programme to undertake the implementation of the scheme, subject to Full Council approval. Members should note that the outcome of detailed design and final costs for

commercial kiosks and the mirrored pavilions will be reported to Members for approval in July 2017.

- 2.3 Should the S106 funding of £4m be received from the Langley Court development, agree that the scheme be funded by these monies and the £3.564m be returned to the Growth Fund.**
- 2.4 Approve annual growth of up to £60k to cover the enhanced cleaning and maintenance costs from April 2018, subject to the level of income generated from the commercial kiosks.**
- 2.5 Review the options for the future operation of the market set out in paragraph 3.15 and agree the preferred option (c), to approve the relocation, reorganisation and relaunch of Bromley Town Centre market as outlined in paragraphs 3.17 to 3.22.**
- 2.6 Approve taking of all necessary steps to relicense the market and street trading arrangements under the Food Act as recommended in paragraph 3.21 and Section 7.**
- 2.7 Approve the allocation of £40k from the Growth Fund to meet the cost to employ a temporary project officer for a period of 12 months to provide the necessary coordination for the transition of the market to the proposed new format.**

Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact: The scheme design will take into account measures for the mobility and visually impaired.
-

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy:
 2. BBB Priority: Quality Environment Vibrant, Thriving Town Centres Regeneration
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Capital £3.564m Revenue £100k
 2. Ongoing costs: Up to £60k
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Growth Fund, Central Contingency and S106 funds
 4. Total current budget for this head: £4.645m and £4m
 5. Source of funding: Growth Funds and S106 funding from the Langley Court development
-

Personnel

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 5 FTE
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours:
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Non-Statutory - Government Guidance
 2. Call-in: Applicable
-

Procurement

1. Summary of Procurement Implications: It is proposed that the all the civil engineering and public realm improvement works will be completed by FM Conway under the current Highway Engineering Term Contract. It is proposed that Council's TFM term contractor will deliver the remaining bespoke elements of the scheme.
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): Borough Wide
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Yes
2. Summary of Ward Councillor's comments: Ward Councillors were invited to take part in stakeholder consultations during the development of the scheme and were also represented at the most recent presentation of the detailed designs. A summary of responses from Councillors and other consultees is included in Appendix 5 of this report.

3. COMMENTARY

Background

3.1 The Council is committed to improving the quality of the retail offer in Bromley to ensure that it continues to meet the needs of its aspirational catchment and effectively competes with neighbouring centres. To support this commitment the Executive approved on 26th November 2014 a revised development strategy for Bromley Town Centre and approved funding for a number of specific initiatives. These included:

- Retail Expansion.
- The Glades Mall Refresh Programme.
- High Street Improvements.

Proposed Public Realm Improvements

3.2 A key project to emerge from this review was the desire to extend the public realm improvements, successfully implemented in Bromley North, to the remainder of the pedestrian area of the High Street. The aim of these improvements are to tackle the disjointed nature of the current layout by improving the quality of the high street experience and creating distinctive spaces. The endorsed concept designs were developed in consultation with stakeholders and focused on:

- Introduce a hierarchy of public spaces where people can dwell.
- Green the High Street.
- Create shelter within the High Street for year round enjoyment.
- Create better links to Bromley's greenspace.
- Encourage street activity & enhance pedestrian experience.

3.3 A key feature of the emerging design was the reordering of spaces in the High Street to create a new public garden square in the southern pedestrianised area, which could contain commercial kiosks which would act as anchors to the new garden square. It was also proposed that the existing market be reorganised and relocated along the High Street, with a significant proportion occupying space in Market Square.

The Project Programme and Costings

3.4 The Executive Committee on 2nd December 2015 endorsed the concept designs for the next phase of the Bromley Town Centre Public Realm improvements and approved funding for the detailed design phase. The Council's Highway Engineering term contractor FM Conway have undertaken the detailed engineering designs.

3.5 The detailed designs and scheme costs for the whole of the proposed ground plane improvement works have now been fully completed. The scheme design extends from Market Square to the end of the pedestrian area of the High Street, including the Elmfield Road junction. The scheme design and budget includes provision to rebrand and relocate the existing street market further north into Market Square. The proposed implementation timetable will enable the first phase of the improvement works, from Market Square to Marks & Spencers to be commenced in July 2017 and be completed before the Christmas trading period in November. It is proposed that the remainder of the improvement works, including the relocation of the street market, will commence from January 2018 and be completed by November 2018.

The capital costs of the ground plane works and market infrastructure are set out below.

Bromley Town Centre Scheme Costs		£	£
Public Realm Works			
Site Clearance		50,000	
Drainage		171,000	
Earthworks		190,280	
Carriageway works		119,500	
Paved Areas		991,000	
Street furniture		361,920	
Street lighting		<u>317,800</u>	
Total for Public Realm Works			2,201,500
Market Development			
Market infrastructure		108,500	
Pop up stalls (21)		21,000	
Semi-permanent kiosks (8)		<u>699,300</u>	
Total for Market Development			828,800
Cleaning machine			55,000
Contingency (10%)			308,530
Management & Supervision			170,000
Total Scheme Costs			<u>3,563,830</u>

The detailed design and costings for the commercial kiosks and mirrored canopies will be reported to the R&R PDS and Executive Committees in July 2017 for approval and if approved these elements will be implemented as part of Phase 2 works. The full implementation timetable is set out in Paragraph 3.25 of this report.

Ground Plane Design

- 3.6 The design of these works has been subject to further amendments following consultation with Ward Councillors and other stakeholders. All new features in the High Street have been located so as not to clash with a path for Emergency Vehicles. Details of amended designs are set out below. It is anticipated that the implementation of the first phase works will be completed before November 2017 and would allow for the market to continue to operate in its current location until January 2018.
- 3.7 The design of the ground works previously presented to the R&R PDS on the 22nd November 2016 has been redesigned to take into account comments made by Members. The revised General Arrangement drawings are attached as Appendix 1. The public realm between Market Square to the junction of the High Street with Elmfield Road will be transformed. In accordance with the Concept Design the improvements will create a series of High Street Character Areas. These are:

- Elmfield Arrival Space - welcoming visitors from the south of the High Street.

Improvements will comprise kerb realignments and new road junction surfacing to integrate the space with improvements, granite paving similar to Bromley North Village, new lighting, a pavilion like canopy, seating and a commercial unit relocated and not under the canopy.

- High Street Garden Space - a space to dwell in a sheltered like garden environment. This space will be characterised by similar granite paving, raised landscape planters with integrated seating, additional new seating and feature lighting.

The largest planters have been reduced in size to make them less dominant and to increase visual and pedestrian permeability. Two planters which were proposed to have artificial grass

have been removed to accommodate the relocated commercial units. The redesigned planters are to be durable steel structures, in 'organic' Broom flower petal shapes. They vary in size with the largest approximately 9.7 metres in length. The planters will be 70cm high and include trees and plants that will not obscure the surrounding shops. The tree species have been selected for their high canopies so they do not obscure the shop fronts at ground level. The planting scheme will complement the trees and provide a visually rich and sensory experience for shoppers and users of the Garden Square. Spacing between the planters will allow easy pedestrian circulation and wooden seating will be integrated into the planters. The design team have been working with a specialist fabricator of this style of planters to ensure that they are designed to fit the typography of the High Street. The design is also flexible to allow for the replacement of one of the planters with a mirrored canopy if required and this option will be reported back as part of the proposed July report.

- Churchill Square - a flexible public square for events. Surfacing will be in bonded resin with broom motif patterns to contrast with the rest of the High Street. The space will have a smaller pavilion like canopy and a commercial unit with potential seating, relocated from under the canopy.

- High Street and Market Square - The space from outside the Churchill Theatre to Market Square will host new pop up market stalls. The stalls will be located on the western side whilst benches will be located in linear fashion on the eastern side of the High Street. Repaving will be a continuation of Market Square treatment. On Market Square it is proposed to locate semi-permanent market kiosks back to back and parallel to the Primark frontage. Officers have carried on site visual assessment of the proposed layout using the existing market stalls. This visual assessment, set out in **Appendix 3**, confirms that the market kiosks will not unduly conflict with the Primark entrance and frontage and will leave a pedestrian area of 2.8m wide between the kiosks and the shop front. Further detail on the rationale for these elements of the scheme is provided in the section on Street Market Review, below.

3.8 Drawing from the experience of the Bromley North Village scheme it is acknowledged that the existing street cleaning contract, which is based on a high frequency dry manual sweep, does not provide the depth of cleaning needed to keep the new granite setts at an acceptable standard. Officers have engaged with the Council's Neighbourhood Management team to understand the costs of any enhanced cleaning and maintenance work that will be required to keep the new finishes at an acceptable standard throughout the whole of the improvement area. They have highlighted two potential approaches that could be adopted to supplement the existing cleansing regime. These have included:

Option 1 - Quarterly deep cleans, which would involve jet washing the whole area. Due to the heavy footfall in the area this would need to be undertaken at night. Based on previous works to the BNV scheme this has been costed at £24k per quarter or £96k pa. Frequency can be increased and decreased subject to available budget.

Option 2 - High frequency mechanical pavement washing. This option would be integrated with the existing dry swept contract and would require the purchase of specialist equipment at a cost of £55k. The on-going revenue costs would be £46k to cover labour, maintenance, fuel and cleaning materials.

3.9 In addition, growth of £14k would be required to cover the annual maintenance costs of the trees and plants, resulting in total additional revenue costs of £60k from April 2018.

3.10 The Neighbourhood Management team have advised that the mechanised street washing option would provide a more effective means of keeping the granite material at a higher standard of cleanliness and a greater frequency. This option also has the added benefit of being able to wash the seating and planting areas when required, while also demonstrating a high

profile routine enhancement to the High Street cleansing operations. Officers are therefore proposing that as part of the ground plane works an enhanced cleaning and maintenance programme based on a mechanised street washing option is approved. It is proposed that the capital cost of the new plant £55k is included in the capital cost of the scheme. Members are asked to approve growth of up to £60k from April 2018 to cover the cost of enhanced cleaning and maintenance. It is acknowledged that this additional revenue growth item could be partly offset by the income generated by the commercial kiosks. It has been estimated that the two commercial units could generate between £27k - £47k p.a. Additionally, officers will explore the possibility that costs of the enhanced cleansing and maintenance could be shared with Your Bromley BID – given that this will represent additional services above the existing baseline for Council services within Bromley Town Centre, and will benefit many levy paying businesses.

- 3.11 The Council's Street Environment Contract is due for renewal in 2019 and that the contract tender documentation for this is currently being drafted. The enhanced cleaning and maintenance costs will be included as a specific option within the tender documentation.

Street Market

- 3.12 Executive approval is sought to relocate the street market from its current location to a position further north centred around Market Square. Further details on this element of the improvement programme is contained within the Street Market Review section, below. In its current location the market is poorly laid out, resulting in loss of visibility of the main shopping frontages, which in turn has had a detrimental impact on the commercial viability of this section of the High Street. The current ground design and programme has made provision for the relocation of the market based on it being a pop up format i.e., stalls are erected and taken down when not in use. However, following feedback from a market specialist Quarterbridge officers have also made provision for the erection of a number of permanent market kiosks, located in Market Square adjacent to the Primark frontage.
- 3.13 Officers have been working with a manufacturer of a demountable modular unit which can be adapted to meet the scheme design requirements and can be clad in a range of materials. The market kiosks can be sized up to 3m x 4.5m in size. Each modular unit will have openings on three sides that can be used for either serving or provide shelter for alfresco seating. The kiosks will have sufficient infrastructure for preparing hot food but could also be used for general retailing purposes. Concept designs have considered both contemporary and more traditional finishes. Appendix 2 shows indicative concept designs for the kiosks. It is proposed that detailed designs for all of the commercial kiosks will be brought back to Members as part of the July report after consultation with potential tenants, potential future market operators and other stakeholders. This is to confirm that there is sufficient long term demand market demand to justify the capital investment in the kiosks and ensure the layout design meets the specification requirements of potential users.
- 3.14 Subject to approval of the final design and layout, the market kiosks could be manufactured and be available for installation before the Market is relocated in January 2018. The costs for the provision of No 8 market kiosks, based on 3m x 4.5m traditional design finish, have been included in the capital sum sought from the Executive to cover the cost of moving the market. Planning permission will be required to relocate the market and for all the market kiosks.

STREET MARKET REVIEW

- 3.15 One of the significant implications of the public realm design concept is the relocation of the street market from its current location to a position further north, centred around Market Square.

Current Position

The current market in Bromley consists of 36 pop-up stalls, although this will vary depending on the number of tenants which will vary from week to week. Based on the controllable budget for the market in 2017/18 the operation is expected to generate a 'surplus' of around £54k which partly offsets the non-controllable recharges of approximately £80k to run and manage the market. Members should note that Officers have explored the option of increasing fees in order to break even. However given that current fees are already higher compared to the average charges in the region, to remain competitive and to minimise voids, fees would have to be kept broadly the same. This would mean that the market would continue to be subsidised by approximately £30k.

Given the requirement to relocate the market the Council has three possible options open to it:

Option A

Cease the operation of the Charter market permanently once the public realm works move to the area now occupied by the market. Whilst this would remove the need for capital expenditure, it would cost the Council £54k per annum. Removal of the market would also have implications for the vitality of the town centre. Market research undertaken for the market review supports the position that the presence of the market is valued both by visitors and a majority of the businesses in the town and is a driver of footfall.

Option B

Relocate the market as currently configured to a position north of Churchill Theatre entrance to Market Square. The advantage of this approach would be that potentially this would be the least disruptive option for the retailers. However, as the High Street is narrower in this section and there are several competing usages already in Market Square, in practice it may not be possible to fit the same number of pop up market stalls into this space. One of the negative issues related to the current market layout is the creation of a solid wall of stalls – mostly with non-trading sides facing the adjacent shops – which block both visibility and accessibility to the frontages of the shops. This option would not tackle this issue but would potentially make it worse as the stalls would be located in a more confined area.

Option C

Relocate and reconfigure the market to reduce the number of stalls but focus on a higher quality offer – including more food (retail and catering) than at present. This includes the option of introducing a number of semi-permanent kiosks in addition to pop up stalls. Given the proposed physical re-positioning of the market this can be seen as a unique opportunity to refocus the market offer rather than maintain the existing regime. To help define this option the Council commissioned a market research survey and engaged specialist Quarterbridge to undertake a root and branch review of the current street market. Building on this research Quarterbridge provided a set of recommendations on how best a refocused street market could add value to the town as part of the wider public realm improvements planned for the High Street. This option would enable the Council to maintain the same level of income.

Option D

Given the capital outlay required for the purchase, fit out and installation of the semi-permanent kiosks, as a variation to Option C, Members may prefer to replace these with 8 pop up stalls instead. However, this may be less attractive to street food traders (due to the inconvenience of setting up catering equipment for each trading day), reduce the options for 7-day per week or evening trading and would reduce the level of income generated by the market. This option would also reduce the net income to the Council by £25k.

- 3.16 Members are requested to consider all options outlined above, however it should be noted that Option C is the recommended option and this is explored in more detail below.
- 3.17 The recommendations for market redevelopment, based on the report from Quarterbridge are as follows:
- Relocation of the market to a position further north incorporating Market Square, although not universally popular, would be viable.
 - Refocus and rebranding of the street market offer to appeal to a wider demographic with a more varied tenant mix to include additional food retailing and catering. High quality food retailing will boost market footfall and therefore town centre footfall, which is borne out from experience in other London and SE markets. Increasing the quality food offer can attract a more affluent clientele to the location. Food catering, or what is more commonly described as “Street Food” would also be an attractive addition and could be provided using semi-permanent, high quality kiosks with demised seating.
 - Limiting the number of stalls to no more than 29 would be viable (up to 21 pop up stalls and up to 8 kiosks) with up to half of the stalls having a food and beverage offer. Although operating with fewer stalls than the current layout, the proposed semi-permanent kiosks will achieve higher rents than the pop ups and it is therefore expected that the proposed changes would have no negative financial impact for the Council
 - Introduce a quality control appraisal of market applications, including a new more stringent trader application process.
 - Consider outsourcing the market operation to a specialist operator or other external agency.
 - The semi-permanent kiosks will be operational up to seven days a week with the remaining pop up stalls operating for 3 days – Thursday to Saturday (as now).
 - Further market days and evening trading opportunities can be incorporated which will positively contribute to town centre footfall and operator income.
- 3.18 The proposal to introduce kiosks within Market Square has certain advantages in that, assuming good design principles are followed, these could enhance the overall function and aesthetic of the Square. They will provide an opportunity to complement the mostly retail nature of the units around the square with ‘street food’ and other specialist food outlets, and will also enabling trading into the evening and for up to 7 days per week, thereby drawing increased footfall into Market Square for a longer period.
- 3.19 There, are however, some inherent risks associated with the introduction of semi-permanent kiosks – Firstly, although the kiosks represent a significant initial capital outlay, there is no guarantee that these will be 100% occupied. A full scale testing of the viability of the kiosks (which we know have operated successfully in other town centres) may only be possible through engagement with potential tenants – including some of the existing Charter Market traders.
- 3.20 Secondly, during stakeholder engagement with neighbouring businesses– it is clear that there may be objections to placing these semi-permanent structures in the vicinity of the shop fronts. These objections may be mitigated through careful design and placing of the structures to minimise impact on the local businesses. As stated in 3.7 above (see also Appendix 3) suggests that the visual impact of the kiosks on neighbouring frontages could be minimal.
- 3.21 In order to maximise income available from market operations, it is recommended that the relocated market is licensed under the Food Act 1984 rather than the London Local Authorities

Act 1990 (LLAA). Maintaining the non-Charter market trading days under the LLAA means that the market either must break even on the market operation, or if a surplus is generated, must re-invest any surplus in the market or its development. No such restrictions apply to a market operated under the Food Act which means that any surpluses generated could be taken as general revenue income for the Council. The existing 5 permanent street traders operating 7 days a week in the town centre may need to be relocated to other parts of the town centre due to the proposed new layout of the pedestrianised area. It is suggested that these are, where possible, incorporated into the mainstream market operation (i.e. under the Food Act legislation). The legal implications need to be considered and are outlined in more detail under Section 7.

