

MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 2 October 2019
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Reception Room, Barnsley Town Hall

AGENDA

1. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests
2. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

Minutes

3. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 18th September, 2019 (Cab.2.10.2019/3) *(Pages 3 - 6)*

Items for Noting

4. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.2.10.2019/4) *(Pages 7 - 8)*

Petitions

5. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.2.10.2019/5) *(Pages 9 - 12)*

Items for Decision/Recommendation to Council

Children's Spokesperson

6. Annual Review of the Barnsley Placement and Sufficiency Strategy for Children in Care and Care Leavers 2018-20 (Cab.2.10.2019/6) *(Pages 13 - 40)*
7. Revision to the Borough's Elective Home Education Policy (Cab.2.10.2019/7) *(Pages 41 - 60)*

Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson

8. Berneslai Homes: BHS 2019/2020 Programme Resources Allocation (Cab.2.10.2019/8) *(Pages 61 - 82)*
9. Exclusion of Public and Press
It is likely that the public and press will be excluded from this meeting during consideration of the items so marked because of the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined by the specific paragraphs of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended, subject to the public interest test.

Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson

10. Purchase of 35 Eldon Street (Cab.2.10.2019/10) *(Pages 83 - 92)*
Reason restricted:
Paragraph (3) Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

To: Chair and Members of Cabinet:-

Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, Bruff, Cheetham, Gardiner, Howard, Lamb and Platts

Cabinet Support Members:

Councillors Charlesworth, Franklin, Frost, Saunders, Sumner and Tattersall

Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Chair of Audit Committee

Sarah Norman, Chief Executive

Rachel Dickinson, Executive Director People

Matt Gladstone, Executive Director Place

Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Communities

Julia Burrows, Director Public Health

Andrew Frosdick, Executive Director Core Services

Michael Potter, Service Director Business Improvement and Communications

Neil Copley, Service Director Finance (Section 151 Officer)

Katie Rogers, Head of Communications and Marketing

Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officer

Martin McCarthy, Service Director Governance, Members and Business Support

Corporate Communications and Marketing

Please contact Martin McCarthy on email governance@barnsley.gov.uk

Tuesday, 24 September 2019



MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 18 September 2019
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Reception Room, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, Bruff, Cheetham, Howard, Lamb and Platts

Members in Attendance: Councillors Franklin, Frost, Saunders, Sumner and Tattersall

76. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests.

77. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 4th September, 2019 had been called in.

78. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 4th September, 2019 (Cab.18.9.2019/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 4th September, 2019 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

79. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.18.9.2019/4)

The Record of Decisions taken by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers during the week ending 30th August, 2019 was noted.

80. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.18.9.2019/5)

It was reported that no petitions had been received under Standing Order 44.

Core Services Spokesperson

81. Advertising and Sponsorship Policy (Cab.18.9.2019/6)

RECOMMENDED TO FULL COUNCIL ON 26TH SEPTEMBER, 2019 that the updated Advertising and Sponsorship Policy be approved.

82. Annual Health and Safety Report 2018/19 (Cab.18.9.2019/7)

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the Authority's health and safety performance for 2018/19, as set out in the report now submitted, be noted; and
- (ii) that continuous efforts be made to improve upon performance in this area.

Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson

83. Principal Towns Investment Programme - Cudworth (Cab.18.9.2019/8)

Cabinet thanked the officers involved with the Principal Towns Investment Programme and called on those officers to move the programmes into implementation at the earliest opportunity, engaging and utilising the specialisms of other agencies where this would help expedite works. It was requested Members be kept fully briefed on the programmes of work.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the proposed Principal Towns allocation for Cudworth (as set out in Appendix B and Section 4 of the report), be approved; and
- (ii) that the extension of the project to 31st March 2021 be noted to ensure the effective completion of all schemes contained within the programme.

84. Developing a Zero Carbon Strategy for the Council and the Borough and Declaration of Climate Emergency (Cab.18.9.2019/9)

RECOMMENDED TO FULL COUNCIL ON 26TH SEPTEMBER, 2019 that:-

- (i) the Council declare a Climate Emergency to support the transition to a zero carbon Council and Borough;
- (ii) that the Council endorses the existing commitment set out in the Energy Strategy 2015-2025 to be zero carbon by 2040 with the aim of achieving this by 2035 or earlier if practicable;
- (iii) that approval be given to the carbon reduction targets set for the Council's own activities, Zero40 (as detailed in Section 5.4) and for the wider Borough, Zero45 (as described in Section 6.2) be adopted as Key Corporate Indicators. That these targets be reviewed on an annual basis following development of Strategic Energy Action Plans with the aim of achieving zero carbon at an earlier date if practicable;
- (iv) that a programme be developed of funded five year Strategic Energy Action Plans (SEAPs) as set out in Section 5.4 of the report;
- (v) that a Place Leadership role be adopted in delivering zero carbon through the Zero40 and Zero45 approach as set out in Sections 5 and 6 of the report; and
- (vi) that a Zero 40 Zero 45 Feasibility and Enabling Fund be established to facilitate project development.

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Chair

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BARNESLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET SPOKESPERSONS' DECISIONS

Schedule of Decisions taken for week ending 13th September, 2019

<u>Cabinet Spokesperson</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Decisions</u>
1. Place Environment and Transportation	Berneslai Homes Estate Environmental Improvements in Thurnscoe	(i) that a programme of works be procured and delivery managed by Berneslai Homes in line with current Standing Orders; and (ii) that relevant authorisation for individual work streams by Berneslai Homes SMT, in line with levels of authority up to the overall approved total budget of £250,000, be agreed.
2. Deputy Leader	Re-Tendering of Barnsley Integrated Sexual Health Services	(i) that in order to mitigate risks the Council extends the current integrated sexual health contract, on a pro rata basis, for an additional 13 weeks, on the advice of the Council's Monitoring Officer. This would result in potential providers having at least six months in which to secure premises and mobilise the service, ready to commence the new contract on 1 st July 2020; and (ii) that it be noted that colleagues in Legal, Governance and Procurement are supportive of this mitigating action. In addition, the Chief Executive of the incumbent provider has indicated their willingness to extending the current contract on a pro rata basis.

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BARNSELEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report of the Chief Executive

Petitions received under Standing Order 44

1. Purpose of Report

To consider action in respect of petitions received by the Chief Executive under Standing Order 44.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That Cabinet agree the action to be taken in response to the petitions referred to in the report in line with the Council's Petitions Scheme.**

3. Background

- 3.1 The Council's Standing Order 44 requires that "All petitions relating to a matter over which the Council ... has authority or which affects the Borough shall be presented to the Chief Executive who shall refer them to the relevant officer for investigation."
- 3.2 The Petitions Scheme, which was revised in April, 2013, requires petitions to be reported into Cabinet. This report sets out recent petitions received and the recommended response.
- 3.3 Whilst the report of petitions to Cabinet fulfils this duty requirement, Cabinet may wish to consider further action, such as referring any petition to the relevant Area Council.

4. Details of Petitions Received

- 4.1 Details of the petitions received up to this meeting of Cabinet are set out in the appendix attached, including a recommendation of the action to be taken for consideration. Members should note that individual petitions will not be the subject of further reports to Cabinet unless this is specifically requested at the meeting when the petition is reported.

5. List of Appendices

- 5.1 Details of Petitions received.

6. Background Papers

Petitions presented to the Chief Executive. Available for inspection in the Council Governance Unit, Town Hall, Barnsley, except where the petitions contain Exempt Information.

Officer Contact: Martin McCarthy **Email:** governance@barnsley.gov.uk **Date:** October 2019

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Petitions received under Standing Order 44 - Cabinet – 2nd October, 2019

Issue	No. of Signatories	Date Received	Action recommended under the Petitions Scheme
<p>Petition of residents and patients regarding concerns of the day to day running of the BHF Lundwood and Grimethorpe GP Surgeries.</p>	<p>181 signatories – Lundwood 54 signatories – Grimethorpe</p>	<p>28/8/2019</p>	<p>The Leader, Deputy Leader and the Director of Public Health met with a representative of the petitioners on 4/9/19. Barnsley CCG – the commissioner of primary care - was invited to the meeting but declined to attend and has provided a written response to Dan Jarvis MP. The CCG has offered a meeting with the Chair of the CCG at his drop in session. BHF (Barnsley Healthcare Federation) has provided a written response to Cllr Felton who headed up the petition. The representative of the petitioners has been assisted in getting a meeting arranged with the chair of the CCG on 20/9/19, and a follow up telephone call and letter has been provided to the resident to give the relevant contact details for NHS England who co-commissions primary care with Barnsley CCG.</p>

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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has been included in the relevant Forward Plan

**REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (PEOPLE)
TO CABINET**

**ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE BARNSELY PLACEMENT AND SUFFICIENCY STRATEGY
FOR CHILDREN IN CARE AND CARE LEAVERS (2018-20)**

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Cabinet of the outcomes concerning the latest review of the Borough's Placement and Sufficiency Strategy for Children in Care and Care Leavers.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 **That Cabinet notes the progress made by the Council in meeting the Core Principle and aims of the refreshed Placement and Sufficiency Strategy for children in care and care leavers, during 2018/19.**
- 2.2 **Cabinet notes the action to be taken, within the current resource envelope, to address ongoing challenges in the placement of children requiring care, following the annual review, as detailed within Appendix 1 of this report.**

3.0 INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 At its meeting held on 30th May 2018, Cabinet considered a report which outlined a number of factors leading to a refreshed Placement and Sufficiency Strategy for Children in Care and Care Leavers.
- 3.2 The refreshed Strategy would continue to focus on the following:
- Preventing children and young people from entering care through improving the resilience of families whilst maintaining the safeguarding and protection of such children.
 - Ensuring planning is in place when children and young people enter care, in order to support them successfully leave care as soon as possible.
 - Arrangements are in place to ensure the stability of placements for all children and young people, remaining in care.
- 3.3 However, in order to develop a more sustainable system which continues to meet the needs of children and young people requiring care whilst, at the same time, ensuring value for money and the effective use of available resources, the 'Core Principle' of the refreshed Strategy would be to enable the right children are admitted into care, at the right time in order to secure the best possible outcomes for all children in need of help or protection.