- 3.22 As part of the reorganisation new pop up market stalls will be purchased; it is proposed that these will be 3.7m x 2.5m in size and will be liveried to reflect the heritage of Bromley town centre and its historic market. A layout for the stalls allows for up to 21 to be located between the Library and Market Square. In order to maintain visibility of the shops on the western side, it is proposed that the stalls will be located further apart to avoid a more solid 'wall' of units and to avoid conflict with shop entrances. To avoid having these shops facing the unsightly back of the stalls most have been aligned in twos 'back to back' with serving area fronting three sides. The stalls have been located to maximise pedestrian space outside the shops on the western side. A photographic 'mock up' of the proposed layout of the stalls is provided in **Appendix 3**.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO MARKET MANAGEMENT

- 3.23 At present the Council provides management of the existing 3-day market in Bromley. This involves a number of activities which may potentially be undertaken by an external operator and initial soft market testing suggests that there could be interest from commercial market operators in such a contract. However, because the possible commissioning of the market involves a number of complex issues Officers will bring a separate Gateway report on the market testing of this service for a decision by Members later in 2017.
- 3.24 In order to achieve the above proposed changes to the Market, in addition to the capital costs detailed in the table in 3.5 above, it will be necessary for an additional temporary staff resource to be brought into the Street Enforcement Team to lead on the project for 12 months at an estimated cost of £40k. It is proposed that this is funded from the Growth Fund.

INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME

3.25 The term contractor for street works have indicated that the High Street improvements will take a total duration of 20 months (excluding weekend working). The proposed changes to the market will necessarily have to follow the programme for the Public Realm works.

Phase	Timescale	Public Realm	Market Development
Phase 1 Duration of 5 months.	July to November 2017.	Market Square to Marks & Spencer. The precise cut off point will be subject to timing restrictions.	Concept and detailed design of new market kiosks (including further market testing) Commencement of work to amend legal basis of Market Purchasing of new pop up stalls Commencement of the new market application process Installation of Market Square kiosks
Phase 2 Duration of 8 months	January 2018 to August 2018	Churchill Theatre to the most southern raised planter (approximately outside Café Nero).	Launch of new market in new position (Jan / Feb 2018)
Phase 3 Duration of 3 months	Scheme completion November 2018	The Elmfield arrival space	

CUSTOMER PROFILE AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

3.26 In 2015, the Council commissioned JB Market Research Services Ltd to undertake three separate surveys in relation to Bromley Charter Market. One was a survey of visitors to Bromley Town Centre – comprising 400 interviews (half on market day and half on a non-market day). 400 interviews were also undertaken in neighbouring smaller town centres: 100 interviews in each of the following: Chislehurst, Petts Wood, West Wickham, and Beckenham. Finally 186 telephone interviews took place with owners and managers of businesses based in Bromley Town Centre. The majority of respondents felt that the Market was a positive feature of the town, and that it contributes to their experience of the town centre. Although in a minority, a significant proportion of those questioned (19% of Bromley visitors, and 27% of other town visitors) said the presence of the market had a bearing on their decision to visit Bromley Town Centre – therefore the market is a driver of some footfall to the town.

3.27 Of the 36 respondents who had made a purchase on the market on the day of interview, ‘food-ingredients’ and ‘food-ready to eat’ were most likely to have been bought with 47% and 33% of them having purchased each respectively. It is expected that increasing the level of food stalls (catering and retail) within the overall mix of tenants will therefore have a positive impact on the usage of the market and footfall to the locality. A summary of the results of the market research undertaken for the review is included in **Appendix 4**. This research formed part of the basis of the Quarterbridge review.

3.28 As part of the development and testing of the concept design for the public realm and the market, public and stakeholder consultation was undertaken during spring 2016. This involved

writing to all businesses within the vicinity of the market (in both current and proposed location) and to Market Traders, along with a stakeholder meeting. The results of this is summarised in **Appendix 5**. In addition, an update report on the proposed public realm and market changes was provided to the Renewal and Recreation PDS on 22 November 2016 and Member comments have been reflected in the scheme design presented here.

3.29 Members should note that further formal consultation will take place during the coming year as part of the need to obtain Planning Permission for the new site of the Market – and also in relation to the proposal to move the licensing regime of the Market from the London Local Authority Act to the Food Act – further details provided in the Legal Implications section below. In addition, it is recommended that a new Market Panel is convened to include representation from the Council, the Bromley BID and the existing Market traders – to help guide the strategic direction for the renewed market and crucially set the acceptance criteria for trader applications to the future market.

4. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Proposals are in support of developing and maintaining the vibrancy of Bromley Town Centre, and as such contributes to the Building a Better Bromley key priority of Vibrant, Thriving Town Centres. The scheme will improve the economic sustainability of Bromley High Street encouraging footfall both during the day and evenings, and on quieter days of the week due to the 7 day per week operation of the kiosks.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 A report considered by the Executive on 2 December 2015 estimated the cost of the concept scheme at £3.8m, which included a provisional sum of £1m for the commercial kiosks and mirrored canopies, but not the market kiosks. A sum of £287k was allocated from the Investment Fund to meet the cost of the detailed design work and additional survey work. To date £139k has been spent/committed, leaving a balance of £148k, which will be used to undertake the design for the commercial kiosks and mirrored canopies.

5.2 The detailed designs and scheme costs for the whole of the proposed improvement works have now been fully completed and a cost summary is set out below: -

Bromley Town Centre Scheme Costs	£'000	£'000
Public Realm Works		
Site Clearance	50	
Drainage & Earthworks	361	
Carriageway and footway works	1,110	
Street furniture	362	
Street lighting	318	
Total for Public Realm Works		2,201
Market Development		
Market infrastructure	109	
Pop up stalls & kiosks	720	
Total for Market Development		829
Cleaning machine		55
Contingency (10%)		309
Management & Supervision		170
Total Scheme Costs		3,564

- 5.3 Approval is sought to allocate £3.564m from the Growth Fund and to add the public realm scheme to the capital programme, subject to approval from Full Council. It is estimated that £2.14m will be spent in 2017/18 and £1.424m in 2018/19.
- 5.4 Should the S106 funding of £4m be received from the Langley Court development, the scheme will be funded by these monies and the £3.564m returned to the Growth Fund. The Growth Fund currently has an unallocated balance of £4.645m.
- 5.5 The £4m S106 funding is for employment. 50% is due 2 years after the commencement of the development with the remaining £2m due a year later. Planning officers believe that the development started before the end of 2016, although official confirmation is awaited from the developer. If the commencement date is prior to December 2016, then £2m will be expected to be received by January 2019 and the remaining £2m by January 2020.
- 5.6 It should be noted that a further report on the detailed design and costings for the commercial kiosks and mirrored canopies will be brought back to the Executive in July for consideration. Members may wish to consider the use of future S106 funding to offset the costs of the scheme and reimburse the Growth Fund.
- 5.7 Additional annual revenue costs of £60k will be incurred for enhanced cleaning of the area and maintenance costs for the trees and planting, with effect from April 2018. Approval is sought for this revenue growth item. Rental income of between £27k - £48k may be generated by the commercial kiosks that could be used to offset part of these costs.
- 5.8 It is also recommended that £40k is allocated from the Growth Fund to employ a temporary Project Officer for 12 months to deliver the changes to the market.
- 5.9 For 2017/18, the Charter Market has a net controllable budget of Cr £54k.
- 5.10 The following table provides the potential financial implications of the various options for the market as outlined in 3.15 above, although Option C is being recommended:

	Option A Close the Market £'000	Option B Move existing mkt to mkt Sq £'000	Option C New smaller Mkt with kiosks £'000	Option C (i) New mkt pop-up stalls only £'000
REVENUE				
Current 2017/18 controllable budget	-54	-54	-54	-54
Net controllable cost/surplus for options	0	-54	-54	-29
Potential loss of income from interest earned on capital (1.5%)	0	2	12	2
Revenue impact of each option	54	2	17	28
CAPITAL				
Cost of implementation of market development	0	102	829	138

- 5.11 Members are asked to note that both the market kiosks and the larger commercial units would be rateable and therefore additional Business Rates of around £10k per annum would be payable on these, based on the Kingston Market. It is expected that these costs are recovered from the kiosk occupants or paid directly by occupiers. Tenants would also be responsible for meeting any utility costs. The Council would only become liable for these costs when the stalls/kiosks were not occupied.

6. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 In order to manage the transition period and develop the market, a part time fixed term post would be required for a period of 12 months. This officer will manage the transition to the new market – coordinating the proposed legal changes, engaging with and consulting market traders and other town centre stakeholders, developing and coordinating a new Market Panel, engaging with the detailed design process for the new kiosks and pop up stalls and working with chosen contractor to prepare for re-launch in early 2018 – and, subject to Members agreement, potentially leading on the future commissioning of the market operation. Given the need for this post to be involved in both the strategic and operational aspects of the project – it is proposed that this new temporary post reports into the Street Enforcement Manager – within the ECS Neighbourhood Management Team.

7. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 The Council implemented the London Local Authorities Act 1990 (LLAA) in 1991 to regulate street trading in the Borough. This legislation also covers the Friday and Saturday market and the individual street traders. The Thursday Charter Market is exempt from street trading legislation.
- 7.2 The Council is not permitted to make a profit from a market registered under this legislation; it can only recover its costs. There is however no such statutory limitation on the costs chargeable for the Charter Market. Consequently as explained in paragraph 3.21 above, it is proposed that the market (other than the Charter Market) should in future be licensed under the Food Act 1984 to enable the Council to maximise income. We are advised that relicensing could take up to 18 months and will be initiated as part of the first phase of market development. This process will however run in parallel with other aspects of the programme – and if necessary the new market will remain under the LLAA legislation during the early part of its operation.
- 7.3 The 5 existing permanent street traders, currently licensed under the London Local Authorities Act (LLAA), will also need to be transferred to the Food Act licensing regime and, as indicated above, possibly relocated. If they are to be relocated, it will be necessary to consult them and go through a statutory process to terminate their current licences before issuing new ones. There is an appeal procedure including a right of appeal to the Magistrates Court. It is intended that this procedure will also be run in parallel with the remainder of the programme. Because of the complexities of the procedures it may prove necessary to obtain Counsel's advice at some point as to the detail of the Council's handling of the necessary steps. It is also possible that one or more of the market or street traders may challenge the Council's action, leading to court proceedings which could affect timescales. There is therefore a possibility of incurring additional costs in the course of the project.
- 7.4 If members favour closure of the market, there are no specific legal formalities in respect of casual market traders (as opposed to licenced street traders – the comments in 7.3 above will apply to them regardless). The Council is not under any obligation to continue to operate the markets. However, if closure is a possibility, members may wish to consider holding some form of public consultation first to allow stall holders (and residents) to express their views about the proposal; this may help avoid potential claims by stall holders if the market is closed. There may also be further steps necessary to terminate the current market licence and revoke the previous decision to licence the High Street for street trading. Any such steps will be confirmed if members choose that option.
- 7.5 Members should also note that if the Council stops holding the charter market then the charter right to hold the market will lapse. However, there would be nothing to prevent the Council from using its powers under either the LLAA or the FA to restart a market at some point in the future.

7.6 In addition to the requirement to amend the licencing regime, it should be noted that the new location for the Market will require full Planning Permission which will be applied for once detailed design for the semi-permanent kiosks is completed.

Non-Applicable Sections:	N/A
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Bromley Charter Market: Research Findings – JB Market Research March 2015

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APPENDIX 1



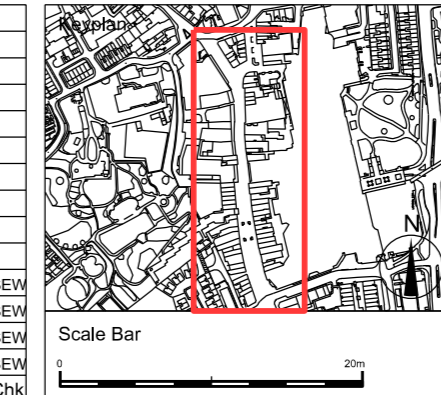
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 No implied licence exists. This drawing should not be used to calculate areas for the purposes of valuation. Do not scale this drawing. All dimensions to be checked on site by the contractor and such dimensions to be their responsibility. All work must comply with relevant British Standards and Building Regulations requirements. Drawing errors and omissions to be reported to the architect.

- Notes**
- Indicative fire truck access route. TBC by contractor
 - Proposed southern kiosks locations
 - Proposed low maintenance planting
 - NATURAL STONE PAVING
100 Gauge "Yellow Rock" granite G682 Bush hammered finish Refer to detail 0220_SEW_HSN_2100
 - NATURAL STONE PAVING
300 Gauge "Yellow Rock" granite G682 Bush hammered finish Refer to detail 0220_SEW_HSN_2100
 - FEATURE STONE BANDING
Refer to detail 0220_SEW_HSN_2100
 - RESIN BONDED SURFACE
(Specification to be confirmed)
 - Proposed light poles location
 - Proposed gutters location
(Based on its built condition from topography)
 - Proposed canopy columns location
(To be confirmed by structural engineer)

- Levels annotation legend**
- TOW top of wall
 - BOW bottom of wall
 - FS finished surface
 - TOB top of building
 - TOS top of seating
 - BOS bottom of seating

Rev	Date	Description	SEW
04	24.02.17	Market layout update	SEW
03	11.01.16	Market layout update	SEW
02	10.11.16	Market layout update	SEW
01	15.08.16	Incorporated HSS stage 3 info	SEW

Rev	Date	Description	SEW
04	24.02.17	Market layout update	SEW
03	11.01.16	Market layout update	SEW
02	10.11.16	Market layout update	SEW
01	15.08.16	Incorporated HSS stage 3 info	SEW

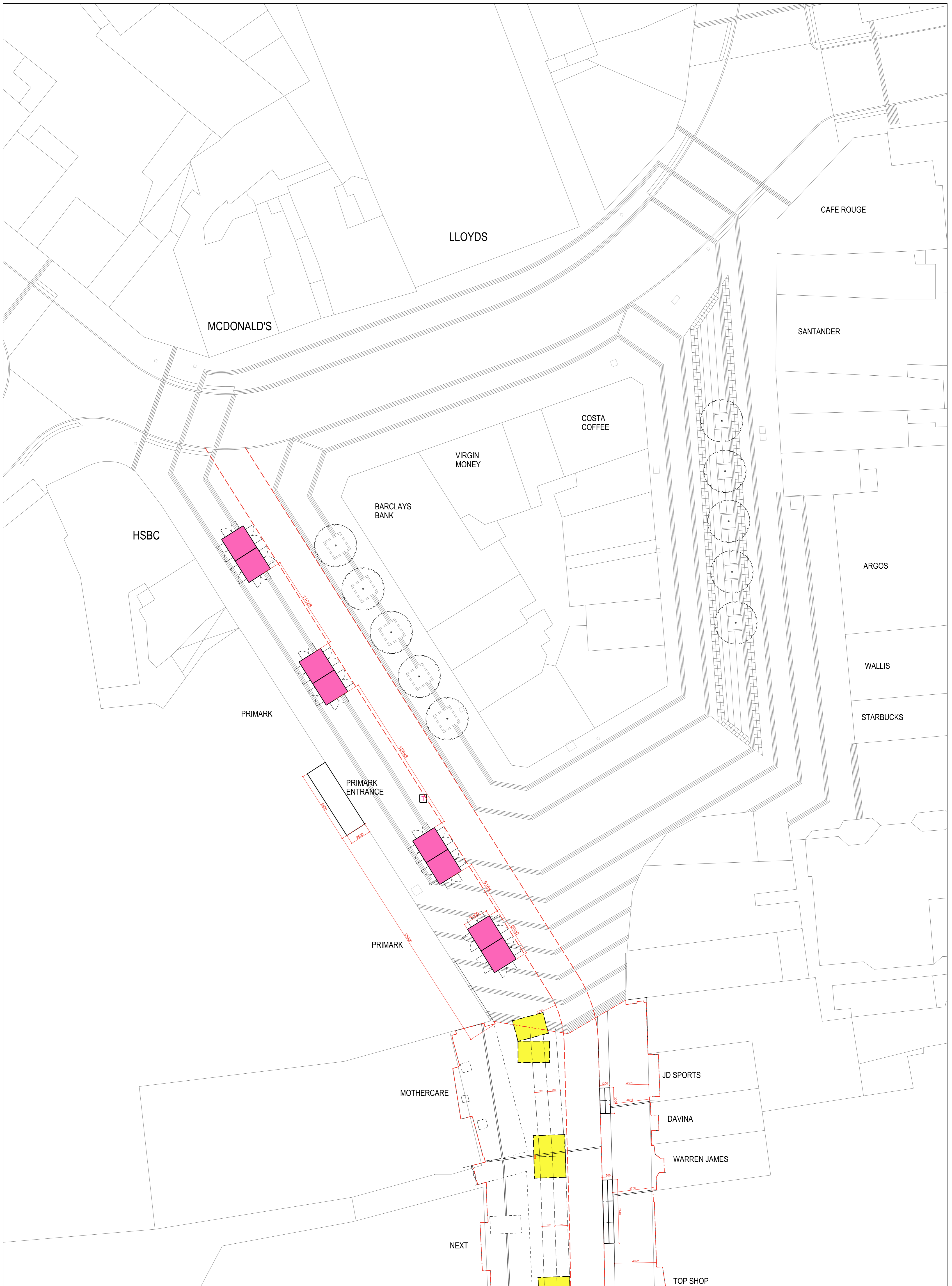


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 London
 EC3V 4JQ
 0207 549 1730
 hello@egretwest.com
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Client
 London Borough of Bromley

Project
 Bromley Central High Street
 Bromley

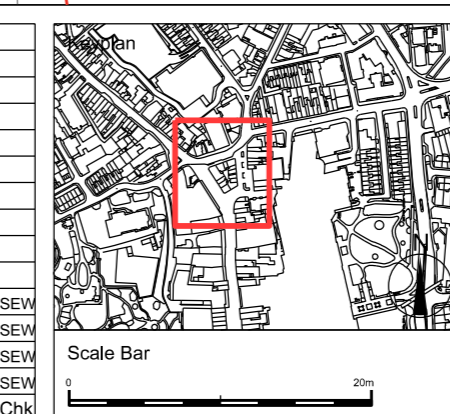
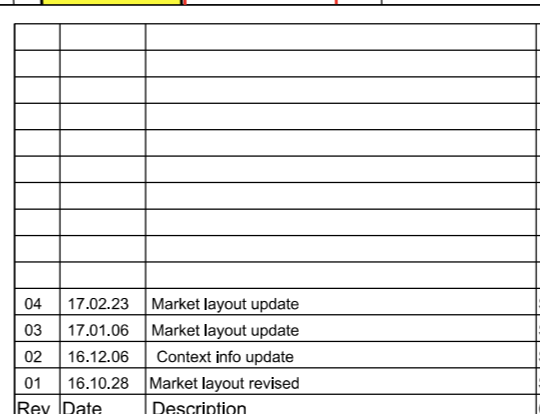
Drawing Title	
Overall High Street GA	
Project Number	Status
0220	Stage 3 Info
Scale at A1	Date
1:500	25.07.16
Drawn by	Checked by
CW	SEW
Drawing Number	Revision
0220 SEW HS 7100	04



General Notes
 No implied licence exists. This drawing should not be used to calculate areas for the purposes of valuation. Do not scale this drawing. All dimensions to be checked on site by the contractor and such dimensions to be their responsibility. All work must comply with relevant British Standards and Building Regulations requirements. Drawing errors and omissions to be reported to the architect.

Notes
 - - - - - Indicative fire truck access route. TBC by contractor.
 [Symbol] Proposed southern kiosk locations

Rev	Date	Description	CHK
04	17.02.23	Market layout update	SEW
03	17.01.06	Market layout update	SEW
02	16.12.06	Context info update	SEW
01	16.10.28	Market layout revised	SEW

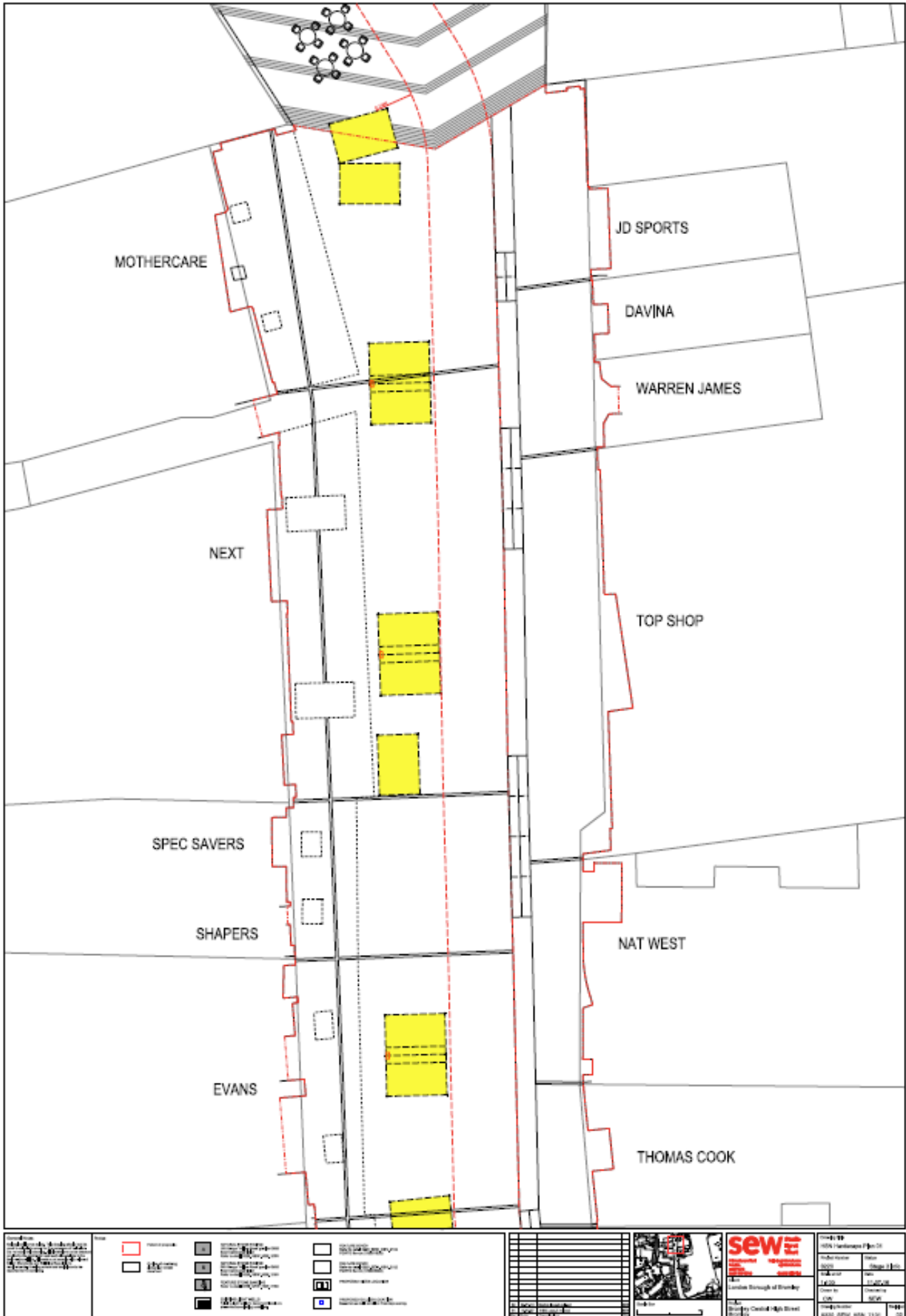


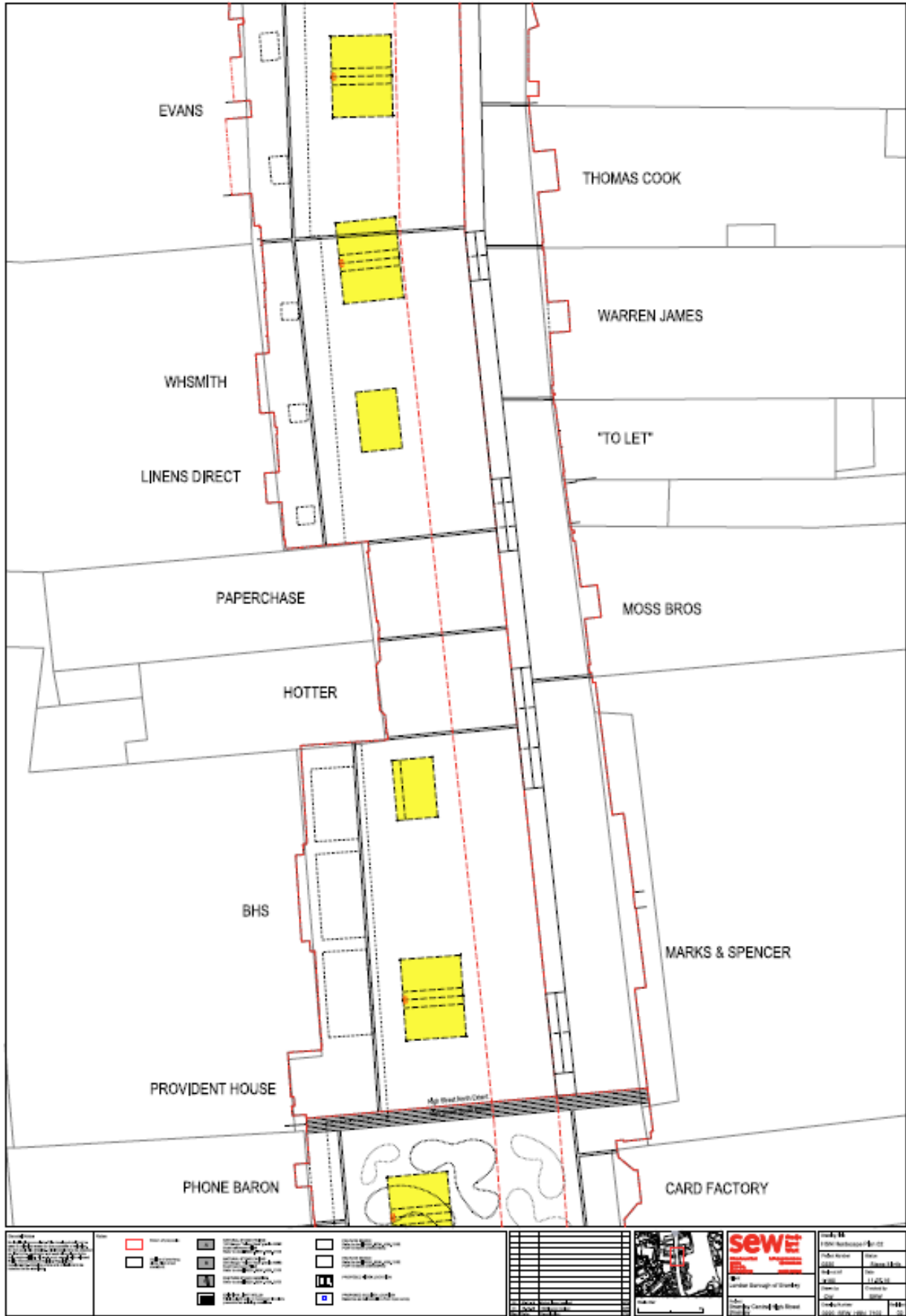
sew Studio Egret West
 3 Brewhouse Yard London EC1V 4JQ 0207 549 1730
 hello@egretwest.com egretwest.com ©2015 SEW Ltd

Client
 London Borough of Bromley

Project
 Bromley Central High Street Bromley

Drawing Title Market Square GA	
Project Number 0220	Status Stage 3 Info
Scale at A1 1:200	Date 25.07.16
Drawn by CW	Checked by SEW
Drawing Number 0220 SEW MS 7100	Revision 04





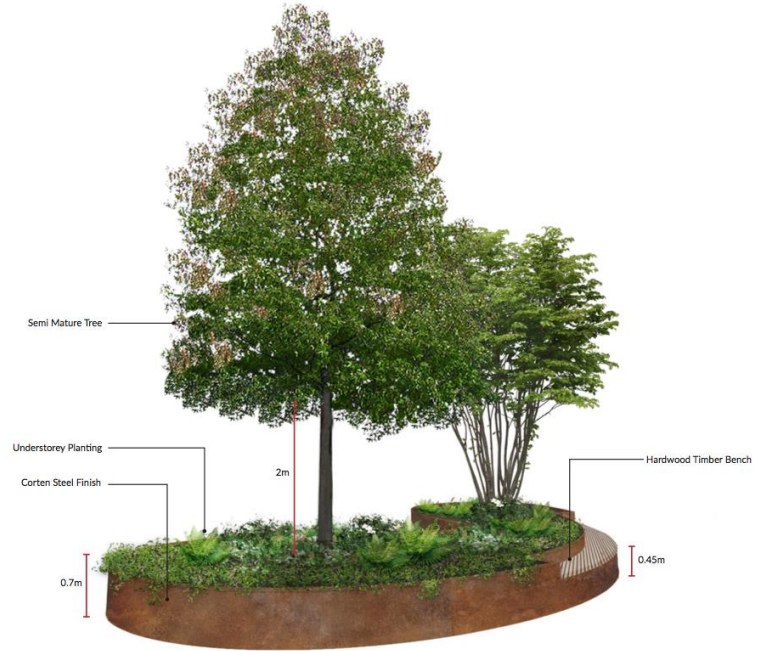


HIGH STREET GARDEN SPACE



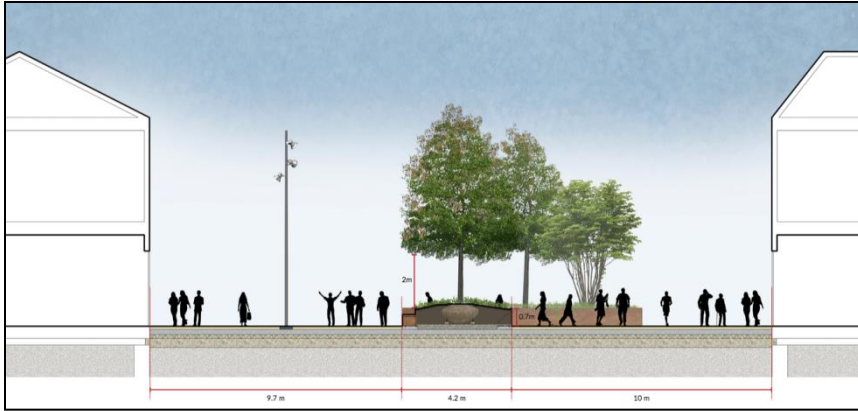
Page 132

Elmfield Road welcoming space and planters



Typical planter

PROPOSED PLANTERS - SCALE AND VISUAL IMPACT



Cross section of planters

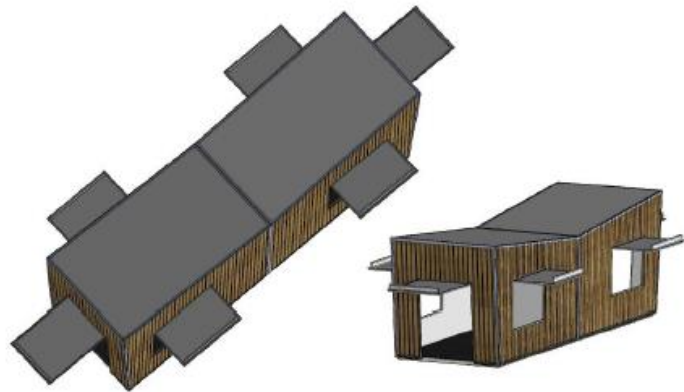


Permeability- both visual and for pedestrians

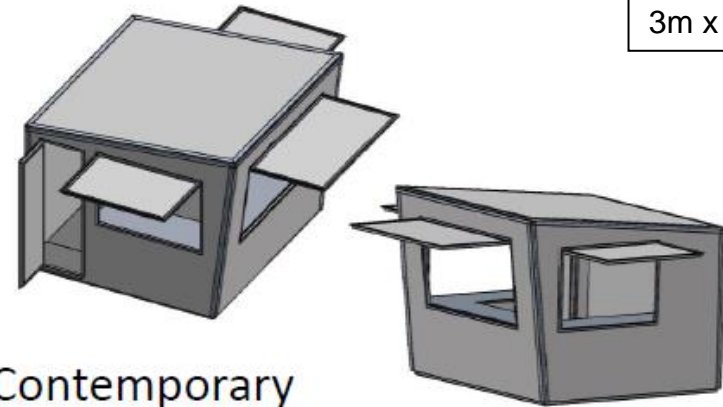


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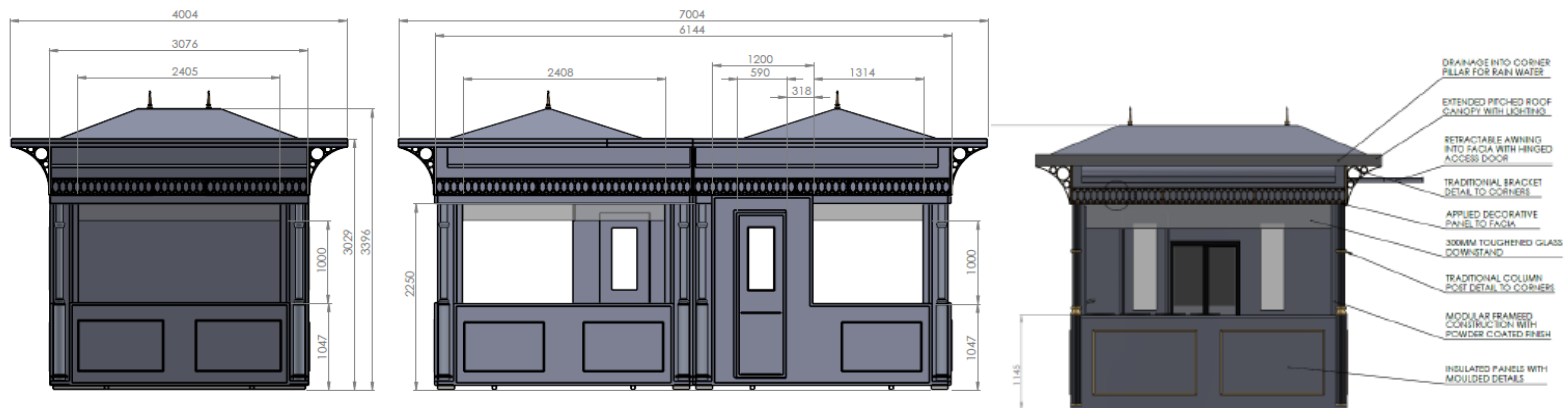
Semi Permanent Kiosks
3m x 3m design



Contemporary timber cladding



Contemporary 'mirrored' finish



'Traditional Style' Kiosk

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MARKET SQUARE WITH LOCATION OF SEMI-PERMANENT KIOSKS

APPENDIX 3



Primark Frontage



View looking North towards Market Square



Pedestrian space between kiosks and Primark



View looking west across Market Square

POP-UP MARKET STALLS



View of pop-up stalls looking north



View of pop-up stalls looking south



Pop-up stalls from the Churchill Theatre to Market Square



APPENDIX 4

Bromley Charter Market: Summary of Market Research Findings

In early 2015 London Borough of Bromley (LBB) commissioned JB Market Research Services Ltd of Kent to undertake three separate surveys in relation to Bromley Charter Market which is currently held on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays in the pedestrianised part of the High Street in Bromley town centre.