3.4 This 'Core Principle' would be underpinned by the following aims:

- Barnsley MBC will continue to share the same aspirations for children in care as any other good parent, in accordance with our 'Pledge'.
- The Council will continue to listen to and consider the perspective of children and young people whilst ensuring that their needs are at the centre of service planning and practice.
- The provision of early help, Child in Need Services and Child Protection Plans will be the first consideration in meeting assessed needs as part of helping children remain with their families or immediate family network, where this is safe to do so.
- Early intervention and family support will continue to be an important element in de-escalating family problems impacting on vulnerable children and will help prevent the need for children to enter care,
- To use strengths based and restorative approaches within troubled families which help build positive, pro-social relationships and develop resilience.
- Where children cannot be supported within their immediate family, kinship care arrangements will be explored as a preferred alternative arrangement to entering care.
- Local authority foster carer arrangements will be put in place as a first option if kinship care arrangements are not possible and if a foster care placement is considered the best option for the child.
- Residential care will only be selected if family and kinship care arrangements are not possible; where foster care provision is not able to best meet the needs of the child and where residential care has been rigorously assessed as being the best option for the child.
- An approach through which children and young people in care in the Borough, are, wherever possible, placed in or close to Barnsley, in order to maintain the ongoing support of family and kinship networks, together with access to local services.
- Meaningful support will be provided to facilitate a child or young person's re-integration with his/her family or extended family (kinship) networks, following a period in care, when this is in the best interests of the child or young person.
- Corporate parenting is well embedded and there are strong internal joint initiatives, i.e. with Place and Communities, alongside the wider children's partnership, all working together to deliver outstanding services and promote best outcomes for children in care and care leavers.

3.5 Annual Review of The Strategy (2019)

- 3.6 Cabinet will be acutely aware, that a combination of rising demand among vulnerable children; the state of the market for placements, together with the lack of a sustainable level of funding for children's social care, has resulted in what is widely perceived to be a national, children in care "*crisis*". This has meant, that year on year, the Council must maintain diligent oversight over tolerance levels within this significant area of Council expenditure.
- 3.7 As a result, an initial review was recently conducted to consider any characteristics among children in need of care in the Borough, together with developments in national policy which could impact on tolerance levels within the system; reduce the quality of service or drive up costs.

3.8 Outcomes Of The 2019 Review

3.9 Appendix 1 outlines, firstly, the progress made against the strategic objectives and operational priorities of the refreshed Placement and Sufficiency Strategy and, secondly, the challenges which need to be considered moving forward.

3.10 The following is a summary of these considerations:

Progress

- Despite a national rise in the numbers of children in local authority care, Barnsley has maintained low rates due to a strong Early Help offer, preventing children from entering care, together with strong permanency planning for children in care. Performance was strong during 2018/19 with an increasing percentage of young people leaving care as a result of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs), Child Arrangement Orders (CAOs) or Residential Orders (ROs).
- Barnsley remains a top performer for the percentage of children who are being successfully adopted.
- Continuing the recruitment of additional local authority foster carers in order to improve capacity and a reduction in unit costs for both independent fostering and residential placements is financially effective and efficient. In particular, there has been an increase in the number of local authority foster carers who are able to meet the needs of older children aged 14 or more. A continuation of this trend will be of crucial importance in helping to respond to local demand.
- At 135 days we remain on track in meeting the challenging local target for the period of time taken to conduct a foster carer assessment (125 days). This is significantly better than the national average.
- Based upon expenditure per head of the population, unit costs for placing children in care amount to £203.00 which is lower than the local authority group average of £279.00.

Ongoing Challenges

- Whilst the Local Authority is successfully improving capacity within internal foster care, this is within a context of a highly competitive market.
- There has been an 11% increase in the number of adolescents entering care, during 2018/19 due to a greater national awareness of the needs of older children. An older care cohort often includes some children with more complex needs and therefore requiring more intensive and specialist support.
- The cost of one-off secure welfare placements to meet the complex needs of individual children and for which there is no alternative.
- Barnsley has a high number of adolescent children who are placed in the Borough by other local authorities due, for example, to the closure of residential facilities within their area(s) or other risks. This equated to 229 children as at 31st March this year.
- At the same time and, in order to meet our commitment to care leavers, there has been an increase in the use of semi-independent placements for the purpose of supporting care leavers making the transition to independent living.
- Whilst the percentage of ongoing placements lasting two years or more has reduced, the percentage of children who had been in care for 12 months or more, during 2018/19 increased from 65.4% to 71%.

- Whereas placement stability within the Borough remains better than both the National and Statistical Neighbour Averages, the percentage of children experiencing 3 or more placements has risen from 3.9% in December 2017 to 4.8% at the end of March, this year.

- 3.11 The cohort of children who were in the care of the Authority, during 2018/19 equated to 320 children against an original target of 300 by 2020. This was attributable to an increase of 50 children entering care during Quarter 3, many of whom were children aged under 5. However, the number of children and young people in the Council's care remains significantly below that of comparable local authorities and the National Average.
- 3.12 The in-year impact of these factors, particularly in relation to costs and funding is referenced in Paragraph 7.1 of this report, together with Appendix 'A' and in the outcomes of the annual review (Appendix 1).
- 3.13 Three unaccompanied asylum seeking children who were dispersed to the Borough via the Dubs Scheme were found placements with foster carers who were trained to meet the specific needs of such children.

4.0 PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

- 4.1 Given the Core Principle and aims of the refreshed Placement and Sufficiency Strategy, this year's annual review has enabled the Council to identify the following, immediate priorities in order to maintain the sustainability of the system within the agreed resource envelope and comply with our statutory duty:
- To develop the local market through ensuring the availability of family placements, including for children and young people with complex needs who require care.
 - To continue to reduce the use of external residential placements and, at the same time, continue to increase the number and range of internal fostering placements on offer.
 - To maintain improvements in the use of kinship arrangements, including SGOs and CAOs as alternatives to admissions into care.
 - To develop the provision of emergency fostering beds and increase independent and supported living provision for young people aged 16 or over together with care leavers.
 - Revise care pathways and support services for adolescents involved in risky behaviour or at risk of criminal exploitation, through the current review of adolescent support services.
 - To identify local carers who are able to offer emergency placements at short notice in a crisis.

5.0 CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

- 5.1 Please see Paragraph 4.1.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS

- 6.1 The Strategy will continue to ensure that all vulnerable children in need of help or protection, in any area of the Borough, receive the right kind of support, including entering care where necessary and at the right time, in a way which will best enable them to maintain their wellbeing and achieve their potential, closer to home.

7.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The financial implications of the refreshed LAC placement & sufficiency strategy is summarised in the attached Appendix A and explained below.
- 7.2 The scope of the Strategy covers spend on looked after children (LAC) placements and includes the following: residential and foster care (in-house and external provision), supported / secured accommodation and other placements e.g. special guardianship orders (SGOs), child arrangement orders (CAOs) or adoptions.
- 7.3 In 2018/19, total net spend on LAC placements amount to **£13.9m** (represents 54.5% of total net spend by Children Social Care), against which a financial pressure of **£714k** was reported. The overspend in 2018/19 is mainly attributable to increased placements in semi-independent provision and a number of high cost secure welfare placements during the year. Barnsley's LAC population in 2018/19 has remained stable and fluctuated around the planned target of 300 (LAC number was 306 at the end of March 2019).
- 7.4 The following are the key planning assumptions reflected in the 2019 refreshed strategy / projections:
- Barnsley's LAC population will remain stable and be managed around 300 in 2019/20 and over the next 2 years;
 - Assumed growth in the use of in-house fostering with a corresponding reduction in more expensive independent fostering agency placements;
 - No growth assumed for residential placements - held at a constant level (28) over the period;
 - One high cost secure welfare placement (£7,000 per week) assumed in the total residential placement numbers – reflects the high incidence or likelihood of such placement in any year;
 - Inflationary uplift in fees/unit cost assumed for fostering and residential care placements.
- 7.5 Based on the above assumptions and taking into account available resources (2019/20 baseline), the projected LAC placement costs show an additional annual funding requirement of **£0.195m** and **£0.142m** in 2020/21 and 2021/22 respectively. The additional requirement for future years has been captured / reflected in the Council's revised medium term financial strategy (MTFS).

8.0 EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 There are no employee implications directly emerging through consideration of this report.

9.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The Children Act (1989) continues to place a statutory duty upon local authorities in taking reasonable and practical steps to ensure sufficient accommodation is available for children who are in or are entering the care of the Authority and who, in the interest of their safety and wellbeing, cannot live at home.
- 9.2 The Core Principle and aims of the refreshed Placement and Sufficiency Strategy ensure that the Council remains compliant with the duty within an ever challenging environment for local authorities.