Three separate surveys were undertaken comprising:

- 400 street interviews in Bromley Town Centre – 200 took place on market days and 200 on non market days – spread throughout the week. The selection of interviewees was to reflect the borough's demographic mix.
- 400 street interview in four neighbouring towns – Chislehurst, Petts Wood, West Wickham and Beckenham.
- 186 telephone interviews with business owners and managers – for businesses based in Bromley Town Centre.

Although the main focus of the research was on Bromley Charter Market, to add value to the research, some additional opinion based questions were also asked about Bromley town centre.

This document summarises the findings in relation to the Market. A more detailed report on the overall findings is available from Town Centre Management & Business Support. The results are presented in whole percentages and the mean scores (averages) to two decimal places. The percentages may not add exactly to 100% due to rounding. All rating questions were on a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 is most negative and 10 is most positive. Not all questions were asked to all respondents. The percentages are based on the number of respondents who were asked each question.

Current Rating of Bromley Charter Market

Respondents to all three surveys were asked how they rate 'the market in Bromley town centre' on a scale of 1 to 10. The average rating amongst respondents of the Bromley Survey for 'the market in Bromley town centre' was 7.80, the mean score from respondents of the Other Towns Survey was 7.34 and amongst those who participated in the Bromley Businesses Survey, the average score for the market was again slightly lower at 7.13 by these respondents.

Current Influence of Market on Decision to go to Bromley Town Centre

Of the 200 respondents who were interviewed in the Bromley Survey on a market day, some 196 of them had been to Bromley town centre before and were asked if the fact it was market day had influenced their decision to come into Bromley town centre on the day of interview, or would they have come anyway. Some 19% said 'yes' the market had influenced their decision to come into Bromley on the day of interview whilst 81% said 'no' the market had had no impact on their decision.

In relation to the Other Towns Survey, the 313 respondents who said that they had been to Bromley town centre on a market day in the last 6 months were asked whether the market had had any bearing on their decision to go to Bromley on that day/ those days: some 72% said that the market had had 'no bearing on their decision whatsoever', a further 22% said that the market had had 'some bearing on their decision' and 5% said that the market was 'the main reason' that they had decided to go to Bromley town centre on that day/ those days. Less than 1% said 'it varies' to this question.

Behaviour & Spend in Relation to Market

Those 196 respondents interviewed on a market day and who had been to Bromley before, in the Bromley Survey, were asked what they had done in the area of the market on the day of interview. Over a third, 37%, said that they had 'walked straight past or through the market without looking at the stalls', a further 44% said that they had 'looked at the stalls' and 18% of them said that they had 'bought something'.

Of the 36 respondents who had made a purchase on the market on the day of interview, 'food-ingredients' and 'food-ready to eat' were most likely to have been bought with 47% and 33% of them having purchased each respectively. Third most likely to have been purchased, by 19%, was 'fabric/ material'.

In terms of spend, 22% said that they had spent 'under £5.00', some 25% spent '£5.00-£9.99' and a further 31% spent '£10.00-£14.99' on the market, the most likely amount to have been spent. Some 3% spent '£15.00-£19.99' and 19% of them had spent '£20 or more' on the market.

Impact of Market on Footfall and Spend in Town/ Their Businesses

When all 186 respondents to the Bromley Businesses Survey were asked about the impact they felt the market had on the town and their particular businesses, the findings were as follows: in relation to the town, 70% of respondents felt that the market 'increased footfall in the town' and 61% felt that the market 'increased spend in the town'. When asked about the impact of the market on their specific businesses, 30% felt that the market 'increased footfall in their business' and 27% felt that the market 'increased spend in their business'.

The Future of Bromley Charter Market

All respondents to all three surveys were asked to rate how much of a good or poor idea a range of suggestions were in relation to the future of the Market. Again using the scale of 1 to 10, the eleven suggestions that respondents rated were as follows:

- 'plenty of food retailing, such as butchers, fishmongers, bakery'
- 'plenty of food catering, ready to eat, from different cultures'
- 'payment via card available at all stalls'
- 'market opening earlier than 9am as it does currently'
- 'market closing later than 5pm as it does currently'
- 'moving the market up to the Market Square, near Primark'
- 'themed or seasonal markets, such as Continental or Christmas markets'
- 'invest in quality pop-up stalls'
- 'invest in some permanent kiosks/ stalls'
- 'increase the number of stalls, there are currently around 25'
- 'music accompaniment'

Table 1. Bromley Survey and Other Towns Survey: Table to Show the Average Scores Given by Respondents for All 11 Suggestions for the Future of the Market, in Descending Order (Note: some suggestions have been abbreviated)

Bromley Survey	Average Score	Suggestion Being Rated	Other Towns Survey	Average Score	Suggestion Being Rated
1	8.22	'themed or seasonal markets'	1	7.52	'themed or seasonal markets'
2	7.37	'plenty of food retailing'	2	7.01	'plenty of food retailing'
3	6.91	'plenty of food catering'	3	6.56	'plenty of food catering'
4	6.81	'invest in quality pop-up stalls'	4	6.54	'invest in quality pop-up stalls'
5	6.71	'increase the number of stalls'	5	6.10	'payment via card available at all stalls'
6	6.41	'payment via card available at all stalls'	6	6.01	'increase the number of stalls'
7	6.01	'music accompaniment'	7	5.48	'invest in some permanent kiosks/ stalls'
8	5.40	'invest in some permanent kiosks/ stalls'	8	4.96	'music accompaniment'
9	4.73	'market closing later than 5pm'	9	4.45	'moving the market up to the Market Square'
10	4.61	'moving the market up to the Market Square'	10	4.33	'market closing later than 5pm'
11	4.13	'market opening earlier than 9am'	11	4.05	'market opening earlier than 9am'

As can be seen from the above table suggestions such as themed or seasonal markets, plenty of food retailing and food catering, investing in quality pop up stalls all came in the top 4 for popularity for the Visitor survey responses from both Bromley Town Centre and the neighbouring towns. About mid-table in terms of popularity were investing in permanent kiosks, musical accompaniment to market and payment by card. Least popular of the suggested changes were moving the market into Market Square, and adjusting the opening / closing times.

Table 2. Bromley Businesses Survey: Table to Show the Average Scores Given by Respondents for All 11 Suggestions for the Future of the Market, in Descending Order (Note: some suggestions have been abbreviated)

Bromley Businesses Survey	Average Score	Suggestion Being Rated

1	8.25	'themed or seasonal markets'
2	7.52	'payment via card available at all stalls'
3	6.98	'invest in quality pop-up stalls'
4	6.88	'plenty of food retailing'
5	6.66	'plenty of food catering'
6	6.43	'increase the number of stalls'
7	6.33	'invest in some permanent kiosks/ stalls'
8	5.97	'moving the market up to the Market Square'
9	5.94	'music accompaniment'
10	5.56	'market closing later than 5pm'
11	4.92	'market opening earlier than 9am'

For the Businesses surveyed there are some common priorities with the Visitors – i.e. themed or seasonal markets, investing in quality pop up stalls, increasing food retailing and catering. However, the idea of introducing payment by card on the market came higher up the list than for Visitors. The idea of introducing kiosks and moving the market to Market Square were also more popular with businesses. As with the visitor survey – the suggestion of changing regular market hours was least popular.

Report No.
CSD17065

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: COUNCIL

Date: Monday 10 April 2017

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: **THIRD REPORT OF THE EDUCATION SELECT COMMITTEE
2016/17 - UNDER PERFORMING PUPILS**

Contact Officer: Philippa Gibbs, Democratic Services Officer
Tel: 020 8461 7638 E-mail: Philippa.Gibbs@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Director of Corporate Services

Ward: All Wards

1. Reason for report

To report the recommendations made by the Education Select Committee following its third meeting held on 17 January 2017.

2. **RECOMMENDATION(S)**

That Council be recommended to:

1. Comment on the third report of the Education Select Committee;

2. Invite the Leader and appropriate Portfolio Holders to consider the recommendations and

(a) refer the recommendations within the report to Service Directors where appropriate; and

(b) Provide a written response to the Education Select Committee for consideration at the Select Committee's next meeting in June 2017.

Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact: the impact of this report on vulnerable adults and children is, to date, unclear.
-

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Not Applicable
 2. BBB Priority: Not Applicable
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Not Applicable:
 2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable:
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Democratic Services
 4. Total current budget for this head: £335,590
 5. Source of funding:
-

Personnel

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 8 posts (7.27fte)
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours:
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: None:
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable:
-

Procurement

1. Summary of Procurement Implications:
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected):
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments:

Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Minutes of the Education Select Committee held on: 17.01.17 15.02.17
---	---

**REPORT OF THE EDUCATION SELECT COMMITTEE
2016/17**

UNDER PERFORMING PUPILS

Meeting Date: Tuesday 17 JANUARY 2017

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Education Select Committee – 3rd Report Underperforming Pupils

1. The Education Select Committee met on 17th January 2017 to conduct an Inquiry into Underperforming pupils. The Committee met again on 15th February to consider the recommendations.

Present:

Councillor Nicholas Bennett J.P. (Chairman)
Councillor Neil Reddin FCCA (Vice-Chairman)
Kathy Bance MBE, Julian Benington, (Alternate for Cllr Pierce 17/1) Kim Botting FRSA, Alan Collins, Mary Cooke, (Not 15/2) Judi Ellis (Not 15/2) and Ellie Harmer, Chris Pierce (Not 17/1).

Emmanuel Arbenser, Mary Capon (Not 15/2), Joan McConnell (Not 17/1), Tajana Reeves (Not 15/2), Alison Register (Not 15/2), Marlene Williams,.

Also Present:

Councillor Peter Fortune, Portfolio Holder for Education
Councillor Tom Philpott, Executive Assistant for Education

Witnesses

Ms Jaki Moody Primary Education Advisor for English
Ms Rachel Dunley Bromley Children's Project Manager
Mr Kieran Osborne, Chairman Schools' Partnership Board
Ms Mary Cava, Joint Head of SEN
Ms Helen Priest, Head Teacher Bromley Virtual School

Education Select Committee – 3rd Report Underperforming Pupils

2. Inquiry Remit

To examine the reasons why some groups of pupils underperform and what might be done to improve performance.

The Inquiry looked at the performance of pupils on Free School Meals (FSM) as compared to the rest of the school population, those with Special Educational Needs and Children Looked After by the Authority and what strategies for improving performance have been successful.

In advance of the meeting the Committee was provided with a range of written evidence including a report providing an overview of performance in Early Years, KS1, KS2, GCSE and A-Level, a report providing an overview of the outcomes of pupils with statements of SEND/EHC Plans, a report providing an overview of the education outcomes for LBB children in care, a report providing an overview of early years including information on families accessing children's centres and, an articles from October 2016, November 2016, and December 2016 editions of The Times Magazine. In addition to the information provided in the agenda the Committee were provided with supplementary information on transition from early years into schools and some further information about the pupil premium including a scholarly article about why it is so difficult to know about the impact.

Education Select Committee – 3rd Report Underperforming Pupils

3. Executive Summary

Recommendation 1: That further information be provided to the Education Select Committee concerning all the assessments carried out in pre-school settings before the end of the Foundation Stage, including the number of referrals for SEN as this is the group of children identified as not making the progress expected in the earliest stage of education.

Recommendation 2: That more action be taken to facilitate and improve information sharing between pre-school and early years settings in order to smooth the transition process.

Recommendation 3: That further work be undertaken to help all parents understand the importance of giving consent for professionals to contact pre-school settings.

Recommendation 4: That more work should be done to develop a standard protocol and pro forma for information sharing as children and young people progress through the education system.

Recommendation 5: That robust systems be established to support pupils as they transfer from primary to secondary school ensuring that accurate and correct information is shared between the schools in order to provide a seamless transition for pupils and support their progress and achievement.

Recommendation 6: That the Schools Partnership Board be asked to review support given to improving school standards in order to give all pupils every available opportunity.

Recommendation 7: That signposting to non-university education be expanded in order to ensure that students are aware of the variety of career opportunities available through vocational training and to support parity of esteem between vocational and academic education.

Recommendation 8: That the Schools Partnership Board be the vehicle for coordinating the provision of careers advice across the Borough.

Recommendation 9: That a review of the progress made in implementing the Committee recommendation in this and other reports published in the municipal year be published in April 2018

Education Select Committee – 3rd Report Underperforming Pupils

4. Bromley Pupils Achievement and Attainment

4.1 In written evidence to the committee Ms Jaki Moody, Primary Education Advisor for English reported:

4.1.1 For Early Years Foundation Stage (4-5 yr olds) - 56% of children eligible for free school meals (FSM) reached a GLD, against 78% of non-FSM, a gap of 22% compared to the national gap of 17%. The gap in Bromley has narrowed.

4.1.2 At Yr 1 Phonics screening (5-6 yr olds) the gap between FSM and non-FSM was 21%, which is greater than the national gap of 14%. The gap between FSM and non-FSM has been consistent except in 2015 when it narrowed.

4.1.3 At Key stage 1 (6-7 yr olds) the gap between FSM and non-FSM pupils in each subject has been broadly in line with national percentages over the past four years.

4.1.4 At Key Stage 2 (10-11 yr olds) the gap between FSM and non-FSM pupils in Bromley widened to 23%, which is greater than the national gap of 21%.

4.1.5 At Key Stage 4 (15-16 yr olds) when narrowing the Attainment 8 measure down to just pupils whose attainment was grade A* to C in both English and mathematics, the gap between FSM and non-FSM pupils increases considerably to 31% (43% and 74% respectively). Tracking this cohort back to their end of KS2 attainment reveals that their attainment gap in the combined English and mathematics measure was 19%, meaning that the gap for this particular cohort has increased by 12% in five years when looking at the most comparable measures.

4.1.6 The New Attainment 8 measures were introduced in the summer 2016. This measures achievement across 8 qualifications, including English, Mathematics and 3 more GCSE or approved non- GCSE qualifications and 3 additional Baccalaureate qualifications. (The intention is produce a value added measure, which means that pupils' results are compared to the actual achievements of other pupils nationally with the same prior attainment).

4.1.7 The Attainment 8 also shows that Bromley's FSM pupils not only made less progress than Bromley's non-FSM pupils, they also made less progress than other FSM pupils nationally (-0.59 progress, with zero being the national average).

4.1.8 The Committee explored the accuracy of data in relation to the performance of pupils in receipt of free school meals (FSM) compared to the accuracy of other available data such as ethnicity, English as a second language and immigration status. The Primary Education Advisor for English confirmed that there was a range of data that could be used to track performance and different conclusions could be drawn when analysing different data.

Education Select Committee – 3rd Report Underperforming Pupils

4.1.9 The Committee was told that the new system of assessment that had been introduced in 2016. This had set tougher criteria and some pupils, *“especially those that had been struggling to meet expectations had not had sufficient time to adapt to the new assessment criteria in order to demonstrate improvement in performance”*. As a result of this, in 2016 there had been an increase in the gap between the achievement of pupils eligible for FSM and those that were not eligible. In 2015 the gap had narrowed. It was suggested a contributory factor to the gap at Key Stage 4 of 31% between those on FSM and those paying could be that levels of engagement were lower from families from lower socio-economic backgrounds. The increase in the gap at KS4 was a national trend which appeared to demonstrate that there needed to be a review of the support provided to young people from more disadvantaged backgrounds.

4.2 We were told by Mr Kieran Osborne, Chairman of the Schools Partnership Board, that the group that was the main cause for concern in relation to underperformance was white working class boys and many were identified as having special educational needs.

4.3 The Committee also considered whether there was a certain degree of complacency in that many boys were in families where one of more parents were self employed and expected to follow into the family trade whether or not they had exam passes. In the past several schools had been described by OFSTED as ‘coasting’. The Chairman of the Schools Partnership Board suggested that families categorised as “Just About Managing” (JAM) were struggling in terms of driving improvement. A programme designed to encourage aspiration and resilience was run at Hayes School and was aimed at families and children who could be described as JAM. It was a challenge for schools to raise aspiration however it was important that pupil premium funding was targeted at the pupils who would benefit the most.

4.4 The Committee considered the issue of the lack of male role models within schools and Members learnt that the Local Authority did not collect any data in relation to the profile of teaching staff within the Borough of Bromley as HR was now a sold service to schools. The Portfolio Holder reported that this had been raised with the Regional Schools Commissioner as no one body was responsible for collecting this data. Such evidence is available suggests that there is a large imbalance between the number of male teachers to number of female ones across both the primary and secondary sector. The School Workforce Survey (DES Nov 2015) shows that 84.8% of FTE in Primary schools are women and 62.4% FTE in Secondary. Overall (including support staff) 4 of 5 FTE staff are women.