10.0 CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 There are no adverse implications concerning customer contact with the Council, access channels to services or digital transactions emerging through consideration of this report.

11.0 COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 Everyone with a responsibility or interest in promoting the wellbeing and achievement of vulnerable children and young people who are in need of help or protection in the Borough, should be assured that the Placement and Sufficiency Strategy will continue to meet the individual needs of such people, through early help and targeted intervention with at-risk families; if and when they need to enter care and in supporting them during and following a period of care.
- 11.2 As part of its recent inspection of the Local Authority's Children's Services, Ofsted awarded a 'Good' judgement in relation to the experience of children in care and care leavers and commented favourably on internal foster care capacity; the use of kinship arrangements as an alternative to entering care and achieving permanence. As a result, there should be no communications or reputational implications for the Council arising through the development of the Strategy and its compliance with the statutory duty.

12.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 12.1 The annual review of the Placement and Sufficiency Strategy has been informed through direct consultation with service users in order to obtain a clear evaluation of the journey of children entering and in care, together with front line practitioners across all partner agencies within the Barnsley Children and Young People's Trust Executive Group, involved in services for children in care as well as the Council's Senior Management Team.

13.0 THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

- 13.1 The Core Principle and aims of the Strategy will support the Corporate Plan's priority of enabling people to achieve their potential with the outcome that both children in care and care leavers benefit from early help and targeted intervention and are safe from harm.

13.2 Similarly, the Strategy will support 5 of the 6 strategic objectives of the Borough's Children and Young People's Plan (2019-22) namely:

- Helping keep children and young people safe.
- Improving education, achievement and employability.
- Tackling child poverty and improving family life.
- Supporting all children, young people and families to make healthier lifestyle choices
- Encouraging positive relationships and strengthening emotional health.

14.0 PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

14.1 Improving the wellbeing and progress of all children in care, irrespective of their individual characteristics, through good placement provision and increased stability will build upon the continuous improvement being experienced in the health and educational achievement of such children.

14.2 An equality impact assessment was compiled as part of the mid-term review of the original Placement and Sufficiency Strategy, in 2016. This was to help ensure that the specific needs of individual children and young people requiring care and with protected characteristics, as defined by the Equality Act are being met. Progress is monitored on a quarterly basis by the Barnsley Children and Young People's Trust Executive Group.

15.0 TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY

15.1 Ensuring stability and permanence for children in care and care leavers will be of significant benefit to the lives of children and young people in care. It will help safeguard them from harm and improve their physical and emotional wellbeing. This can provide the confidence and assurance needed for them to overcome many of the potential disadvantages faced by these young people; support them to achieve their potential and thereby acquire the skills and qualifications which will enable them to access the employment market and build social capital in our communities.

16.0 TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES

16.1 Please see Paragraphs 14.1 -14.2 and Paragraph 15.1 of this report.

17.0 REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

17.1 Through meeting the specific or complex needs, particularly of older, adolescent children in care, the Core Principle and strategic objectives of the Strategy will help in safeguarding and protecting them from harm as well as minimise any risk of them adopting risky behaviour(s) and its impact upon local communities.

18.0 RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

18.1 The Strategy's action plan will be underpinned by a log of specific risks with responsibility for reviewing such risks and initiating remedial action resting with the Trust's Executive Commissioning Group.

- 18.2 Any strategic risks which could inhibit achieving any of the priorities in the Strategy or targets in relevant corporate performance indicators will, also, be reported either on an exceptional basis to the Senior Management Team or via the quarterly corporate performance reporting framework.

19.0 HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES

- 19.1 There are no implications for the health and safety of the public or workforce and for the resilience of the Borough to a serious or major incident, arising through consideration of this report.

20.0 COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

- 20.1 The Core Principle and aims of the refreshed Strategy are compatible with the Articles and Protocols of the Convention and, in particular, would support the promotion of the right of the child to be protected from harm.

21.0 CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

- 21.1 There are no implications for the local environment or the conservation of biodiversity emerging through this report.

22.0 GLOSSARY

- 22.1 None applicable.

23.0 LIST OF APPENDICES

- 23.1 Appendix 1: Placement and Sufficiency Strategy for Children in Care (2018-2020: Updated 2019).

Appendix 'A': Summary of financial data.

24.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 24.1 If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

Report author: Rachel Dickinson (Executive Director: People)



Children, Young People and Families a **BRIGHTER** future



**PLACEMENT & SUFFICIENCY STRATEGY FOR
CHILDREN IN CARE
2018/2020(updated 2019)**

Document revision control

Version	Author/editor	Notes	Date Published
2014-2017 Strategy	Richard Lynch / Pete Howell		Final version published May 2014
2016-2019 Strategy	Richard Lynch	Strategy revised in light of increasing LAC & CP population	Final version published 15 th April 2016
2018-2020 Strategy	RL / Adrian Hobson / Jon Banwell P&SS Team	Narrative, targets and financials updated to reflect 2018/19 delivery	25 th April 2018
2018-2020 (updated)	SS / Leanne Winter / Jon Banwell / P&SS Team	Narrative, targets and financials updated to reflect 2019/20 delivery	TBC

Document Sponsor: Mel John-Ross, Service Director Children's Social Care (BU3)

Document Owner: Sarah Sinclair, Head of Service Commissioning, Governance & Partnerships (BU1)

Date of document: 1st April 2019

Date of strategy review: Quarterly reporting. Date of next refresh April 2020

Sufficiency is an essential element of delivering our pledge to the children and young people of Barnsley.

Barnsley's Pledge for Children in Care

Children in Care are one of the most vulnerable groups in our society. It is the responsibility of the local authority as corporate parents, to support each of them as individuals in order to enable them to achieve their maximum potential.

We take the role of corporate parents very seriously in Barnsley. This is emphasised through Barnsley's Pledge for Children in Care and our local offer to Care Leavers.

Our pledge contains six promises:

1. We will look after Children in Care in a safe and caring home
2. We will promote, support, and respect the identity of Children in Care
3. We will ensure that Children in Care receive a good education
4. We will support Children in Care to be healthy
5. We will prepare Children in Care for adulthood
6. We will involve Children in Care in making it happen

[Our pledge to children in care](https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/children-families-and-education/children-in-care/our-pledge-to-children-in-care/)

<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/children-families-and-education/children-in-care/our-pledge-to-children-in-care/>

1 INTRODUCTION

The 2018-2020 strategy has been refreshed to respond to current and emerging challenges in order to ensure that we can meet the accommodation and support needs of children in care in the most effective and efficient way possible. Changes in the sector, primarily the increasing demand, continue to have a displacing effect on the availability of placements, resulting in greater reliance on the competitive, independent sector.

Commissioners of services for children in the care of Barnsley MBC continue to face a number challenges over the coming period. The most pressing of these are:

- To ensure accommodation of sufficient quality and volume which satisfies our ambition to improve outcomes for children in care;
- To ensure maximum value for money in providing accommodation and support amid significant resource pressures and national challenges;
- To ensure the needs of children can continue to be met particularly those children and young people with very complex needs;
- To develop the local market for accommodation and support of children in care to ensure children can be cared for in line with our ambitions and as near to home as possible.

The Children and Young People's Trust is committed to the continued investment in early intervention, prevention and 'edge of care' services; to avoid, wherever possible, unnecessary admission to care. The priorities identified by all partners are:

- That children and young people are supported to remain with their families and communities wherever possible and enter the care system only when absolutely necessary;
- That children and young people who are admitted to care will receive high quality support to remain in care only for as long as is necessary to ensure successful reintegration to their families and communities and;
- That where children and young people do spend time in care, the experience is a positive one which will help them to realise their potential and achieve successful outcomes.

Planning for children in care will continue to be carried out jointly with all relevant partners to ensure we effectively maintain our focus on all aspects of children and young people's lives. We particularly want to improve health and educational attainment outcomes and the numbers of care leavers in education, training and employment.

The Strategy in place to cover the period 2016-2019 was updated to form this version covering the period 2018-2020. Since publication of the earlier strategy a number of changes have occurred in both the makeup in the population of children in care and also in the issues presenting at Child in Need (CiN) and Child Protection (CP) levels of intervention.

Work done locally in 2014-15 to re-define and articulate thresholds across the children and young people's workforce has resulted in a stabilising of numbers of families

supported through Child Protection Plans (CPP). The period since the publication of the last version of the strategy has also seen a stabilising of numbers of children in care at around 300. Whilst this figure has stabilised in recent months it must be noted that current levels are the highest seen since 2013 and therefore close monitoring of this figure will be a focus for the Placement and Sufficiency Board. A strong Early Help and targeted support offer has positively contributed to how we meet need appropriately at the earliest opportunity to prevent escalation. Further work to recognise and support vulnerable adolescents and develop the contextualised safeguarding approach will also help to shape early intervention and support.

A characteristic of the challenge in meeting needs is the complex nature of caring for older children and adolescents. There has been an 11% increase in the number of adolescents becoming Children in Care (CIC), 128 at 31st March 2019 compared to 115 at 31st March 2018. An older care cohort often includes some children with more complex needs and therefore requiring more intensive and specialist support.

This Placement and Sufficiency Strategy for Children in Care 2018-2020 (2019 refresh) identifies how the Children and Young People's Trust will meet these challenges to ensure that children in the care of Barnsley MBC experience the highest possible quality of service provided within the context of achieving maximum value for money.

What has changed since we last published our Sufficiency Strategy in May 2018?

- Careful analysis of longer term trends of entry to care and children subject to a child protection plan, accurately predicted that our care population would stabilize around a new norm of 300. One of the objectives of the strategy was to create a system with sufficient resilience to cope with this increase and to continue to invest in preventing entry into care through developing family support, early intervention and prevention.
- The strategy also modelled an increase in the recruitment and use of in-house foster carers, with less reliance on more expensive external fostering-placements. Although absolute numbers of foster carers in Barnsley has increased, the growth of the care population has meant that the overall proportion cared for by BMBC carers has not yet increased in line with the ambitious targets set in the last iteration of the strategy.
- Performance in relation to permanency remains strong. During 2018/19 74% of children leaving care did so through Special Guardianship Orders, Child Arrangement Orders or Residential Order. Numbers of young people choosing to remain with their foster carers post-18 (Staying Put) have decreased slightly, from 9 in Quarter 1 to 7 in Quarter 4. However our projections for 2019/20 detail 9 Staying Put placements for Care Leavers.
- During 2018/19 there have been two prolonged secure welfare placements, of which one was at an exceptional high cost. Secure welfare placements support young people who need the highest level of support. National demand for secure welfare placements outweighs supply and as a result the unit costs are much higher than the unit costs of other placement types. . To ensure that the financial impact of a secure welfare placement is appropriately monitored, this refreshed strategy includes the cost of one secure placement for 2019/2020. Secure welfare spend was previously included within Private Residential expenditure.

The current profile of placements has also changed from that envisaged in the

previous strategy. As detailed previously there has been a shift within the cohort towards older CIC. This places considerable additional pressures on resources and on the placements market, particularly when trying to secure placements possessing a thorough understanding of adolescent risk. A demand issue which is reflected regionally and indeed nationally. The situation in Barnsley has been exacerbated by the increase in demand and decisions in neighbouring authorities to close their own children's homes. For a small borough, Barnsley has a disproportionately high number of children in care placed in the borough by other local authorities, with 229 children at 31st March 2019. This has made it more difficult to source independent placements locally. This accounts for a recent increase in the number of residential placements and also impacts on universal, specialist and targeted service provision within the borough.

- During 2018/19 we have also seen an increase in the number of semi-independent placements we have required; from 7 at 31st March 2018 to 9 at 31st March 2019 with, however, a peak of 12 at a point during the year. Semi-independent placements support LAC aged 16 and over with the intention of preparing those young people for independent living at 18.
- Our Fostering Assessment Team has been hugely successful in working with local communities to recruit new, additional carers. This success has increased pressure on our Fostering Support Team who support existing carers and placements. Consequently a service review has been completed which will provide an additional 3 Fostering Social Workers, to support carers and promote stability for children

Summary of progress 2016-19

The previous version of this strategy listed four key outcomes we were seeking to achieve:

1. Reduce the reliance on external foster placements

Progress:

- We continue to innovate in our approach to recruiting and retaining local authority foster carers. The number of in-house fostering households has increased from 103 in March 2016 to a projected 141 by March 2019, this is slightly lower than the March 2018 figure of 154 but still demonstrates a considerable increase on the 2016 baseline. This larger internal resource reduces reliance on more expensive external placement options.
- We have worked successfully with Regional partners through the White Rose Commissioning Consortium to manage and in some cases reduce, unit costs for the provision of Independent Fostering Agency and residential placements.
- The service has seen the length of time children spend in care increase during 2018/19. At December 2017 65.4% of children had been in care for 12 months or more at 31st March 2019 this has increased to 71%. In addition to the obvious impact on resources this does not reflect our ambition for children in care and will be a key focus of the service in 2019/20.

2. Continue to increase the number and choice of internal foster placements

Progress:

- The time taken to carry out foster carer assessments continues to be lower than the national average. The national average figure published by the Fostering Network in 2017 was 241 days and at that time Barnsley was operating at an average of 200 days. During 2017/18 the service achieved an average of 125 and whilst we are now operating towards a figure closer to 135 days (March 2019), 125 remains the target for the service.

Placements (March 2019)				
Age Group	In-House Residential	In-House Fostering	Independent Residential	Independent Fostering
0 – 5	0	62	0	0
6 – 13	0	86	4	33
14+	5	28	11	27
Totals	5	177	15	60

- Our number of in-house fostering placements has increased by 29 across all age groups but more specifically by 6 placements for children aged 14 and above. Placements for children aged 14+ are traditionally the most difficult to source and manage and this increase demonstrates the work done by our fostering teams to recruit and support foster carer's to care for our most vulnerable adolescents. .

3. Maintain placement stability and continue to support the use of SGOs / CAOs as an alternative to care

Progress:

- Stability of placements for Barnsley young people is good with only 4.8% having had 3 or more placements as at the end of March 2019. This compares positively with both statistical neighbour and national benchmarks, from latest available data, at 9.7% and 10.0% respectively. However, this is an increase on our position in December 2017 (3.9%) and is therefore something we will continue to manage closely.
- The service has seen a reduction in the number of placements ongoing for 2 and half years or over; 78% at 31st March 2019 compared to 64% at 31st March 2019. This equates to 33 placements which are shorter than two and a half years. Of these around 50% were planned, positive, moves to suitable permanent placements or just changes in carer address or status of the placement.
- There is evidence of good use of Special Guardianship Orders and Child Arrangement Orders with financial support where required. CAO and SGO numbers have continued to be above our 2014 baseline figures with 53 CAO and 34 SGO being made during 2018. For SGOs this equates to 15.5% in 2018/19 compared to 7.1% in 2017/18, higher than all comparators (National/Regional and Statistical Neighbours). Whilst the payment allowances are much less than the costs of keeping a child in public care, they have exceeded the planned budget

and ongoing consideration must be given to this area of spend.

- During 2018/19 our LAC cohort reached 320 which is above figures for previous years. This was a result of 50 children coming into care during Quarter 3, the majority being babies and young children. Quarter 3 also saw a drop in the number of children leaving care, 17 in total. The combination of the increased entrants and decreased exits resulted in the spike seen during Quarter 3. Despite the increase in numbers, Barnsley's LAC number is still well managed and below statistical neighbours average rates (98.1 per 10,000) and below the national average of 64.0 per 10,000. This is achieved through robust care management and permanency planning for children, exiting them out of the care system where it is appropriate and safe to do so.
- We have excellent levels of performance regarding numbers of children adopted. During 2018/19, 118 children have ceased to be looked after with 47 children or 39.8% of those adopted, This rates exceptionally well against both statistical neighbours but also nationally.

4. Increase independent living provision for care leavers and those aged 16+ on the edge of care

Progress:

- We are continuing to work with partners and exploring options to develop supported accommodation within the borough to ensure more efficient use of existing resources and improve the offer of support for those preparing to leave care.
- Review of our Council wide approach to those aged 16/17 who present as Homeless is enabling development of a One Council approach to meeting the accommodation needs of our most vulnerable young people.

2. PRINCIPLES & AIMS

Barnsley Council should be able to demonstrate that it has done all that is reasonably practicable to secure sufficiency for children in care. Barnsley, therefore, has a duty to provide a range of high quality local placements which meet needs.

The underpinning principle of the Barnsley approach is to ensure that the **right** children are admitted to care, at the **right** time in order to secure the **best possible outcomes for children**.

- We share the same aspirations for Children in Care as any other good parent.
- We will listen to and consider the views of children and young people and ensure that their needs are at the centre of our planning and practice.
- Early Help provision, Child in Need services and Child Protection Plans will be the first consideration in meeting assessed needs, and will be promoted to facilitate children remaining within their immediate family network where this is safe.
- Early intervention and family support play an important role in de-escalating family problems, keeping children out of care and we will continue to invest in these services accordingly.
- An underpinning principle of family support is to use strengths-based and restorative approaches that seek to build positive, pro-social relationships in order to develop resilience in families.
- Where children cannot be supported within their immediate family, kinship care arrangements will be explored as a preferred alternative arrangement (see Family & Friends Policy).
- Foster care arrangements will be put in place as a first option where family and kinship care arrangements are not possible and this is assessed as being the best option for the child.
- Residential care will only be put in place where family and kinship care arrangements are not possible, where foster care arrangements are not able to meet needs and only when residential care is assessed as being the most suitable option for the child.
- We believe in Barnsley carers for Barnsley children and wherever possible, children will be placed in, or very near to, Barnsley to facilitate the ongoing support of family / kinship networks and local services. We believe that placing with Barnsley carers makes best use of our community assets and produces better outcomes.
- Meaningful support will be provided to facilitate the rehabilitation to family and extended family networks from being in care when this is in the best interest of the child.
- Services to promote permanency for children and young people within their families or alternative substitute care will be promoted at the earliest opportunity (see Permanency Policy).
- We will identify and implement the commissioning actions necessary to ensure that BMBC and children's trust partners can satisfy the duty to provide sufficient accommodation and support to meet the needs of children in the care.
- We will identify the actions necessary to fulfil this ambition in the context of mounting pressures on the resources available across the Children and Young People's Trust (CYPT) and to ensure that resources are allocated in a way that achieves optimum value for money.