4.6 Ms Rachael Dunley, Bromley Children’s Project Manager, explained that

4.6.1 The use of MOSAIC enables the Council to classify families into nationally recognised socio-demographic groups using national datasets and compare Bromley’s population with these groups.

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4.6.2 The MOSAIC profiling shows that there are four 'MOSAIC Groups' of households over represented in high cost services; H, L, M, and O. These 4 Groups make up only 14.4% of Bromley's population and yet they are responsible for 42.8% of Children in Need cases, 68.8% of Child Protection cases, 54% of Troubled Family cases and 46% of Youth Offending cases. The data for Two Year Old Free Entitlement (TOYF) shows two further groups with an unusual over representation; I and J, but as these two groups are lower income households and TOYF criteria includes an earnings cap, this is not surprising.

4.6.3 Attainment data for Bromley for Early Years Foundation Stage, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 has been profiled using MOSAIC. This shows that in Bromley there are four Groups that underperform in addition to the 'target' groups H, L, M and O; Groups A, I, J and K. Groups A and K make up only a very small proportion of the Borough's household population. Group I is more prevalent however Group J is significant as it makes up 14.3% of Bromley's households. This data shows that the groups identified (groups, H, L, M and O) as target groups for Early Intervention services due to their propensity to be households who are high risk and over represented in high cost services should be extended to include Group J specifically in terms of education under-performance. Group J is already identified as a target group for Two Year Old Free Entitlement. Full details of the MOSAIC profiling in relation to educational attainment are provided in Appendix.

4.6.4 Every person who uses the Children and Family Centres is logged as a unique individual when they register, and this enables them to use any of the six Children and Family Centres. Data on the number of registrations each month, the number of unique individuals using the Children and Family Centres each month, and the total number of visits (footfall) each month is collected. This provides a picture of the families who know about the service, those who use it as a one-off, sporadically or regularly.

4.6.5 The number of registrations continues to rise up from 9,029 in 2014/15 to 10,313 in 2015/16 and 8,967 as at the end of December 2016 which suggests that more than 11,000 registrations this financial year. Uses of the Children and Family Centre also shows a similar increase with footfall increasing from 81,733 in 2014/15, to 84,502 in 2015/16 and 59,352 as at the end of December 2016. Since the Bromley Children Project took over the management of the Children and Family Centres, and despite the reduction in the number of Children and Family Centre from 18 to six, the registrations and footfall are showing a distinct and steady increase.

4.6.6 Since 1st September 2014, in excess of 44,711 individuals have used Bromley's Children and Family Centres (44,711 individuals had addresses that could be profiled by MOSAIC) with each person attending the centres 7 times each on average. This profiling shows that the universal provision is accessed by households with children in Bromley but when compared the 'expected' level of engagement *if* the population of Children and Family Centre users were to

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match the population of Bromley, all of the key target groups (H, J, L, M and O) are overrepresented in the Children and Family Centre user population. This shows targeting of households with a propensity to be high risk high cost families is working.

4.6.7 The evidence shows that parents are willing to travel to children's centres if there is not one in their local area. This is especially the case to access specialist provision such as speech and language therapy. The services that are available at children's centres are well signposted by health visitors and other professionals. (Appendices 1 & 2)

4.7 Mr Kieran Osborne, Chairman of the Schools Partnership Board reported that the aim of the Schools Partnership Board is to improve co-operation between schools with the aim of overcoming some of the silo effects that had developed between academies, multi-agency trusts, other agencies, and schools. The Board was looking to support the progress of all children in the Borough and was still in its infancy. There remain a degree of mistrust and uncertainty which would take time to overcome.

4.8 Ms Mary Çava, Joint Head of SEN:

4.8.1 There are currently 1,825 Bromley pupils with a statement of special educational needs or an Education, Health and Care plan. Just under one third of these pupils attend specialist provision. These pupils are assessed at Early Years foundation Stage (EYFS), at the end of KS1, KS2 and KS4, GCSE and Baccalaureate.

4.8.2 In the Early Years Foundation Stage (4-5 year olds) pupils are teacher assessed against a series of Early Learning Goals. Pupils are judged to have achieved a Good Level of Development if they have reached the expected standard in the primary areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development, communication and language and physical development) in addition to literacy and mathematics.

4.8.2 The percentage of pupils identified as receiving SEN Support and achieving the expected standard in 2016 was 30%, which is higher than the national average of 26% and a 7% increase compared to the previous year.

4.8.3 The percentage of pupils identified as in receipt of a statutory statement or EHC Plan and achieving the expected outcomes was 4%. This is in line with the national average but 2% lower than the previous year when the national average was exceeded in Bromley Schools.

4.8.4 The percentage of pupils at SEN Support who achieved the expected standard in the Year 1 Phonics assessment in 2016 was 58% which is 12% points higher than the national average. The percentage of pupils with a statutory EHC Plan or Statement was 15% which is 3% points lower than the national average of 18%.

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4.8.5 At Key Stage 2 the achievements for pupils with SEN Support and with a statutory plan in 2015 were all above the national levels. At the time of writing national percentages were not available and data will be analysed when this is received.

4.8.6 Key Stage 4 (15-16 year olds) New Attainment 8 measures were introduced in the summer 2016. Again the 2015 results for Bromley children with a statutory plan or those working at SEN Action were above the National average.

4.8.7 Overall Bromley school pupils with special educational needs are performing above the national average across the range of school assessments carried out. In some areas performance is significantly better, in particular considerable achievements are noted in KS1, particularly at SEN Support level. The achievement levels for Reading at KS1 for those children with a statutory plan are a concern and will require further discussion and investigation.

4.8.8 Identification and diagnosis of SEN at an early stage is essential. Health professionals are trained in identifying additional needs and once identified they have a duty to contact the Local Authority so that parents and/or the pre-school setting can give whatever additional support is necessary. All such support is audited.

4.9 Ms Helen Priest, Head Teacher of Bromley Virtual School:

4.9.1 Virtual Head Teachers are champions and advocates for young people in care, working with schools to provide support and opportunities to improve performance and ensure that children looked after in an appropriate setting, make progress and have all the support they need. The Virtual School seeks to ensure that children living outside Bromley receive the same level of support as those living closer to home. The time spent out of school when a child changes placement is minimised by providing tuition at home if no school place is immediately available. Children Looked After (CLA) have historically under performed at school. Every local authority is required to have a designated Virtual Head Teacher. In Bromley, the Virtual Head Teacher is responsible for overseeing the education progress of approximately 292 children varying in age from 2 to 18 years old.

4.9.2 The School ensures that special educational needs are identified and addressed, funding assessments and supporting requests for statutory assessment as necessary, including when emotional or mental health is an issue.

4.9.3 For all young people in KS4 who are accessing an academic curriculum, regardless of their level of attainment or where they live 1:1 tuition and coaching is provided.

4.9.4 The Virtual School tracks and monitors the use of Pupil Premium funding, ensuring that schools target the allocation to individual academic or social and

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emotional needs and top-sliced funding is used to provide additional resources and support, including text books and revision materials.

4.9.5 Support social workers with Personal Education Plans is provided and work closely with schools to monitor progress and maintain stability for students. Acting as corporate parents, the Virtual School ensure that students are completing coursework on time and are attending revision programmes in their school. Funding for additional revision programmes during the school holidays is available if they are requested.

4.9.6 Students are given access to the broadest possible curriculum and they are entered for examinations at the appropriate level. Support to ensure they are in school on examination days is also given.

4.9.7 At 18 the objective is to provide access to university visits and cultural experiences to build aspiration.

4.9.10 Children Looked After (CLA) numbers are very low and each tiny year group cohort has its own characteristics, with children joining and leaving (and sometimes re-joining) the group so it is hard, in general terms, to discuss trends. However, the 2016 outcome data for Key Stage 2 (11 year-olds) and Key Stage 4 (16 year-olds) provides illustrations both of what works well for children in care, enabling them to achieve academic success and, conversely, the barriers that prevent success, especially during adolescence.

4.9.11 At Key Stage 2 in 2016, 69% of Bromley CLA achieved National expectation* across the combined measures of reading, writing and maths. This is against a National figure of 53% for all children and 59% for all London children. Initial indications are that Bromley CLA have significantly outperformed their peers in London and have done exceptionally well in comparison to other vulnerable pupils in Bromley. The 2016 KS2 cohort was the largest group of 11year-old CLA since we started recording this data. It was also the most stable group we've seen for some time, with most of the children having been in care and in stable foster placements for more than 2 years. Some have been in care for up to 7 or 8 years. Although the data sample is too small to demonstrate a significant pattern, the outcomes for this cohort show some correlation between length of time in care and progress between KS1 and KS2, with a pivot point at around 40 months.

4.9.12 There is no doubt that children placed in stable foster care during KS1 and KS2 can show accelerated progression from their starting point, even if they have identified SEN. The benefits to children of good relationships between foster carers and schools are clear and the support mechanisms are mutual, with both school and carer giving and receiving knowledge and advice. The Virtual School provides training for foster carers *and* designated teachers and feedback is positive, ensuring that research and best practice are disseminated.

4.9.13 Children who have experience early neglect frequently have poor

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reading skills, in particular, they lack the skills of inference and prediction. Initial results from the TextNow pilot project support the supposition that training foster carers to become reading coaches has an impact on reading and comprehension skills. Foster carers have been encouraged to read with their children every day, asking questions about context, use of language in the text and what might happen next. The project needs developing but most children made significant gains in both word recognition and reading comprehension.

4.9.14 Similarly, such children find creative writing difficult. The lack of appropriate early stimulation and conversation means that they have gaps in their experience of the world around them and so have less from which to draw on in their writing. In Bromley, we have known for some time that creative writing is a weakness for CLA in grammar school entrance tests and KS2 SATs. The new assessment regime means that it is not yet possible to put into context this year's results, it is clear that fewer Bromley CLA met the expected standard in writing than any other area and that, despite some outstanding individual results, average progress between KS1 and KS2 was much smaller.

4.9.15 In complete contrast to the KS2 group, the outcomes for Bromley LA completing YR11 in 2016 show what creates barriers to success. This year, the YR11 reporting cohort was the smallest for some years at only 12 students. The tiny cohort means that the outcomes are 'statistically insignificant' but with 25% of those students (3 of 12) achieving the required 5 A*-C including English and Maths, Bromley CLA are in the top 10% in the country and performing significantly above their peers across London.

4.9.16 Individual children in the GCSE group, however, have not performed so well and too many of them have reached the end of statutory school age without gaining any qualifications in English or Maths.

4.9.17 Using just the reporting group (children who were CLA continuously between 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016), it is clear why academic success is hard to achieve:

- 9 of the 12 young people (75%) have a statement of SEN or and EHC plan
- 5 of them spent KS4 in residential children's homes or specialist schools outside Bromley.

- 7 young people in this group changed care placements at least once during YR11, and some of them several times.
- 4 of these young people have difficulty relating to and engaging with adult/professional support of any kind not just in terms of education. This is reflected in the number of placement changes they experience and results in periods of refusing to attend education.
- 2 students have extensive histories of offending behaviour and involvement of YOS.

4.9.18 Other factors that create barriers to academic achievement, historically,

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include absence from school and unaddressed special needs. Poor school attendance is often so serious that students have been out of school for several months at the point at which they become CLA and re-engaging them is a complex and sometimes long-term activity, particularly if they have moved out of authority or if their experience of school has not been good.

4.9.19 Young people who become CLA during adolescence may have been on the edge of care for months or even years, experiencing neglect or family trauma. Poor attendance or other factors, such as poor behaviour, can mask special needs and prevent assessments being undertaken so children come into the care system and into the Virtual School with a range of unidentified needs. Despite the new SEN Code of Practice, it can still be difficult to persuade schools that social, emotional and mental health problems *are* special educational needs and that the statutory assessment process and an EHC Plan will protect a child now and until they are 25, providing support in the transition to post-16 education and beyond. It is essential that previous attainment is collected and reviewed by the Virtual School when child becomes CLA as it often shows an identifiable point at which they began to experience disruption and difficulties and their attainment began to dip. With analysis of this sort it often becomes clear that the student is in the wrong school or following the wrong curriculum or that they simply need additional support.

4.9.20 Any or all of these factors are exacerbated when children are placed at a distance from Bromley because a care or education placement is not available in borough. Working with professionals across 2, or even 3 authorities extends timescales and can involve many hours of phone conversations, emailing and travelling. The inability of the local authority to recruit and retain foster carers who can hold onto troubled adolescents and the lack of availability of good quality pre-secure residential provision in London has an impact on the outcomes for our most vulnerable children.

4.9.21 Around 30 16-18 year olds are currently pursuing apprenticeships with more children looked after being encouraged to embark on apprenticeship schemes.

4.9.22 Academies are co-operative, working with the external provider responsible for gather information in order to provide the relevant information. All schools in Bromley supply the data.

4.9.23 Adopted children remained the responsibility of the Virtual Head Teacher until the final adoption order is issued, with support being provided during the period of transition. The Government has indicated in a recent White paper that it wants to bring adopted children into Virtual Schools. This proposal significant implications on resources, more than doubling the workload of Bromley Virtual School. In addition to this there are also implications in terms of parental responsibility.

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5 Strategies for improvement

5.1 Pupil Premium

5.1.1 The Committee noted the impact of the pupil premium. This is additional funding that schools receive for disadvantaged pupils to close the attainment gap, and increase social mobility. Research suggests that although those eligible for pupil premium may be higher attaining, this funding is more frequently focused on those who are lower attaining, especially those who may also have special educational needs.

5.1.2 Schools are held to account by OFSTED about how the pupil premium is spent and successful schools have an individualised approach for each pupil, track pupil progress, and evaluate the impact of any interventions which have been undertaken. Inspection reports state how well schools are making use of this funding to impact on disadvantaged pupils' outcomes.

5.1.3 We heard evidence about good practice in some Bromley schools as evidenced by recent OFSTED inspections which have resulted in a good or outstanding judgement for the school. However we were also told that this good practice is not yet embedded in all Bromley schools some of which have large gaps between outcomes for disadvantaged pupils and other pupils.

5.2 The Committee received details of the findings of the DfE report: *'Supporting the attainment of disadvantaged pupils: articulating success and good practice'*. (November 2015)

Key findings include:

5.2.1 Leaders in schools that were more successful in raising the attainment of disadvantaged pupils emphasised that there was no single intervention that had led to success. Rather, more successful schools appeared to be implementing their strategies in greater depth and with more attention to detail.

5.2.2 By comparing more and less successful schools, the study identified seven building blocks for success;

- i. Promote an ethos of attainment for all pupils, rather than stereotyping disadvantaged pupils as a group with less potential to succeed;
- ii. having an individualised approach to addressing barriers to learning and emotional support, at an early stage, rather than providing access to generic support and focusing on pupils nearing their end-of-key-stage assessments;
- iii. focus on high quality teaching first rather than on bolt-on strategies and activities outside school hours;
- iv. focus on outcomes for individual pupils rather than on providing strategies;

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- v. deploy the best staff to support disadvantaged pupils; develop skills and roles of teachers and teaching assistants (TAs) rather than using additional staff who do not know the pupils well;
- vi. make decisions based on data and respond to evidence, using frequent, rather than one-off assessment and decision points.
- vii. have clear, responsive leadership: setting ever higher aspirations and devolving responsibility for raising attainment to all staff, rather than accepting low aspirations and variable performance.

5.3 The report also identified school characteristics which helped improve disadvantaged pupils' performance.

- i. There is considerable consistency between the characteristics associated with a school's level of success in the most recent year and improvement in schools' results over time. (But note that these are correlations and do not necessarily imply causal relationships.)
- ii. schools with higher levels of pupil absence had lower performance among disadvantaged pupils than schools with otherwise similar characteristics;
- iii. primary schools with disadvantaged pupils who had previously achieved higher results at Key Stage 1 had higher results for disadvantaged pupils at Key Stage 2. Similarly, secondary schools with disadvantaged pupils who had achieved higher results at Key Stage 2 performed better at Key Stage 4;
- iv. schools with a higher proportion of disadvantaged pupils were associated with higher performance among disadvantaged pupils (and schools with a lower proportion of disadvantaged pupils were associated with lower performance among disadvantaged pupils);
- v. schools with larger year groups overall (including both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils) were associated with lower performance among disadvantaged pupils;
- vi. primary schools with higher proportions of pupils with special educational needs (SEN) were associated with lower performance among disadvantaged pupils;
- vii. schools with a higher proportion of pupils from white British ethnic backgrounds were associated with lower performance among disadvantaged pupils;
- viii. schools located in certain areas (especially the South East, South West, East of England and North West) had poorer results, compared with schools in London or the North East;
- ix. rural secondary schools had lower results among disadvantaged pupils, compared with schools with otherwise similar characteristics.

5.4 In relation to school type, the study found that:

- i. Converter academies were associated with higher attainment among disadvantaged pupils at both primary and secondary level, and greater improvement over time at primary level;
- ii. there were mixed findings for sponsored academies, which were

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- associated with poorer performance at primary level, but better performance and improvement at secondary level;
- iii. selective schools and Teaching Schools were associated with higher performance among disadvantaged pupils even after taking account of the influence of a high-performing intake and other characteristics that were associated with pupil progress.

5.5 The study found no evidence of a statistically significant relationship between positive performance among disadvantaged pupils and being a member of a Teaching School Alliance (TSA). Being a member of an academy group was not associated with performance at primary level, but there was a small positive relationship between disadvantaged pupils' performance among secondary schools that were members of a small academy group. (the analysis did not take account of the length of time a school had been a member of a TSA or part of an academy group.)