3. COSTS & COMPARISONS

Current Children in Care costs vs existing strategy / plan

The scope of the placement & sufficiency strategy covers the following:

- external residential & foster care placements;
- in-house foster carers;
- placements within BMBC owned children's home; and
- other placements such as special guardianship orders (SGOs), adoptions, Child Arrangement Orders etc.
- Accommodation for Care Leavers

The following table compares actual cost / performance against the revised plan for 2018/19 – in the current placement & sufficiency strategy (2018 to 2020).

	Revised Plan	Outturn
	2018/19	2018/19
LAC Population as at 31 March	300	306
Projected Costs:	£M	£M
Fostering	5.742	5.718
Residential	3.617	4.782
Others – SGO, RO, Adoptions	4.197	4.331
Health & DSG Contributions	-0.293	-0.617
Adoption Grant & Other income	-0.100	-0.340
Total Care Costs	13.163	13.874
Total Care Budget	13.163	13.160
Variance	0	0.714

Actual net spend on Children in Care (CIC) placements is £13.874m for 2018/19, against which a financial pressure (i.e. overspend) of £714k has been reported for the year. This financial pressure is attributable to two main factors; Firstly, an increased number of placements in semi-independent provision. These placements often support complex teenagers with a history of placement breakdowns and as a result the additional support package is extensive. Secondly, a number of secure welfare placements which on a national level are in high demand and as such have a significant cost attached.

Overall CIC numbers have remained reasonably stable throughout 2018/19 and have been consistent with the strategy's guideline target of 300. CIC number as at 31 March 2019 was 306.

Unit cost & value for money

The following table compares Barnsley's children looked after unit cost per child per week against the LA group average.

Unit costs £ per child per week (Gross costs) (source: CIPFA children looked after benchmarking data)				
	2017 costs		2018 costs	
	Barnsley	LA Average	Barnsley	LA Average
LA own children's homes	£2,202	£3,308	£2,257	£3,991
External residential	£3,488	£3,697	£3,526	£3,940
LA foster care	£500	£474	£452	£447
External foster care	£802	£909	£829	£916
PAF B8 – overall unit cost	£862	£951	£786	£974

- Measures taken in Barnsley have seen the average gross cost of CIC per week fall by 8.8% to £786 in 2018, whilst over the same period the local authority group average has risen by 2.4% to £974 per child per week.
- Barnsley's unit cost per child per week is consistently lower than the local authority average across the key type of placements, with the exception of in-house foster care. This is due to comparatively higher allowance payments, although the gap has narrowed from £26 to £5 per week.
- The following table outline the composition of placements, in percentage terms, of those in either fostering or residential care. This data excludes children and young people who have been placed for adoption or placed with parents / family carers and for whom therefore a foster placement is unnecessary:

Composition of placements (%) – children looked after (CIPFA children looked after benchmarking)				
	2017		20118	
	Barnsley	LA Average	Barnsley	LA Average
LA own children's homes	2%	2%	2%	2%
External residential	8%	9%	6%	10%
LA foster care	56%	58%	65%	58%
External foster care	34%	31%	27%	30%

- Barnsley's data on placements compares favourably with the LA group averages, particularly in external foster care where the proportion of placements has fallen from 34% to 27% (and is now below the LA group average of 30%).
- Conversely, Barnsley's performance in relation to in-house foster care showed significant improvement in 2018 (an increase from 56% to 65%). Given Barnsley's strong performance in terms of adoption and alternative permanence arrangements this represents a positive trend since the last iteration of the strategy.

- The ongoing monitoring of demand by the Fostering service indicates that we currently have sufficient carers for very young children and especially babies although as carers retire or their circumstances change we will always need to replace some of these carers. However the highest level of need is for long-term placements for children aged 6-13 who need long-term care but where adoption or care by relatives is not possible and the recruitment strategy is directed at potential carers for this group.
- The second area where there are gaps in placement availability are for young people aged 13+ either coming into care for the first time or where their long-term placement has come to an end. Recruitment in this area is a real challenge for all agencies whether local authority or independent fostering agency and the intention is to develop partnership working with one or two local independent fostering agencies to increase the number of local carers for older children.
- When expressed as spend per head of population (aged 0 – 17) basis, Barnsley's CIC unit cost / spend (£203) is comparably lower than the LA group average (£279). This is mainly due to lower unit cost of external placements – residential and fostering low, compared to LA group averages.
- Barnsley's overall number of CIC per 10,000 population aged under 18 years for 2018 is 62, and compares favourably to the LA group average of 72. This trend is mirrored in the comparison of number of LAC in residential and fostering in 2018, where Barnsley's rate of 50 compares favourably to the LA group average of 58 (source: CIPFA CLA benchmarking data).

Assessing Future Demand

This strategy assumes that the care population in Barnsley will remain stable at around the 300 figure for the next two years.

Of greater concern are the challenges highlighted regarding the availability of placements for older children and adolescents. This is given the national care crisis which has seen increasing CIC numbers and a resulting demand on suitable care placements which can lead to the only option being the most high cost residential provisions.

Although Barnsley has seen an increase in numbers in care since 2014 it is worth noting that even at this level, Barnsley remains significantly below the level of the statistical neighbour average. We will aim to further close the gap in the gross cost of children looked after per week with our statistical neighbours

As numbers in the care system have increased nationally the best and most plausible means of mitigating costs is to ensure we can respond effectively to local demand by improving how we manage placements to achieve a significant increase in local foster carer capacity and the judicious use of local, independent foster care arrangements. We shall use our comparatively better investment in our in-house carers to produce the placements needed in the right categories.

Projected CIC cost 2019 - 2022

The following table shows projected placements numbers as well as the financial costs for the period 2019/20 to 2021/22:

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	Actual	Plan	Plan	Plan
Assumed LAC Population	303	300	300	300
Fostering – in-house	175	175	180	185
Fostering – External agencies	61	60	55	50
Residential - external children homes	15	14	14	14
Residential - Secure Welfare	2	1	1	1
Residential – Semi accommodation	10	8	8	8
Residential - BMBC owned home	5	5	5	5
Other placements*	38	37	37	37

* includes adoptions; kinship placements; etc.

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	Outturn	Plan	Plan	Plan
Projected Costs:	£M	£M	£M	£M
Fostering	5.718	5,737	5,669	5,593
Residential	4.782	4,124	4,212	4,303
Others – SGO, CAO, Stay-put, etc	4.331	4,192	4,366	4,494
Health & DSG Contributions	-0.617	-350	-350	-350
DFE Adoption Grant & Other Income	-0.340	-103	-103	-103
Total Care Costs	13.874	13,600	13,795	13,936
Total Care Budget	13.160	13,568	13,568	13,568
Variance	0.714	32	227	368
Additional Funding Requirement		32	195	142

The following are the key assumptions underpinning 2019/20 to 2021/22 spend projections:

1. The outturn spend of 2018/19 is included in the table above as a baseline – and includes some specific high cost residential care placements during the year (e.g. secure welfare).
2. The Placement budget in 2019/20 has been updated to reflect demographic / inflationary growth as per the previous reiteration of the strategy and financial plan. The 2019/20 plan does not reflect the full year effect of actual placements and commitments entered into in 2018/19. Latest indication is that this would result in additional cost pressure of £300k in 2019/20. This in-year cost pressure will be monitored and addressed through the Council's budgetary reporting procedures.

3. The revised financial plan (and modelling) assumes CIC numbers will be managed over the medium term around the 300 mark. It is envisaged that the effective implementation of the proposed actions (included on page 13) would ensure that CIC numbers are managed down to the assumed range.
4. The projections assumed that the number of fostering and residential care placements will remain consistent around 263 over the medium term – this equates to 88% of total CIC population. This is higher than the assumed proportion (82%) in the previous strategy / plan due to the increasing use of in-house foster carers, particularly in 2018/19.
5. The revised financial plan reflects the aim to maintain residential care numbers at 15; however allowance has been made in the projections for a secure welfare / accommodation placement per annum at a unit cost of £7,000 per week.
6. A 3% growth (and therefore cost) has been applied to other placements types (e.g. adoptions, placements with parents, connected persons, etc.) including the use of special guardianship and child arrangement orders.
7. Current (2018-19) weekly unit cost of residential and foster care placements has been used in calculating future years cost projections, with a 2.5% uplift applied to fees / allowances.
8. Funding contributions (e.g. health funding) and income related to LAC placements has been adjusted accordingly based on latest information..

Based on the above assumptions, the CIC cost model shows an increased funding requirement of £0.195m and £0.142m for 2020/21 and 2021/22 respectively. This is not dissimilar to the requirement shown in last reiteration of the financial plan / strategy.

Expenditure on children in care and those who have achieved permanence outside of the care system needs to be considered in total. Barnsley has kept the number of children in the care system at relatively low levels for a number of years. This is partly as a result of having achieved permanence by utilising the strengths of wider family networks through child arrangement orders (CGO), special guardianship orders (SGO) and through adoption. This however also comes at a cost with long term CGO and SGO allowance commitments aligned to fostering payments.

4. OUTCOMES

Meeting the needs of children in care in the current climate will present some very significant challenges to the Council. In response to this, there is a clear need to improve performance in the following ways:

- Develop the local market to ensure the availability of family placements, including for children and young people with complex needs;
- Reverse the recent trend for increased reliance on external residential placements;
- Continue to increase the number and choice of internal foster placements;
- Develop the availability of emergency fostering beds locally;
- Maintain placement stability and continue to support the use of SGOs / CAOs as an alternative to care;
- Increase independent living provision for care leavers and those aged 16+ on the edge of care through increasing access to more supported living and step-down support.