5.6 This study found that between one- and two-thirds of the variance between schools in disadvantaged pupils' attainment can be explained by a number of school-level characteristics. This suggests that schools' intake and circumstance are influential but they do not totally determine pupils' outcomes. **It therefore implies that schools have meaningful scope to make a difference.** The research went on to identify a number of actions associated with schools that were more successful in raising disadvantaged pupils' attainment – both in what they do and the way they do it.

5.7 More successful schools have been focusing on disadvantaged pupils' performance for longer and appear to have developed more sophisticated responses over time. Leaders in more successful schools said it had taken a period of around three to five years to see the impact of changes they had introduced feed through to pupils' results.

5.8 Taken together, the findings suggest that schools which have been more successful in raising the performance of disadvantaged pupils have put the basics in place (especially addressing attendance and behaviour, setting high expectations, focusing on the quality of teaching and developing the role of TAs) and have moved on to more specific improvement strategies. These schools were 'early adopters'. Schools that are earlier in the improvement journey are more likely to have smaller proportions of disadvantaged pupils and/or to have larger year groups. In order to make further progress, the research indicates that they need to support pupils' social and emotional needs, address individual pupils' learning needs; help all staff to use data effectively and improve engagement with families. Once these strategies are in place, the next steps on the improvement journey include focusing on early intervention, introducing metacognitive and peer learning strategies and improving their effectiveness in response to data on individual pupils' progress. Schools which have made the greatest progress in improving the attainment of disadvantaged pupils are in a position to set even higher expectations and to spread good practice through working with neighbouring schools as well as continuing to learn from and contribute to national networks.

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5.9 Overall, this research suggests that there is no ‘one size fits all’ solution to closing the attainment gap. Instead, a number of measures are required, tailored to each school’s circumstances and stage on the improvement journey. These measures include setting a culture of high expectations for all pupils, understanding how schools can make a difference, selecting a range of evidence-based strategies tailored to meet the needs of individual schools and pupils, and implementing them well.

5.10 The Committee has noted the findings of the DfE study and commends them to the School Partnership Board for consideration and possible dissemination to schools.

5.11 The Committee welcomed the targeting of support to the most vulnerable children and families using MOSAIC. All the research evidence and the experience of teachers and other professional staff shows that early intervention for those children from the poorest families is essential to preventing these children fall behind through their school career.

5.12 The Committee has asked for more information on all the assessments that are done in pre-school settings before the end of the Foundation Stage. This could include the number of referrals for SEN as this is the group of children identified as not making the progress expected in the earliest stage of education.

Recommendation 1: That further information be provided to the Education Select Committee concerning all the assessments carried out in pre-school settings before the end of the Foundation Stage, including the number of referrals for SEN as this is the group of children identified as not making the progress expected in the earliest stage of education.

5.13 The Bromley Children’s Project Manager told us that one of the challenges within her service was the sharing of information between pre-school and early years settings. The Committee noted that a number of schools were not aware that children were accessing the services that were available in children’s centres and this meant that pre-school and early years setting were working in isolation, unaware of interventions that were being put in place to support a child’s development. Parents have to give express consent for professionals to contact pre-school settings and this consent is not always given.

Recommendation 2: That more action be taken to facilitate and improve information sharing between pre-school and early years settings in order to smooth the transition process.

Recommendation 3: That further work be undertaken to help all parents understand the importance of giving consent for professionals to contact pre-school settings.

5.14 We were pleased to learn that the Bromley Children’s Project works

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closely with health visiting teams and public health in the commissioning of future services. A new, initiative has been the use of health visitors to gather information on any pre-school or early years settings that children may attend and to seek parental consent for contact to be made with the settings. There is also a lot of positive work being undertaken with GPs in this respect.

5.15 The Committee noted that there was not a uniform process for sharing information as children and young people move through the education system. In relation to the transition between pre-school and primary we were told that it was not just about completing paperwork. The most valuable aspect of the transition process is when primary teachers visit pre-school settings. This enables pre-school settings to provide advice and assist with any behaviour issues that could arise including tensions between certain pupils, which would help smooth the transition to primary school.

Recommendation 4: That more work should be done to develop a standard protocol and pro forma for information sharing as children and young people progress through the education system.

5.16 The Chairman of the Schools Partnership Board told the Committee that the transition from Primary to Secondary schools did nothing to aid and support pupil progress. There is a long time lag between KS2 assessments in year 6 and the start of secondary education in year 7. There is also still a great deal that secondary schools can learn in terms of building on and developing what pupils learn at primary.

Recommendation 5: That robust systems be established to support pupils as they transfer from primary to secondary school ensuring that accurate and correct information is shared between the schools in order to provide a seamless transition for pupils and support their progress and achievement.

5.17 We were told by the Primary Education Advisor for English that there is evidence that if young people attend a school that is judged to be 'Good' by Ofsted they have a better chance of making progress, catching up, and keeping up. The evidence suggests that that in a good school pupils that are eligible for FSM and those that are not eligible for FSM performed equally well. There are a large number of schools in Bromley that had been judged by Ofsted as 'requiring Improvement' so one of the challenges for the Local Authority in relation to improving the performance of pupils is to drive an improvement in school standards thus giving all pupils every available opportunity.

Recommendation 6: That the Schools Partnership Board be asked to review support given to improving school standards in order to give all pupils every available opportunity.

5.18 London is now one of the few capital cities where performance outstrips the rest of the Country. This is partially as a result of the 'London Challenge' programme but also the influx of skilled immigrants, additional funding, and the

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quality of teaching and learning. Bromley was performing well as an outer London Borough however the challenge was to now match the performance of the inner London boroughs.

5.19 The Committee considered the challenge of improving the aspirations of those indigenous groups who do not understand and appreciate the value of a good education. We agree with the Chairman of the Schools Partnership Board that it is important to lay the foundations in the early years, developing and establishing aspirations, resilience and the importance of family involvement. Great progress is being made in the early years and the challenge is to ensure that the aspiration remains with the young people and their families when they are in their early teens. Another important factor is to ensure that there are also exciting and viable options for young people who do not want to, or cannot afford to go to university. In recent years an emphasis had been placed on university education however, there has to be clear aspirations for those pupils who were not interested in pursuing a university education. More needs to be done to develop pathways for these young people including New Apprenticeships which are currently being developed nationally.

Recommendation 7: That signposting to non-university education be expanded in order to ensure that students are aware of the variety of career opportunities available through vocational training and to support parity of esteem between vocational and academic education.

5.20 The Committee considered the provision of careers advice and heard that the quality of provision varies across the Borough. Whilst it is clear that careers have a big part to play in raising aspiration, schools need to place a value on the careers service. We support the view of the Chairman of the Schools Partnership Board that the Board could be the vehicle for co-ordinating the provision of careers advice across the Borough.

Recommendation 8: That the Schools Partnership Board be the vehicle for coordinating the provision of careers advice across the Borough.

Recommendation 9: That a review of the progress made in implementing the Committee recommendation in this and other reports published in the municipal year be published in April 2018

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MOSAIC PROFILE FOR BROMLEY

MOSAIC Groups are categorised from A to O. They are ordered based on their use of public services and loosely ordered in terms of affluence with O being the least affluent Group. Groups B and C are the most affluent Groups.

The most prevalent Groups in Bromley are Group D (21.8% of Bromley's households) and Group B (19.2% of Bromley's households). Neither of these Groups put a large strain on public services. Group J is the largest of the less affluent Groups in Bromley's population.

Table 1(below) shows the Populations of High Cost and High Risk Services in Bromley compared with Bromley's Household Population by Mosaic Group. The following colours represent how under or over represented each Group is in their respective population compared with Bromley's population as a whole. Please see Appendix 3 for full pen profiles describing the dominant features of these Groups that are over represented.

Mosaic Groups		Households in Bromley	Percentage	Low	Medium low	Medium high	High	Very High
				CIN Households Num (%)	CP Households Num (%)	TF Households Num (%)	YOS Households Num (%)	Eligible for TYOF 2016/17 Num (%)
A	Country Living	1045	0.8%	6 (0.9%)	7 (1.1%)	1 (0.2%)	6 (0.9%)	7 (0.7%)
				High	High	Low	High	Medium Low
B	Prestige Positions	26403	19.2%	58 (8.9%)	17 (2.6%)	28 (4.3%)	56 (8.6%)	33 (3.1%)
				Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
C	City Prosperity	8060	5.9%	13 (2%)	7 (1.1%)	9 (1.4%)	29 (4.5%)	41 (3.8%)
				Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
D	Domestic Success	30037	21.8%	142 (21.8%)	68 (10.4%)	106 (16.3%)	139 (21.4%)	153 (14.2%)
				Medium Low	Low	Low	Medium Low	Low
E	Suburban Stability	4354	3.2%	21 (3.2%)	17 (2.6%)	14 (2.2%)	24 (3.7%)	13 (1.2%)
				Medium High	Medium Low	Low	Medium High	Low
F	Senior Security	13015	9.5%	9 (1.4%)	5 (0.8%)	10 (1.5%)	3 (0.5%)	27 (2.5%)
				Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
G	Rural Reality	349	0.3%	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.3%)	5 (0.8%)	0 (0%)	4 (0.4%)
				Low	High	Very High	Low	High
H	Aspiring Homemakers	7080	5.1%	46 (7.1%)	95 (14.6%)	60 (9.2%)	57 (8.8%)	86 (8%)
				High	Very High	Very High	Very High	High
I	Urban Cohesion	8120	5.9%	13 (2%)	6 (0.9%)	12 (1.8%)	18 (2.8%)	82 (7.6%)
				Low	Low	Low	Low	High
J	Rental Hubs	19708	14.3%	93 (14.3%)	66 (10.1%)	106 (16.3%)	63 (9.7%)	217 (20.2%)
				Medium Low	Low	Medium High	Low	High
K	Modest Traditions	1450	1.1%	4 (0.6%)	2 (0.3%)	7 (1.1%)	9 (1.4%)	2 (0.2%)
				Low	Low	Medium High	High	Low
L	Transient Renters	769	0.6%	15 (2.3%)	39 (6%)	31 (4.8%)	17 (2.6%)	8 (0.7%)
				Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	High
M	Family Basics	7352	5.3%	150 (23%)	211 (32.4%)	193 (29.6%)	167 (25.7%)	245 (22.8%)
				Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High
N	Vintage Value	5214	3.8%	12 (1.8%)	6 (0.9%)	1 (0.2%)	5 (0.8%)	20 (1.9%)
				Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
O	Municipal Challenge	4744	3.4%	68 (10.4%)	103 (15.8%)	68 (10.4%)	58 (8.9%)	136 (12.7%)
				Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High
Total		137700	100%					

TABLE 1: Populations of High Cost and High Risk Services in Bromley compared with Bromley's Household Population by Mosaic Group

Table 1 compares the population of Bromley with the population of various LB Bromley services such

as: -

- Child in Need (CIN) households,
- Child Protection (CP) households,
- Troubled Family (TF) households,
- Youth Offending (YOS) households, and
- Eligibility / claiming Two Year Old Free Entitlement.

This comparison demonstrates that some Groups are over represented in the service user population when compared with Bromley's residents.

Four MOSAIC Groups particularly stand out in the table above:

- H – Aspiring Homemakers
- L – Transient Renters
- M – Family Basics
- O – Municipal Challenge

These 4 Groups make up only 14.4% of Bromley's population and yet they are responsible for;

- 42.8% of CIN cases,
- 68.8% of CP cases,
- 54% of TF cases and
- 46% of YOS cases.

It is worth highlighting that the L Group makes up only a very small proportion of Bromley's population (769 households, 0.6% of all Bromley households).

The Two Year Old Funding data (TYOF) has also been added in to investigate whether there are unusual variances in the population of those eligible for and claiming the earnings related element of

free childcare. Groups I and J are unusually overrepresented (in addition to the four Groups identified above) which makes sense given the fact that households categorised as Groups I and J are generally on lower incomes.

FULL PEN PROFILES FOR TARGET MOSAIC GROUPS IN BROMLEY**Group H – Aspiring Homemakers**

Aspiring Homemakers are younger households who have, often, only recently set up home. They usually own their homes in private suburbs, which they have chosen to fit their budget.

Core Features

Aspiring Homemakers are typically younger families, couples who are yet to have children, and singles in their 20s and 30s. A good number are setting up homes for the first time. Couples can be married or more likely co-habiting, and where there are children they are usually of nursery or primary school age.

Homes are likely to be semi-detached and terraced properties, modest in size but with three bedrooms and mostly owned; three-quarters of Aspiring Homemakers are in the process of buying their house with a mortgage.

Most Aspiring Homemakers are driven by affordability when it comes to choosing where to live. They select either modest priced housing on newer estates, larger homes in better value suburbs that give them more space, or the least expensive homes in popular suburbs.

The majority of Aspiring Homemakers are in full-time employment with a few part-time workers. The starter salaries they earn mean that most can manage their household budgets, but outgoings can be high so they appreciate the benefits of buying and selling on auction sites. Unsecured loans can help with larger purchases.

They own smartphones, are keen social networkers, manage their bank accounts online and download a large number of apps.

Public Sector

Aspiring Homemakers have a lower than average need to rely on the state for financial assistance.

Aspiring Homemakers are in reasonable health. Only a small proportion, around a fifth, of people smoke, and those that do are more likely to be light smokers. While it is rare for them to drink every day, they do consume alcohol regularly, with nearly a third of this Group having a drink two or three times a week. They are one of the poorest Groups with regards to eating five portions of fruit and vegetables a day and although they are more active than people in general, they are on the whole less so than some other better-off young people and working families.

Crime is lower than average where Aspiring Homemakers live, and they perceive fewer problems than the population in general with anti-social behaviour in their local communities. They feel safe in the suburbs and on the new estates where they live and worry less than average about being a victim of crime.

They know a reasonable amount about environmental issues, without being especially knowledgeable, but are not always inclined to be particularly green at home.

Group J – Rental Hubs

Rental Hubs contains predominantly young, single people in their 20s and 30s who live in urban locations and rent their homes from private landlords while in the early stages of their careers, or pursuing studies.

Core Features

Rental Hubs represent an eclectic mix of students and young people with budding careers and more mundane starter roles. They live in urban locations in housing that attracts many young people, and most have yet to settle down with a partner or in a home of their own.

Rental Hubs are usually found in or close to the centres of the UK's major cities. They are four times more likely than average to rent their home from a private landlord, with a minority purchasing their homes as a first step on the housing ladder.

Homes are purpose-built developments of small flats or older terraces. Around half of Rental Hubs have been at their address for two years or less.

In addition to students, those in Rental Hubs work in administrative and technical roles or are climbing the corporate ladder in professional or managerial roles. A smaller proportion works in lower supervisory jobs or in service roles in bars, restaurants or hotels, particularly in London.

Having grown up in a digital environment, these people are used to accessing news and information via their digital devices and Rental Hubs have a very high level of smartphone ownership. The internet is the first port of call for information; they are very active on social networking sites and spend a lot of time online. They are less likely to spend much time watching television.

They are generally ambitious, keen to further their positions and adventurous in trying new things. They are likely to take note of an organisation's ethical and environmental credentials.

Public Sector

While the young people in Rental Hubs are more likely than most to say they would pay more for environmental goods or make lifestyle changes to benefit the environment, in reality their green credentials are limited. They are less likely than the norm to recycle, save on energy and water use or re-use items.

People in this group have a relatively low financial dependency on the state, apart from a few who access Job Seeker's Allowance.

Being young, they are in good health; there are more smokers among them than average, but most tend to be light smokers. They do tend to drink, but are not the most frequent drinkers and they try to keep in shape, being more likely than most to play sports.

The urban and student areas where they live have a far higher crime rate than average, with robberies twice as often reported here. People are more likely to have issues with anti-social behaviour, especially noisy neighbours and rowdy behaviour. However, Rental Hubs' fear of crime is in marked contrast to this; they worry less than the population in general about being a victim of crime.

Group L – Transient Renters

Transient Renters are single people who pay modest rents for low cost homes. Mainly younger people, they are highly transient, often living in a property for only a short length of time before moving on.

Core Features

Households in this Group are typically aged in their 20s and 30s and are either living alone or homesharing. Very few people are married and there are few children.

Properties are often older terraced properties, primarily rented from private landlords with a few social landlords. They include some of the lowest value houses of all, and with tenants moving on quickly and paying low rents, private landlords are often not inclined to invest in improvements.

Many work full-time, however their lower skilled jobs mean that incomes for Transient Renters are often limited. Others may be trying to improve their situation by studying for additional qualifications.

This Group are the most reliant on their mobile phones, saying they couldn't manage without them. They are the most prolific texters, and frequently check social networks and download music. They have the lowest use of landlines.

Public Sector

The generally young singles and homesharers in this Group have high levels of dependency on the state for support, in particular with benefits to help them find employment or to supplement their low incomes.

Levels of poor health are higher than average, and this Group contains the highest proportion of people who smoke. They enjoy a drink, although they are by no means the most regular drinkers. However, they are the least likely of all to follow health advice around eating enough fruit and vegetables. This Group is more likely to take part in sport than keep fit by other forms of exercise, although they are not especially active at either.

This is the least environmentally conscious Group of all, and with other challenges to face, comparatively little focus is given to helping the environment.

Crime is above average where Transient Renters live and they are one of the Groups most likely to experience issues with anti-social behaviour. As a result, the fear of crime within this Group is also higher than amongst the population in general.

Group M – Family Basics

Family Basics are families with children who have limited budgets and can struggle to make ends meet. Their homes are low cost and are often found in areas with fewer employment options.

Core Features

Typically aged in their 30s and 40s, Family Basics consists of families with school age children, whose finances can be overstretched due to limited opportunities, low incomes and the costs of raising their children. In addition to younger children, some families also

continue to support their adult offspring. While many households are headed by a couple providing two incomes, a small proportion are lone parent households.

Homes are typically low value and may be located on estates or in pockets of low cost housing in the suburbs of large cities and towns. They are usually three bedroom terraced or semi-detached houses, often dating from between the wars or from the 1950s and 1960s. Most people have lived in the area for many years.

A proportion of the working families have pushed themselves to buy their low cost homes, but more than half rent their home from social landlords.

Limited qualifications mean that people can struggle to compete in the jobs market, and rates of unemployment are above average. Employment is often in low wage routine and semi-routine jobs. As a result many families have the support of tax credits, but significant levels of financial stress still exist.

Families will take budget holidays to give the children an opportunity of getting away. Red top newspapers are popular sources of information.

They send a large number of texts every day and are keen social networkers.

Public Sector

Living on tight budgets, the often overstretched families in Family Basics depend on higher than average levels of financial assistance from the state. They are one of the most likely Groups to need to top up their incomes with Income Support.

With other priorities to focus on, this Group is one of the least likely to recycle or re-use items or particularly try to save energy or water. Their level of environmental knowledge is also lower than most.

The areas of low cost housing where Family Basics live have a crime rate that is just slightly higher than average, but these residents are more than twice as likely to feel that anti-social behaviour is a problem in their neighbourhood. Their fear of being a victim of crime is also higher than the norm and they are the Group with the least confidence in the police and in the Criminal Justice System.

Poor health is more common here than amongst the general population, with people more likely to smoke and less likely to follow a healthy diet, exercise or play sport to keep in shape. Parents in this Group do enjoy a drink, but do so less often than many others.

Group O – Municipal Challenge

Municipal Challenge are long-term social renters living in low-value multi-storey flats in urban locations, or small terraces on outlying estates. These are challenged neighbourhoods with limited employment options and correspondingly low household incomes.

Core Features

People in Municipal Challenge are typically of working age. There are some families with children, but most are singles.

Many have been renting their flats for a number of years. These are often multi-storey or high-rise blocks built from the 1960s onwards. Those in houses on estates have been settled there for a long time.

These neighbourhoods suffer from high levels of unemployment, and incomes can be particularly low. Those in work tend to be in manual or low level service jobs. People are the most likely to be finding it difficult to cope on their incomes and they often receive benefits.

Municipal Challenge contains the highest proportion of people without a current account. They have a low take up of financial products but may use short term finance occasionally. Given their income and urban location, car ownership is very low.

Generally, ownership of technology is not high, but mobile phones are important and are the preferred means of contact. On average they spend more time watching television than they do on the internet and they prefer making purchases in local shops than buying online.

Public Sector

Living in areas of high levels of unemployment and with low incomes, Municipal Challenge are in need of a high degree of financial assistance from the state. They are the most likely Group to access Job Seeker's Allowance, Income Support and benefits related to disability and incapacity.

Some have health issues, and levels of poor health are only higher among the very elderly. Significantly more people than average smoke and Municipal Challenge are the most likely – over two and a half times as likely in fact – to be heavy smokers. While they drink less than average, they also have amongst the lowest levels of exercise and fewer than average follow a healthy diet.

They live in areas where the level of crime is high, although not always the very highest. Common crimes are across the board, from public disorder through to robbery and violent crime. Municipal Challenge are the most likely to think crime and anti-social behaviour has increased a lot and is a big problem in their neighbourhood. They are also the most likely to be worried about being a victim of crime.

The environment and trying to be green is not really a concern for this Group.

Report No.
CSD17056

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: COUNCIL

Date: 10 April 2017

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY ANNUAL REPORT
2016/17

Contact Officer: Graham Walton, Democratic Services Manager
Tel: 0208 461 7743 E-mail: graham.walton@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Mark Bowen, Director of Corporate Services

Ward: All

1. Reason for report

- 1.1 The Council's constitution requires that a report is made each year to full Council summarising the work of PDS Committees. The report for 2016/17 is attached and includes contributions from all PDS Committee Chairmen on the work of their respective Committees. The report was considered by Executive and Resources PDS Committee at its meeting on 15th March 2017.
-

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

That Council receives the annual Policy Development and Scrutiny Report for 2016/17.

Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact: The report includes summaries of the work of the Care Services PDS Committee and the Education Select Committee.
-

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy: Section 6.03 of the Constitution sets out the requirement for an annual PDS report.
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council:
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: No Cost:
 2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable:
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Democratic Services
 4. Total current budget for this head: £335,590
 5. Source of funding: 2016/17 Revenue Budget
-

Personnel

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 8 Posts (7.27 fte)
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: Not applicable
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: None
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable: This report does not involve an executive decision.
-

Procurement

1. Summary of Procurement Implications: Not Applicable
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): All Members of the Council and interested members of the public.
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: Not Applicable

Non-Applicable Sections:	Vulnerable Adults & Children/Policy/Financial/Legal/Personnel/Procurement
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Article 6, LBB Constitution



THE LONDON BOROUGH

Policy Development & Scrutiny Annual Report 2016/17

For submission to Full Council on 10th April 2017

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1. Foreword

1. On behalf of all my colleagues who are engaged in Policy Development and Scrutiny Committees in the London Borough of Bromley, I have pleasure in presenting our Annual Report for 2016/2017, which summarises the work that has been carried out by the Committees during the Council year.

2. The continuing Government reductions in funding support for local councils and the ongoing cost pressures faced by Bromley Council leave a funding gap, before the savings included in the 2017/18 Budget, which has to be closed by 2019/20. The total savings needed by 2019/20 equates to £12.8 million (£23.6m per annum by 2020/21, net after savings). The Government will also allow Bromley to retain the business rates it collects (subject to equalisation) to fund council services the aim is for this to be in place by 2019/20. This will offer an opportunity as well as challenges as new business rates can be retained by Bromley Council. Over the next few years this will mean that the Growth fund will be very important to drive additional business revenue.

3. Against this tough fiscal background 2016/17 cost savings have been achieved, which have allowed the Council to formulate a balanced budget, without significantly impairing the delivery of frontline services. However, in light of the looming budget gap, the Council has increased Council Tax this year by a Bromley element of 3.99%, including the 2% increase to fund social care. In addition the GLA has also increased its precept by 1.46%, making the net overall increase of 3.47% for Bromley residents. Current forecasts indicate a similar 3.99% increase in Council Tax in 18/19.

4. The Council is undergoing significant change, both in organizational terms and in its ability to continue to provide services expected by residents. The Council has over 1300 statutory obligations to discharge, which cost several millions of pounds per annum, these take priority over discretionary spending. The funding gap can't be closed without taking some difficult decisions and halting some services all together. Due to its prudent financial management, Bromley Council is able to deal with these challenges but needs to ensure that early decisions are taken and adequate reserves are retained and where appropriate invested to maintain sustainable finances.

5. In addition to the financial challenges ahead and the need to become a different organisation with fewer resources, the Council should grasp opportunities for wider integration across public services including health and local government. The Council will need to identify new investment opportunities to help protect key services. This might need a new look with an investment and revenue generation sub-committee, to help grow revenue outside the usual call on tax payer funds. Scrutiny will remain key to ensure that there is adequate control and stability.

6. The PDS Committees will have an increasingly important role task over the coming years to formulate acceptable solutions for the reduction in service provision, which has to come, whilst continuing to deliver quality services to the residents of Bromley.

7. Finally, I would like to thank all Committee Chairmen, members, and the Council's officers for their diligence and hard work during last year in finding practical solutions, which have ensured that Bromley Council could formulate a balanced budget and is able to continue to provide essential services next year, which are important to our residents.

Cllr. Simon Fawthrop
Chairman, Executive and Resources PDS Committee

2. Policy Development and Scrutiny Chairmen 2016/17



Cllr Simon Fawthrop
Executive & Resources



Cllr Judi Ellis
Care Services



Cllr Nicholas Bennett JP
Education Select Committee



Cllr William Huntington-Thresher
Environment



Cllr Alexa Michael
Public Protection and Safety



Cllr Michael Rutherford
Renewal & Recreation

3. Policy Development and Scrutiny in Bromley

Introduction

- 3.1 Six Policy Development and Scrutiny (PDS) Committees at Bromley discharge the overview and scrutiny functions conferred by sections 21 and 32 of the Local Government Act 2000 and successive legislation. The Executive and Resources PDS Committee has an over-arching, co-ordinating role on behalf of the other five PDS Committees and is required by the Council's Constitution to present Full Council with an Annual Report "on the Policy Development and Scrutiny functions and PDS budget, and amended working methods if appropriate" (Article 6, Section 6.03 (d) of the Constitution).
- 3.2 The PDS Committees mirror the Council's executive portfolios:
- Executive and Resources
(covering both the Resources Portfolio and the Executive)
 - Care Services
 - Education (functioning as a pilot Select Committee for 2016/17)
 - Environment
 - Public Protection and Safety
 - Renewal and Recreation
- 3.3 In addition to these Committees there are three PDS Sub-Committees:
- Contracts Sub-Committee
 - Education Budget Sub-Committee
 - Health Scrutiny Sub-Committee
- 3.4 Although they have no decision-making powers, PDS Committees and Sub-Committees have key roles in contributing to policy development and scrutinising the decisions of the Executive and individual Portfolio Holders.

Policy Reviews

- 3.5 PDS Committees advise Portfolio Holders, the Executive and full Council on policies, budgets and service delivery. PDS Committees can commission groups of Councillors to review an issue or policy, so assisting a Portfolio Holder or the Executive to improve a service or function affecting local people. This can be linked to a forthcoming decision by a Portfolio Holder or the Executive or to assist in formulating fresh, new policy. In each case detailed, evidence-based assessments are carried out and recommendations made in a report. In the process, Councillors can speak to a broad range of people to help gather information for their evidence-based reports.

One-Off Reviews

- 3.6 In addition to in-depth policy reviews, PDS Committees can also review a topical issue at Committee with comments and recommendations referred on to the Portfolio Holder. These reviews are often based around a presentation or an evidence-giving session with expert witnesses.

Performance and Budget Monitoring

- 3.7 PDS Committees monitor the performance of services, functions and contracts within their remit, assessing performance against key performance indicators and policy objectives. Concerns are reported to a Portfolio Holder who can then, if necessary, be called to a PDS Committee meeting to account for the performance of his or her Portfolio.
- 3.8 PDS Committees are also involved in the budget setting process and provide considered comment and recommendations for the Executive to take account of when formulating the Council's annual budget. Similarly, PDS Committees also monitor in-year spend of budgets and raise concerns where there is any possibility of overspend or other issues affecting spending priorities.

Call-in

- 3.9 The call-in process is a key means by which PDS Committees can hold the Executive to account. Any five Councillors can call in a decision and prevent it from taking immediate effect until it has been re-considered by a PDS Committee. The Committee can then interview the Portfolio Holder and officers and consider whether the decision is appropriate, within the Council's policy framework, and whether it should be reconsidered. If the Committee feels that the decision should be reversed or altered, it can make a recommendation to the Executive, which then has to reconsider the matter.
- 3.10 At the time of writing, no call-in has been made during 2016/17. The continued low level of call-in reflects an emphasis given to pre-decision scrutiny leading to better and more robust decisions which are less likely to be challenged.

4. Report from Executive & Resources PDS Committee

Chairman: Cllr. Simon Fawthrop

Vice-Chairman: Cllr. Keith Onslow

1. Introduction

In 2016/17 the Committee held 9 scheduled meetings. The regular meetings included the scrutiny of items to be decided at the Executive's meetings, in addition to matters reported to the Committee. The Committee also has Contracts Sub-Committee, chaired by Cllr Wells with support from Cllr Chris Pierce as Vice-Chairman, which has undertaken some very useful work in coordinating the end to end contract scrutiny process and analysing gaps in the processes.

2. Scrutiny of the Executive and the Resources Portfolio Holder

The Committee's principal role is to scrutinize the decisions of the Executive and to hold the Leader of the Council, the Chief Executive Officer and the Resources Portfolio Holder to account. This Committee has discharged its responsibilities diligently and competently during the year. I would like to thank all the above for their valuable contributions. I would also like to thank the PDS Chairmen for their regular reports and contributions, as well as Committee members for bringing their insight and wisdom to the meetings.

3. Review of Council Activities

The Committee has been very conscious of the need to reduce costs and has diligently scrutinized budget and capital programme reports and measures to bring costs under control. The Committee has monitored, contract provision for insurance services, the performance of the revenue, housing and council tax benefit services managed by Liberata, IT Services contract provided by BT, updates on the financial progress with regard to the additional provisions for the poor OFSTED rating. The contracts register and the disposal of various surplus assets, the performance of the Council Tax support scheme and issues concerning homelessness and temporary accommodation, the progress of the Special Purchase Vehicle (Mears scheme), the treasury performance, the various invest-to-save projects, as well as details on the growth fund and investment fund initiatives and the risk register were also considered.

4. Outlook

The Government's cost reductions have continued to impact on the Council's finances. The task to find the savings necessary to balance the Council's budget has been a major factor across this year. It is disappointing that the Council has failed to remain within budget in 2016/2017. The structural overspend in Children's Care Services has been accommodated though use of contingency funds but remains a challenge for future years. At the time of publishing a balanced budget for 2017/2018 is in place. However, closing the funding gap of £12.8 million by 2019/20 (£23.6m per annum by 2020/21, net after savings) remains a big challenge.

5. Conclusions

The Council is undergoing significant change, both in organisational terms and in its ability to continue to provide services expected by residents. The era of streamlining, re-organising and cost cutting, whilst continuing to provide services “as usual” is coming to an end and difficult decisions will now have to be taken about reducing certain service provision. Statutory obligations will have to take precedence over providing discretionary support.

The challenges for Bromley Council in the coming years are the need to make the wider public fully aware of the Council’s financial position of balancing on-going service pressures against a backdrop of less Government tax support year on year and to ensure that planning is in place for dealing with the budget gap in future years. This will include both cost reductions and revenue generation within the confines of the Building a Better Bromley, Clean and Green approach adopted by the current administration.

Councillor Simon Fawthrop
Chairman, Executive & Resources PDS Committee

5. Report from Care Services PDS Committee

Chairman: Cllr. Judi Ellis
Vice-Chairman: Cllr. Pauline Tunnicliffe

Care Services PDS Committee met seven times in 2016/17.

The year has been dominated by the Ofsted report on Children's Services and the development of the Children's Services Improvement Plan (this is available on the Council's website). This plan shows the Council's commitment to take the opportunity to ensure the improvements are embedded in Bromley's culture, are sustainable and an important part of Building a Better Bromley.

The meeting held on the 6th December (minutes also available on the website) was the first opportunity for the new Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of Education, Care and Health Services, Mr Ade Adetosoye OBE, to address the Committee on his vision and priorities for the service. He updated the Committee on the improvement plan and the results of the first 'deep dive' audit on casework.

The Committee ensured that this serious issue did not overshadow the need to scrutinise Adult Services and received reports on domiciliary care, assisted living and the provision of advocacy and advice services, both online and through our commissioned providers. We also completed a programme of visits to care homes, supported living accommodation and day care providers.

There has been a strong emphasis on partnership working. This has always been strong in Bromley but has become more important as resources and budgets have shrunk, and by working closely with the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and other key organisations in Bromley we have, through joint commissioning, created joint posts, better communication and a sharing of information.

Homelessness, specialist housing provision and the affordability of private sector housing have been the subject of a number of reports and the Council has this year seen the fruition of a number of new initiatives which have given more families the opportunity to access temporary accommodation in or near Bromley enabling them to access work and keep their children in school. This area continues to see a rise in demand which is part of an overall London/South East housing shortage and therefore continues to be a regular item on our agenda.

Health Scrutiny Sub-Committee

The Health Scrutiny Sub-Committee has met three times in 2016/17 and has continued to monitor the financial, operational and quality issues affecting the Princess Royal University Hospital. Performance against cancer waiting targets has improved, exceeding national target times. The long awaited launch of the new cross-site electronic patient record system is due this Spring and this should improve the appointment process and the availability of patient records.

The CCG have commissioned some step down beds at Orpington Hospital as part of the transition from hospital to home, this together with Bromley's Reablement Team should reduce people needing to return to hospital by offering intensive support and a targeted assessment of their individual needs.

The South East London Boroughs Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee has continued to meet. This Committee has scrutinised proposed changes in maternity, community-based care, planned surgery, Accident and Emergency and urgent care, children and young people's services, and the treatment of cancer. It has been involved in the drafting of the consultation document on planned surgery, which is the major change in the region. I have attended all the meetings and have continued to serve as the Vice-Chairman.

Conclusions

The Care Services PDS Committee and Health Scrutiny Sub-Committee is made up of Members and voluntary sector representatives and we have all participated in the visits, scrutiny and policy development. The Ofsted judgement on the Children's Service has made us all look more deeply at all the services we scrutinise and reinforced the need to ensure we are putting the service user at the centre of our discussions and that we listen to service users and their families and our service providers.

My thanks go to all the Members for their hard work and commitment and to the officers from Bromley, the CCG, Oxleas and the King's Foundation Hospital Trust for their attendance and contributions, also their willingness to offer additional information and explanation when requested.

Councillor Judi Ellis
Chairman, Care Services PDS Committee

6. Report from Education Select Committee

Chairman: Cllr. Nicholas Bennett JP

Vice-Chairman: Cllr. Neil Reddin

1. The Select Committee replaced the Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee in May 2016.

2. The main changes have been as follows:

2.1 Policy is now the remit of the Portfolio Holder. The only substantial change has been that he now organises the School Places Working Party and appoints the Chairman – this year he asked his Executive Assistant, Cllr Philpott to so do.