5. KEY ACTIONS ARISING FROM STRATEGY

1. Prevent entry into care where appropriate by continuing to develop family support and early intervention and prevention services:
 - a. Revise care pathways and support services for adolescents involved in very risky behaviours through the review and reconfiguration of adolescent support services.
2. Ensure wherever possible Barnsley children are placed with a Barnsley family.
 - a. Increase the numbers of children placed with BMBC foster carers
3. Improve the recruitment and retention of BMBC foster carers to ensure more Barnsley children can be placed and remain with Barnsley carers:
 - a. Revision of the payments scheme to incentivise carers to accept older children was implemented in April 2018
 - b. Review the support available for Barnsley carers.
4. Work effectively with Partners across Children and Young People's Trust to meet a wide variety of additional needs including mental health and support to Carers.
5. Develop the local market for placements, including by working with Regional partners, to improve the availability and manage the costs of Independent Fostering Agency and residential placements:
 - a. Continue to support and develop regional approaches through active membership of the White Rose Commissioning Consortium and alternative mechanisms.
 - b. In order to ensure we can further shift the balance away from residential

provision to family-based placements we will develop the local IFA market through engaging with providers to encourage Barnsley based families to care for Barnsley children.

- c. Engage more closely and regularly with local independent fostering providers to:-
 - i. identify upcoming vacancies with Barnsley based carers;
 - ii. develop a wider range of local fostering options to complement and enhance the availability of Barnsley foster placements for Barnsley children;
 - iii. identify potential local carers able to accept young people “stepping down” from residential placements;
 - iv. explore possibility of offering emergency placement options at short notice;
 - v. review contracting arrangements with a view to developing greater access to Barnsley-based carers;
 - vi. while our aim remains to reduce the numbers of young people placed in residential care, we will continue to work with the independent residential provider market to identify accessible local residential options to avoid placing Barnsley young people outside of the local area;
 - vii. Explore options in relation to outcomes of market engagement with residential care providers and potential for developing arrangements with local providers.
- 6. Increase the range of 16+ independent living provision to support transition to adulthood for those in long term care.
 - a. Review mechanisms, quality assurance and future demand for 16+ provision.
 - b. Develop and procure a 16+/semi-independent framework of local providers.

Placement Sufficiency Strategy 2016 -19
Sufficiency Outcomes Framework (with targets)

The table below quantifies targets to enable us to deliver our aspiration to further shift the balance away from those placed in external residential or independent fostering placements and into placements with in-house fostering families. Currently 66% of fostering placements are with in-house carers (March 2019) and our target aims to increase this percentage to 70% by March 2020.

NB The cohort is all children in care who require a care placement, excluding children placed with adoptive parents but where an adoption order is still awaited.

Outcome	Impact Measurement	Baseline 18/19	Target 19/20	Target 20/21	Target 21/22
1. Improve permanency planning / make good use of alternatives to care	Children placed for adoption	31	40	40	40
	Children placed with alternative orders (cost-bearing) - SGOs / CAOs	403	410	420	430
	Care leavers in 'staying put' and "staying close" arrangements	10	23	25	25
2. Reduce reliance on Independent Fostering Agencies	Number of children placed in IFAs	60	60	55	50
	Number of children placed in internal fostering	177	175	180	185
3. Increase availability of suitable BMBC foster placements	Net increase in numbers of foster carer households (newly recruited less numbers leaving in period)	9	30	30	30
		11	40	40	40
	Net increase in numbers of available internal foster care placements				
4. Maintain low numbers of young people in residential care settings	Number of young people in independent residential	15	14	14	14
	Number of young people in BMBC residential	5	5	5	5
	Number of young people in secure welfare placements	N/A	1	1	1
	Number of young people in semi-supported accommodation	10	8	8	8

Placement Sufficiency Strategy 2016 -19
Sufficiency Outcomes Framework (with targets)

The table above shows an overall target of a net increase of 30 new in-house fostering households each year over the next 2 years based on the level of recruitment achieved in 2017/18. However the service will focus on new long-term carers for children aged 6 – 13 and a planned collaboration with local IFAs to increase the number of carers for young people aged 13+.

APPENDIX A
Prepared on Behalf of the Finance Service Director

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

**ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE BARNSLEY PLACEMENT AND SUFFICIENCY
STRATEGY FOR CHILDREN IN CARE AND CARE LEAVERS (2019-22)**

i) <u>Capital Expenditure</u>	<u>2018/19</u> £	<u>2019/20</u> £	<u>Total</u> £
N/A			
	0	0	0

To be financed from:

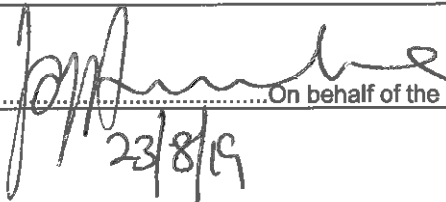
ii) <u>Revenue Expenditure</u>	<u>2019/20</u> £'000	<u>2020/21</u> £'000	<u>2021/22</u> £'000
Foster care costs	5,737	5,669	5,592
Residential care costs	4,124	4,212	4,302
Other Placements	4,192	4,366	4,494
Grants & Other Contributions	-453	-453	-453
	13,600	13,794	13,935
Current budget Provision	13,600	13,600	13,600
	0	194	335

To be Financed from:

Above funding gap is already allowed for in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy / Plan

iii) Impact on Medium Term Financial Strategy

see above

Agreed by:  On behalf of the Finance Service Director
23/8/19

Annual Review Of The Placement And Suffcy Strategy For CiC

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BARNSELEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan

**REPORT OF THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (PEOPLE)
TO CABINET**

REVISION TO THE BOROUGH'S ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION POLICY

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Cabinet of arrangements for ensuring the tracking, oversight and wellbeing of children of compulsory school age who are not receiving their principal education in a mainstream school or academy and whose parents elect to educate them at home.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 **That Cabinet notes the introduction of the revised policy on Elective Home Education within the Borough, following the publication of revised non-statutory guidance by the Department for Education (DfE) and that the revised policy will be the subject of regular review by the Barnsley Alliance for Learning.**

3.0 INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 DfE guidance issued in April 2019, is the first update since 2007. It outlines the duties and powers of the Local Authority (LA), aiming to support LA's in moving to a position where they have oversight of all children who are electively home educated. It also aims to support LA's to understand their existing powers to intervene if they identify that a child is not receiving a suitable education. Every child should receive a suitable education in a safe and appropriate setting whether at home or at school.
- 3.2 The updated policy (*Please see Appendix*) is aimed at early year's settings, schools and academies alongside a Parent Guide to Elective Home Education (EHE). As well as taking into account the new DfE guidance, the changes made to the local policy have been informed by the knowledge of Barnsley's working practices, data and information held on the population of children on the current Elective Home Education register and the findings from the consultation undertaken with parents of the current Elective Home Education cohort of families. There are currently 382 children and young people on the Elective Home Education register in Barnsley.
- 3.3 Overview of the update made to the policy and supporting guidance
- 3.4 Due to the approach taken in Barnsley, the DfE guidance and the subsequent revised policy reflects local practice and supports the Local Authority to fulfil its obligations. The policy outlines that Elective Home Education is a choice made by parents to provide education at home or through some other way they choose

instead of their children attending full time school; the DFE guidance has not made any changes to the definition of EHE however there are changes which include flexi schooling either through schools and academies or college. Barnsley's policy has been changed to include this as, has the guide to Barnsley College and examination information.

- 3.5 The policy outlines the reasons why parents may choose home education and encourages parents to speak to the child's school/academy or the LA before making the final decision. It sets out the responsibilities of the LA including the advice and guidance it provides to parents who have chosen to or are choosing to home educate. It outlines the duty of the LA to track, monitor and safeguard children, ensuring they are placed on the EHE register and that education is assessed annually. It also sets out how the LA aims to work in partnership with parents in order to ensure all children in Barnsley receive the best possible education, as well as providing clarity on how the situation will be managed if the education is deemed as not being suitable.
- 3.6 The policy and the guidance for parents clarifies that EHE is an option available to parents of children with SEND, however, they must seek the permission of the LA if the child's education provision is in a specialist setting. The LA must also make arrangements to review annually any existing EHCP (Education, Health and Care Plan) and provide parents with a pathway to request an assessment for an EHCP.
- 3.7 The policy and the supporting guidance encourages parents to take into account the views of their child in relation to EHE, making it clear that the EHE Advisor will aim to build working relationships with parents and seek to speak to the child about the education that is taking place, in order to capture their views.
- 3.8 It outlines that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility and all professionals who come into contact with children, young people and their families, have a duty to follow Barnsley's Safeguarding procedures. The policy explains that children who are looked after can be educated at home, however, this is the decision of the LA as corporate parent.

4.0 PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

- 4.1 The revision to the Borough's policy for elective home education has emerged due to the publication of revised non-statutory guidance which updates and clarifies the role and responsibilities of local authorities in relation to children of compulsory school age and whose principal education does not take place in a mainstream school or academy. This is in line with local practice and facilitates the Local Authority to support families and ensure children and young people receive a suitable education.
- 4.2 The proposed revisions will ensure the Local Authority is in a good position to achieve compliance with any new duty arising through the revised DfE Guidance,

including the provision of support to families who are educating their children at home, following a request by the family.

5.0 CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

- 5.1 Such consideration would not be feasible in this instance as the purpose of introducing the revised EHE policy is to ensure the Council's compliance with revised non-statutory guidance and to avoid any risk of potential challenge or litigation which could arise, in individual cases, if the Council fails to discharge its responsibilities under such guidance.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS

- 6.1 The revised policy provides assurance that the LA will track and monitor all children who are being electively home educated by their families, wherever they may be living in the Borough, in order to ensure that their educational needs are satisfactorily met and they are safeguarded from any potential harm.

7.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The current cost to the Local Authority in maintaining a register of EHE children and to assess the suitability of the education provided via a EHE Advisor (Qualified Teacher Status) equates to £55,000. Costs will be closely monitored in line with any future changes in demand due to any increase or decrease in the number of children being electively home educated.
- 7.2 There are no other financial implications for this report.

8.0 EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 In the event that, following a review, any increased demand from families for support and the monitoring and tracking of EHE children cannot be met through existing employee resources, a further, delegated decision report will be produced in consultation with the Service Director (Business Improvement, Human Resources and Communications) and Service Director (Finance) which will set out a proposal.

9.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 There are no legal implications emerging through consideration of this report other than to note the Local Authority's role and responsibilities under the revised, non-statutory guidance from the DfE.

10.0 CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 There are no specific implications for accessing the range of Council's functions or online transactions arising through this report.

11.0 COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The Local Authority will be contacting all schools, academies and settings to inform them of the revised policy.

12.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 12.1 As part of the introduction of the revised policy, a consultation was conducted with the current cohort of families who have elected to educate their children at home on the potential impact and the feedback generated has been taken into consideration within the development of the policy.

13.0 THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

- 13.1 The revised EHE policy will support our policy priorities of, firstly, enabling the education needs of such children are met, thereby enabling them to be successful in learning and work and, secondly, ensuring children are kept safe from any potential harm, through formal tracking and monitoring.
- 13.2 Currently, there is no legal means of measuring against a corporate or Directorate level performance indicator concerning the level of attainment of EHE children at each Key Stage of the National Curriculum. However, the revised policy will help towards ensuring more EHE children are able to take examinations and achieve their potential.

14.0 PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

- 14.1 The revised policy will enable the Local Authority to monitor and keep track of any EHE children with protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act (2010) in order to ensure any specific education needs are met and, at the same time, to prevent any potential risk of harm.

15.0 TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY

- 15.1 In the revised non-statutory guidance, the DfE notes that many children, whose parents elect to educate at home, receive a good standard of education. The new policy will aim to ensure that more children, of compulsory school age who do not receive their principal education in a mainstream school or academy, are able to achieve their potential and, thereby access skills and employment opportunities which will enable them to make a decent living and help build human capital in our communities.

16.0 TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES

- 16.1 Similarly, the tracking and monitoring of EHE children and the provision of support to families, upon request, will ensure the Local Authority is more able to identify and provide early help to any children whose health and wellbeing may potentially be adversely affected by such arrangements.

17.0 REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

- 17.1 There are no specific implications for tackling crime, disorder or anti-social behaviour emerging through consideration of this report.

18. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- 18.1 Any risk(s) concerning compliance with the revised policy and DfE guidance will be managed and mitigated via the regular review of the Business Unit 1 operational risk register.

19.0 HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES

- 19.1 There are no implications for the health and safety of the public or employees or for the resilience of the Borough to a major or serious incident, emerging through the report.

20.0 COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

- 20.1 The revised policy is compatible with the Articles and Protocols of the Convention and the rights of the child.

21.0 CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

- 21.1 There are no implications for the local environment or for the conservation of biodiversity within the report.

22.0 GLOSSARY

- 22.1 None, applicable.

23.0 LIST OF APPENDICES

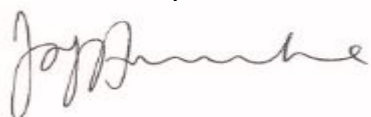
- 23.1 Appendix 1: Elective Home Education Policy (Revised September 2019)

24.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 24.1 If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

Report author: Nina Sleight (Service Director: Education, Early Start and Prevention)

Financial Implications/Consultation



Joshua Amahwe (12 Sept 2019)

(To be signed by senior Financial Services officer where there are no financial implications)

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Elective Home Education Policy

Guidance for Early Years Schools and Academies

September 2019



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APPENDIX 1 ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION NOTIFICATION (EHE1)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The policy has been updated to reflect the Department for Education (DfE) Guidance for Parents and Local Authorities issued April 2019. Whilst the guidance is non-statutory it has been produced to inform Local Authorities, schools, parents and other organisations concerned with Elective Home Education (EHE). A separate document for parents has been produced to support the DfE guidance.

1.1 The DfE guidance is intended to help Local Authorities understand their existing powers, and their duties in relation to children who are being educated at home, and how those relate to the obligations of parents. It aims to enable Local Authorities to identify children not receiving a suitable education, and to do something about it. The end result should be that every child is receiving a suitable education in a safe and appropriate setting, whether at home or in school. The DfE guidance can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/elective-home-education>.

1.2 Elective home education is the term used to describe a choice by parents to provide education for their children at home or in some other way in which they choose, instead of sending them to school full time. This is different to education provided by a Local Authority otherwise than at a school/academy, for example, tuition for children who are too ill to attend school (EOTAS – Education Other Than At School). Throughout this policy “parents” should be taken to include all those with parental responsibilities, including guardians and foster carers, although in this case the Local Authority may be the corporate parents.

1.3 Section 7 of the Education Act (1996) states that the parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause them to receive efficient full time education, suitable to age, ability, aptitude, and to any special educational needs they may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise. Where parents have chosen to home educate, Barnsley Council wants the home educated child to have a positive experience and aims to achieve this by developing positive, supportive relationships with parents and by working together, ensure the provision is in the best educational interests of the child.

1.4 Barnsley Council has a responsibility for ensuring appropriate arrangements are in place to safeguard and promote the welfare of all the children residing in the borough, including home educated children.

1.5 Barnsley Council strives to establish positive relationships with families choosing home education. Where this is achieved, it enables the Local Authority to better understand parents educational provision and preferences, offer them appropriate support, and provide a sound basis for investigation if the authority receives information that a suitable education is not being provided.

1.6 The Council acknowledges that the parent's education provision will reflect a diversity of approaches and interests, with understanding that children learn in different ways and at different times and speeds. The Local Authority appreciates that parents and children may require a period of adjustment before finding their preferred mode of learning, and that families may change their approach over time

2.0 REASONS FOR ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION

2.1 Home education is not the only alternative to school attendance. In any circumstances where a child cannot attend school the Local Authority should be offering alternative provision to reduce the likelihood that a child will not receive a suitable education. Notwithstanding that, there are many reasons why parents do choose to educate children at home, including those set out below:

- Ideological or philosophical views which favour home education, or wishing to provide education which has a different basis to that normally found in schools
- Religious or cultural beliefs, with the wish to ensure that the child's education is aligned with these
- Dissatisfaction with the school system, or the school(s) at which a place is available
- Bullying of the child at school
- Health reasons, particularly the mental health of the child
- As a short term intervention for a particular reason
- A child's unwillingness or inability to go to school, including school phobia
- Special educational needs, with a perceived lack of suitable provision in the school system to meet those needs
- Disputes with a school over the education, special needs or behaviour of the child, in some cases resulting in 'off-rolling' or exclusion
- Familial reasons which have nothing to do with schools or education (e.g. using older children educated at home as carers)
- As a stop-gap whilst awaiting a place at a school other than the one allocated

2.2 These various reasons for undertaking home education are not mutually exclusive. For some children, several of these factors might apply. When Local Authorities engage with home-educating families they should take into account the context of individual situations. Often home education will be undertaken as a positive choice which is expected to lead to a better outcome, however, in some cases home education may be attempted as a last resort. This appears to be occurring more frequently, and is likely to have implications for the quality of home education provided. In these circumstances, families may require more support and guidance.

3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION

3.1 There are no specific legal requirements as to the content of home education, provided the parents are meeting their duty in Section 7 of the Education Act (1996). This means that education does not need to include any particular subjects, and does not need to have any reference to the National Curriculum; and there is no requirement to enter children for public examinations.

There is no obligation to follow the 'school day' or have holidays which mirror those observed by schools. Many home educating families do follow a clear academic and time structure but it should not be assumed that a different approach which rejects conventional schooling and its patterns is unsatisfactory, or constitutes 'unsuitable' education. Approaches such as autonomous and self-directed learning, undertaken with a very flexible stance as to when education is taking place, should be judged by outcomes, not on the basis that a different way of educating children must be wrong.

4.0 THE ROLE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

4.1 The Local Authority should consider trends in home education in a wider strategic context, for example, in identifying shortcomings in local school provision and alternative provision settings, or failures by schools to manage attendance and behaviour properly.