2.2 The Committee no longer receives written reports as part of its agenda on decisions which the Portfolio Holder is minded take. Instead these are circulated by email and the Chairman or any other may call them in. No ‘call ins’ have been made.

2.3 The Committee still receives an update from the Portfolio Holder at each meeting and questions him on his work.

2.4 Information items may still be placed on the agenda and may be discussed provided 24 hours’ notice is given or at the discretion of the chairman.

2.5 The main work of the Committee is to scrutinise a matter of importance in depth. The agenda for the year is decided at an informal meeting of members at the start of the municipal year. The number of meetings has been reduced by one to four full meetings a year. The Chairman and Vice Chairman then meet officers for agenda planning meetings approximately 10-12 weeks before the meeting to decide which witnesses should be called and to enable them to provide written evidence. A pre-meeting at 6.30pm immediately before the Select Committee is held with all members to decide the format of the questioning.

2.6 The draft report is written by the Chairman and circulated to the committee for their comments and amendments. In order to evaluate the best way to approve the final report, one extra meeting was arranged in January 2017, at which the committee was asked to decide the recommendations. Members of the Committee have been circulated with a survey on the way the new system has operated and it includes a question on which procedure they prefer for approving committee reports.

2.7 The final reports of the Select Committee have been included in the full Council agenda for consideration and also provided to the relevant executive committees so they can respond on recommendations within their responsibility. The Select Committee has subsequently published these with their observations.

3. During the year the Committee has held four full inquiries and four mini sessions.

3.1 The topics covered were:

- i. The Education Landscape in Bromley (May 2016)
- ii. Alternative Education (September 2016)
- iii. Helping Under-performing pupils (Jan 2017)
- iv. Children Missing Education (March 2017)

3.2 The four mini sessions;

- i. Portfolio Plan (September 2016 and Jan 2017)
- ii. Youth Offending Service update (March 2017)
- iii. Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) up-date (March 2017).

4. The Education Budget Sub-Committee which was established in May 2012 deals in detail with all financial matters. It is chaired by the Select Committee Deputy Chairman, Cllr Neil Reddin and met three times in 2016-7.

5. A report evaluating the success or otherwise of the Select Committee experiment will be published in April 2017.

6. I would like to thank my Deputy Chairman Cllr Reddin FCA for his support and chairmanship of the Education Budget Sub-Committee, all members of the Select Committee for their work in examining witnesses and their contributions to the final reports and to the staff of the department led by Jane Bailey, the Director. We thank Cllr Peter Fortune for his courteous response to our examination of his work as Portfolio Holder and his Executive Assistant Cllr Tom Philpott. Last but not least we thank our indefatigable clerk Philippa Gibbs for excellent minutes produced in good time so that the draft reports can be written.

Cllr Nicholas Bennett JP
Chairman Education Select Committee

7. Report from Environment PDS Committee

Chairman: Cllr. William Huntington-Thresher
Vice-Chairman: Cllr. Angela Page

Introduction

The services provided within the Environment Portfolio affect every resident of Bromley. Clean streets, traffic congestion, the condition of highways and pavements, parking facilities, and Parks & green space provision, are all considered important by residents.

Scrutiny of the Portfolio Holder and Executive

The Committee seeks to fulfil this role through:

- Scrutiny of the draft Environment Portfolio Plan, followed by a mid-year review of progress.
- Regular monitoring of service performance.
- Pre-decision scrutiny of relevant Portfolio Holder and Executive decisions.
- Budget monitoring and scrutiny of budget proposals.
- Policy Development

Development and Review of the Environment Portfolio Plan

The Committee considers the Portfolio Plan to be an important document, highlighting to residents the importance of environmental services and showing how value for money is delivered. The Committee contributes to the Plan as part of its policy development role, ensuring that recommendations from the Committee itself and its working groups are taken forward. During 2016/17 the Portfolio Plan priorities included:

- Improving the Street Scene
- Minimising Waste & Increasing Recycling
- Enhancing Bromley's Parks & Green Spaces
- Managing our Transport Infrastructure & Public Realm
- Improving Travel, Transport & Parking

A notable element of the Portfolio Plan was the development of a new approach to Neighbourhood Management. Caring for our street scene and green spaces is delivered by Neighbourhood Management; the new approach aims to improve working with Friends groups and resident satisfaction.

The Committee combines scrutiny of the Portfolio Holder and the Portfolio Plan at the mid-year and end-of year review points, focusing on progress in implementing the Plan. Specific issues were discussed with the Environment Portfolio Holder.

Budget Monitoring

One of the key aspects of the scrutiny function of the PDS is budget monitoring. This financial year the current projections are that the department's income will exceed budget and a surplus will be generated. This is a testimony to the management of officers & executive function of the department, but also stems from PDS policy development activity which has worked over a number of years to prepare for changes in the way services are delivered. For example the continuing success of the Green Garden Waste (GGW)

subscription service allowed the Council to deliver savings by reducing GGW satellite sites without generating excessive queues at the main waste & recycling sites.

Major topics addressed by the Committee during the year

The PDS Committee devotes significant time to pre-decision scrutiny of major decisions, highlights were:

Fly-tipping Fixed Penalties

Fly-tipping is both a blight on the green nature of our borough and an expense to Council Tax Payers. Following legislation last spring, the committee supported the proposal to introduce fixed penalty notices (FPN) for fly-tipping and the decision to set them at the maximum level of £400. These FPNs provide an additional method to try and reduce fly-tipping and should hopefully also act as a deterrent.

Parking & Enforcement Service

The committee reviewed the updated strategy for procuring the parking & enforcement service contract and the resulting tenders. The new contract will deliver savings - a significant element of which arose from service changes resulting in a joint tender with LB Bexley. The prior development, supported by the PDS, of a shared parking service with LB Bexley over a number of years was key to this outcome.

Highway Maintenance

The decision to commence an investment programme in the LBB's Highway Infrastructure was scrutinised and supported by the committee. A programme of investment will take place over the next two financial years taking advantage of the very cost-effective rates available in the current contract. The investment should lead to a reduced reactive maintenance requirement. The choices relating to the implementation of the investment programme led to a policy development activity considering the balance of footway vs. carriageway works and the cost effectiveness of methodologies for carriage way replacement. The initial tranche of the Highway Maintenance Investment programme was reviewed.

Road Safety

Traffic Schemes

The Committee regularly reviews traffic schemes before implementation. Some schemes address local safety or parking issues; others contribute to the Council's priority of reducing traffic congestion in the borough. Review by the PDS Committee ensures that a consistent approach to these issues is taken across the borough.

LBB LIP Submission to TFL

The committee reviewed the LIP (Local Improvement Plan) submission for 2017/18. The change of London Mayor has not yet led to a significant change in the priorities in the LIP programme. The expected income remained at roughly the same level as 2016/17 but still represented a reduction of almost 20% compared to historic levels.

Policy Development

In addition to policy development activity already mentioned relating to Highway maintenance; Environment PDS policy development included a number of other topics such as the Littering Enforcement Service and the Environmental Services Contracts (and Monitoring Summaries). Policy development is starting in preparation for the new multi-year LBB LIP strategy which needs to be submitted to TFL in October 2017.

Environmental Services Contracts

In 2019 the majority of the Environmental Services Contracts will be renewed. It is expected that offering a wide range of environment services to be delivered concurrently will deliver budgetary savings. The contract renewal strategy and the service specifications are key decisions that will impact the look and feel of the Borough for many years to come. The Committee started that policy development activity this year will continue during 2017/18 as the tender process progresses.

Partner Scrutiny

Parks and Green Space Service

The committee scrutinised the Council's Parks and Green Space service and the prime contractor, idverde. The thin client & full commissioning of the Council's Parks and Green Space service in 2014/15 represented a significant change in the way Councils deliver key services. It was good to see that the service has continued to deliver an excellent service to residents and friends groups. The friends groups continue to provide a significant volunteer input to our Parks and Green Spaces and the contract supports them to do so and to raise funds for projects. I would also like to pay tribute to all Bromley's friends; Street Friends; Snow Friends and especially Friends of Parks and Greenspaces.

Public Transport Liaison

Residents and commuters to the borough make extensive use of public transport. The PDS chairman holds Public Transport Liaison meetings twice-yearly, one in public, to improve service co-ordination and standards. The public meeting provides an arena for residents to raise service issues. The meeting also allows scrutiny of TfL and public transport providers; it also receives reports on the progress of service developments, for example the progress of changes at London Bridge.

Thanks

I would like to thank members of the committee for their diligence and commitment to the committee and its working groups in delivering policy development and scrutiny of Environmental Services in Bromley. I would also like to acknowledge the enthusiastic support of the Portfolio Holder, officers, partners and contractors who have all helped the committee deliver its work programme over the past year.

**Councillor William Huntington-Thresher
Chairman, Environment PDS Committee**

8. Report from Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee

The Public Protection & Safety Policy Development and Scrutiny (PP&S PDS) Committee will have met five times during the 2016-17 Council year. (The final meeting of the year is scheduled for Wednesday 29 March 2017).

Portfolio Priorities and PDS Reports

At the first PP&S PDS meeting held on 29 June 2016, the Public Protection & Safety Portfolio Holder, Cllr Kate Lymer, gave a detailed outline of the outcomes for the Public Protection and Safety Draft Portfolio Plan for 2015-16. These were to:

- Target night-time anti-social behaviour through targeted interventions;
- Take action against rogue traders, particularly those who target the vulnerable, through preventative and enforcement activity with banks and adult safeguarding partners.
- Tackle the sale of age-restricted products, particularly alcohol and tobacco, through test purchase operations.
- Inspect 100% of high-risk food businesses (Risk Category A and B hygiene) to ensure food safety standards are met.
- Provide the CCTV monitoring service for town centres and other key areas.

The PDS agreed that the Portfolio Plan be adopted with these outcomes as the policy priorities for the year.

Cllr Lymer also gave a report on the Portfolio Plan Review 2015-2016. The PDS noted the intended outcomes for 2015-2016, namely: Keeping Bromley Safe; Protecting Consumers; to Support and Regulate Business; and Protecting the Environment. She then explained how each of these had been achieved in line with Council budgets.

In line with agreed policy priorities, during the course of the year Members received detailed written and / or verbal reports on:

- Food Safety Service Plan 2016-2017
- MOPAC Update
- Stray and Abandoned Dogs and Pest Control Services Contracts
- Animal Welfare – Licence Fees for Home Boarders
- CCTV Contract Extension and CCTV Options
- Domestic Violence and Violence Against Women and Girls Services
- Review of the Emergency Planning and Business Continuity Service
- Environmental Protection Update
- Trading Standards Update
- Gangs Update

The Chairman initiated an item on Alcohol Abuse in Bromley, to which members from the Social Care PDS were invited to join in. The intention was to provide members with information on alcohol abuse in Bromley. Members were asked to consider and comment on the issues that this raised.

Police Scrutiny

All Public Protection & Safety PDS meetings included a comprehensive Police Update presented by the Bromley Borough Commander or Deputy Commander, allowing Members to scrutinise the work of the Police and to raise questions. Each Police Update included an analysis of the MOPAC 7 crimes (burglary, violence with injury, robbery, theft from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicles, theft from the person and criminal damage). The majority of MOPAC 7 crimes are falling although Violence with Injury has increased during the period. (Note: the MOPAC 7 crimes will be replaced with a different set of crime priorities following Sadiq Khan's election as Mayor of London).

Proposals for the new Basic Command Units (BCU) were gathering pace in an effort to save £400m. Twelve BCUs were planned, but no specific information was currently available to clarify which borough Bromley would be linked to. It was likely that the boroughs of Camden and Islington would be the first to amalgamate and it was anticipated that the Boroughs of Redbridge, Havering and Barking/Dagenham would follow in February 2017. If so, they would be the first tri-borough BCU.

BCUs would consist of four divisions:

- Neighbourhood Policing
- Emergency Response
- Local Investigation
- Protecting Vulnerable People

During the course of the year, both the Police and the Portfolio Holder also provided comprehensive updates on how the different agencies are working together to combat gang activity in the Borough.

Funding

Given that the cross-cutting department had already seen the largest Council reductions in funding in proportion to its budget (for example, the Environmental Protection Team had already been reduced by four staff), it was agreed not to make any further financial savings in this area. It was also acknowledged that Emergency Planning and Business Continuity was under-resourced, with just one Resilience Officer employed.

Presentations

The PDS received several presentations from various groups engaged in public protection and safety (or whose work impinges on them), namely:

- London Fire Brigade
- Bromley Women's Aid
- Bromley Town Centre Security (INTU)
- Street Pastors
- Challenger Troop (Youth Engagement)
- South London and Maudsley (SLaM) NHS Trust
- Bromley Youth Council

Member Visits

A number of Member visits were arranged during 2016-17. The Chairman and several other PDS Members attended the LIFE Passing out Parade at Lee Green Fire Station on 13 October 2016. Participants were put through their paces in a mock emergency house fire rescue and then each one was presented with their achievement portfolio. The Chairman also observed a test purchasing exercise of sales of fireworks and alcohol to under-age young people on 29 October 2016. Visits to the Civic Centre CCTV control room are currently being arranged.

Safer Neighbourhood Board

Both the Chairman and Vice Chairman took part in meetings of the Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB), which scrutinises the Police and helps to choose various bids to help fight crime. They also attended SNB public meetings, including the annual Crime Summit held on 17 September.

Cllr Alexa Michael
Chairman, Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee

9. Report from Renewal and Recreation PDS Committee

Chairman: Cllr. Michael Rutherford
Vice-Chairman: Cllr. Julian Benington

1.1 The committee met six times this municipal year. Each meeting has scrutinised the reports for decision by the Renewal and Recreation Portfolio Holder and considered policy development for key areas across the portfolio. Alongside the elected Members on the PDS Committee, we were also pleased to welcome a co-opted member from the Bromley Youth Council, Mr. Andrew Wolckenhaar. Through this past year, the R&R PDS Committee has scrutinised a range of proposals and performance metrics and added further scrutiny to the planning service.

1.2 The Committee have monitored performance against the Renewal and Recreation strategic outcomes for the municipal year, which it agreed to support in the July 2016 meeting:

- Economic development
- Protection, conservation and enhancement of the natural and built environment
- Enhanced opportunities for leisure, cultural activities and community led services.

1.3 Topics the PDS Committee have focused on include:

Town Centres

1.4 *Beckenham:* The Committee scrutinised proposals for public realm improvements in Beckenham Town Centre; particularly around timelines, funding from Transport for London and learning lessons from the Bromley North Village works (both its successes and challenges). These were approved by Executive in October 2016. It also worked with the Beckenham Town Centre Working Group to develop proposals for the David Bowie Memorial and options for funding it.

1.5 *Orpington:* Proposals for public realm improvements to Walnut Square were supported by the committee and have since commenced. Particular focus was given to the usability of the square and improving the face of the library and leisure centre. The committee also scrutinised the disposal of The Priory, ensuring that the winning proposal was viable and provided community benefit and a capital receipt.

1.6 *Penge:* Support was given to Penge Town Centre improvements, namely Penge High Street (which have now commenced) and Empire and Arpley Square (which are now undergoing detailed design). The proposals will declutter the area and provide more attractive streets and shop signs.

1.7 *Bromley:* The R&R PDS Committee input to the procurement process for a development partner for Site G; ensuring that the proposals will deliver new homes (including substantial numbers of affordable homes) to meet the local plan, while making a positive impact to the town centre. The Committee also input to policy development for the Bromley High Street public realm improvements and the relocation of the market.

Leisure and Culture

1.8 *Library Service:* In the April 2017 meeting, the Committee is due to consider proposals for the management of libraries. Earlier in the year, it heard that the proposed community management of the borough's smaller libraries would not be taken forward.

1.9 *Enhanced Leisure Opportunities:* The Committee supported schemes that provided leisure opportunities for residents of the borough. It advised Executive to support development proposals on Chipperfield Road in St Paul's Cray for a new gymnastics facility, linear park and library and community resource centre. It also gave strong support to proposals for Blackheath and Bromley Harriers Athletics Club to upgrade Norman Park Athletics Track.

1.10 *Cultural Activities:* Continued support was given to the Biggin Hill Memorial Museum, and progress on the scheme was tracked throughout the year.

Planning

1.11 The performance of the planning service was assessed, with a particular focus on the performance of planning enforcement. The Committee also scrutinised planning appeals, considering those appeals received and decided and the costs incurred by the council. This will become an annual agenda item for the committee.

Scrutiny of the Portfolio Holder

1.12 The Committee scrutinised consultant spend and the portfolio's contracts, challenging when contract end dates are close and where regular extensions are applied. It also challenged the Portfolio Holder on recovering fees involved in the Biggin Hill Airport proposal.

Members Visits

1.13 The Renewal and Recreation PDS Committee has performed two member visits throughout the year. It visited the Biggin Hill Memorial Chapel to discuss the museum proposals, and went on a tour of the airport and West Camp. It also visited the Churchill Theatre to meet the new operators, HQ Theatres, and discuss their plans.

Presentations

1.14 The Committee is grateful to MyTime, Ms. Sharon Baldwin from Orpington BID and Ms. Frances Forrest from Bromley BID for visiting and presenting to it.

Thanks

I would like to thank all the members of the Committee for their diligence and hard work throughout the year. A lot of work has been carried out, which has covered a very broad range of subjects. I would also like to thank the officers in the R&R department and Mrs. Lisa Thornley for their tireless work at the committee meetings and the ongoing day to day running of the department.

Councillor Michael Rutherford
Chairman, Renewal and Recreation PDS Committee