4.2 In order to meet the requirements of the DFE guidance Barnsley Council will:

- Keep and maintain an up to date register of pupils that are home educated
- Provide the Barnsley Alliance with termly reports on the EHE cohort in order to identify trends
- Provide advice to parents and the opportunity to speak to the EHE Advisor when they are considering EHE
- Record the reasons for EHE that is either stated in the parental letter or given by the school
- Identify and register all children that are not in a formal school setting
- Keep an up to date policy which reflects the views of those in the EHE community which is reviewed regularly in line with national guidance
- Take a holistic approach to EHE to address issues of suitability and safeguarding
- Make the rights and obligations of parents clear to them and provide advice on good practice and available resources
- Provide clear details of the complaints procedure and deal with any complaints in a sensitive manner
- Provide up to date information for local and national inspection purposes for children on the Elective Home Education Register

4.3 The Local Authority will work with schools and academies to encourage parents **not** to decide to educate their children outside the school system if any of the following apply:

- As a response to disputes with school over the education, special needs or behaviour of the child, in some cases resulting in “off-rolling” or exclusion. **In these instances every attempt should be made to resolve the issue with the Head Teacher/ Designated Safeguarding Lead at the school.**
- As a solution when a child has not been attending school on time or regularly. It may be even more difficult to provide a full-time education for him or her at home.
- As a final or once and for all decision. It may be possible to manage home education for a child at infant or junior level but the situation can be very difficult when there is need to study for GCSEs, especially in subjects which have a major practical element, or a significant controlled assessment content.
- To gain access to Barnsley College for key stage 4 pupils who are registered as elective home educated.
- Familial reasons which have nothing to do with education such as using children as carers.

4.4 If parents choose to educate their child(ren) at home, they accept ‘full responsibility’ for their education.

The Local Authority recommends that before making a decision on home education parents:

- Consider all the issues very seriously. It is a great responsibility and requires a considerable commitment in time and energy.
- Plan what it is intended to do with the child before making a decision. Consider the costs involved.
- Be aware that the child may well miss the social side of school, especially contact with other children and joint activities. There are no grants available to help with home education. Costs of materials, equipment, examination fees and so forth, have to be borne by parents.

5.0 REGISTERING PUPILS ON ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION AND REMOVAL FROM THE ADMISSIONS REGISTER

5.1 Barnsley Council strives to maintain an up to date register of those being educated at home. If parents write to the Council stating that they intend to educate their child at home from a specified date, including the child's name date of birth and address, they will be placed on the register. If a child is below statutory school age, then parents need not do anything to register their child

5.2. Barnsley Council works in partnership with Health, Children's Social Care and the private and voluntary sector to identify any children that are not registered at school or through Elective Home Education and will register them once identified.

5.3 If a child is on roll at a school or Academy, then parents need to notify the school of their intention to educate their child at home and of the intention to have their child removed from roll.

5.4 Schools and Academies must delete the child's name from their admissions register upon receipt of written notification from the parent that it is their intention to educate their child at home and inform the Local Authority by completing the EHE1 form, returning it to the Education Welfare service. School must also write to the parent informing them that the child has been removed from school roll.

5.5 If a child is registered at a school as a result of a school attendance order, parents must get the order revoked by the Local Authority on the grounds that arrangements have been made for the child to receive a suitable education otherwise than at school before the child can be deleted from the school's register and educated at home. In this instance, schools must ensure that the parent has taken steps to do this and that the Local Authority has revoked the order before removing from the roll.

5.6 Barnsley Council encourages parents to inform them directly of the withdrawal of a child from school but have no legal right to insist that parents do so. The only exception to this is where the child is attending a special school under arrangements made by the Local Authority, in which case additional permission is required from the Authority before the child's name can be removed from the register. Schools on receipt of notification from a parent of a child attending a special school that they elect to home educate must inform the Local Authority forthwith. The Local Authority will then carry out the necessary checks before determining the suitability of home education of the child. The parent will be notified of the Local Authority's decision.

6.0 DISPUTES BETWEEN PARENTS

6.1 In some cases two parents (usually divorced or separated, but both having parental responsibility) may disagree as to whether home education is desirable, or at least is being provided properly. The Local Authority will do its best to obtain full details of who has parental responsibility in such cases. The parent with whom the child resides will be considered to have effective control over the child's education. If it is considered that the child is not receiving a suitable education both parents will be kept informed unless there is a specific safeguarding reason to limit information to one parent.

7.0 CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE WITH SEND EDUCATED AT HOME

7.1 The parental right to EHE also applies when a child has SEND.

7.2 The Local Authority has regard to the statutory guidance in the Special Educational Needs Code of Practice when carrying out SEN functions. The Code provides information about SEN in relation to home education (paragraphs 10.30 – 10.38). The Code emphasizes the importance of Local Authorities and other providers working in partnership with parents. The Local Authority understands its statutory duties towards children and young people with SEN or disabilities in the light of the guidance set out

7.3 The Local Authority has a duty under Section 22 of the Children and Families Act 2014 to identify all children in their areas who have SEN. This includes home-educated children.

7.4 Where a child is registered at a special school under arrangements made by the Local Authority, the Local Authority's consent is necessary for the child's name to be removed from the admission register, but this should not be a lengthy or complex process and consent must not be withheld unreasonably.

7.5 Even if the parent is making suitable alternative arrangements by the provision of home education, the Local Authority is still under an obligation to conduct an annual review of the Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan, and that should provide an opportunity for parents to seek additional support or discuss alternatives to home education.

7.6 EHE can be included as participation in education until the age of 18.

7.7 In cases where the Council and parents agree that home education is the right provision for a child or young person with an EHC plan, the plan should make clear the child or young person will be educated at home. If it does then the Council, under Section 42(2) of the Children and Families Act 2014, **must** arrange the special educational provision set out in the plan, working with the parents. However, under Section 19 of the Act the Council must have regard to the views, wishes and feelings of the child and the young person.

7.8 The right to request an EHCP is the same for all children including those that are home educated. Information about the right to request an EHCP needs assessment and the right to appeal is available to all parents, including those who are considering home education because they feel that the special educational support being provided in the school is insufficient to meet the child's needs.

7.9 In some cases the Council will conclude that, even after considering its power to provide support to home-educating parents, the provision that is or could be made for a child or young person with a EHC plan does not meet the child or the young person's needs. In that instance, the Council is required to intervene through the School Attendance Order framework.

8.0 GYPSY, ROMA AND TRAVELLER CHILDREN

8.1 Gypsy, Roma and Irish Travellers of Irish heritage are protected by the Race Relations Act of 1976 and have ethnic status in law. "Traveller" is an all embracing term for those groups who do not have this status. There are several distinct groups. Some terms are interchangeable but it is important to approach the question of identity with respect and for individuals to self-ascribe. The Council is committed to being sensitive to the needs of this community and the families who are electively home educating should be treated in the same way and the same guidance should be followed.

Families can seek advice in respect of EHE from the Advisor or Education Welfare Service.

9.0 THE ROLE OF THE EHE ADVISOR (ALL CHILDREN)

9.1 The EHE Advisor's involvement commences when elective education at home has been confirmed by the EWS. Suitable education should be provided from the outset.

9.2 The EHE Advisor will, with the parents' consent, visit the home or pre-arranged meeting place to discuss with the parent(s) and, if possible, with the child, the intended programme of work.

9.3 Parents should provide the EHE Advisor with detailed information about the education they are providing. Although parents are not under a legal obligation to do this, by not doing so, a conclusion of no suitable education can be reached and the matter can be referred to the Education Welfare Service

9.4 Under section 437 of the Education Act 1996, the EHE Advisor will identify children who may not be receiving a suitable education and will refer to the Education Welfare Service to take action. If the council is not satisfied that a suitable education is being provided and the parents have not addressed these concerns the Education Welfare service will follow the School Attendance Order flow chart.

10.0 FLEXI-SCHOOLING

10.1 Home educated children are not normally registered at any school, however, parents can choose to make arrangements for a child to receive part of their total provision at a school. The purpose of this will often be to provide education in specific subjects more easily than is possible at home. Such arrangements are known as 'flexi-schooling'. Schools are under no obligation to agree to such arrangements; if the school does agree then the child must be added to their admissions register and coded as authorised absence when the education is taking place at home. Parents must still ensure that the child receives a suitable full-time education but the element received at school must be taken into account in considering whether that duty is met.

11.0 WORK EXPERIENCE

11.1 Children educated at home have no entitlement to participate in work experience under arrangements made by the Council. Parent/Carers who wish for their child to complete work experience must ensure that they have appropriate insurance in place. The Council can advise on this but cannot cover the costs. The relevant Employers are responsible for carrying out risk assessments in respect of young people on work experience placements as if they were members of their staff.

12.0 CHILD EMPLOYMENT AND ENTERTAINMENT

12.1 The law surrounding paid employment for young people of compulsory education age remains the same as those who are home educated as those in full time school. This means that paid employment cannot be done during the school day.

12.2 Performance Licence applications and information regarding children participating in broadcast and non-broadcast performances modelling and sporting activities can be found on BMBC website

13.0 PROVIDING INFORMATION FOR PARENTS

13.1 The provision of clear information has an important role to play in the promotion of positive relationships. The Council provides written information and website links for prospective and existing electively home educating parents that are clear and accurate, and which set out the legal position, roles, and responsibilities in an unambiguous way. It also recommends that contact details for home education support organisations are provided. Home education organisations' contact details may also be found through an internet search. All reasonable written information is made available to parents. The website can be viewed at: www.barnsley.gov.uk/educating-your-child-at-home and further advice can be sought through the Education Welfare Service and the Elective Home Education Advisor.

14.0 SAFEGUARDING

14.1 The Council has a responsibility for ensuring that appropriate arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children are in place for all children within the borough, including home educated children. Working Together to Safeguard Children, updated August 2018.

14.2 Sections 10 and 11 of the Children Act 2004 give Local Authorities general duties for promoting the well-being and safeguarding of children in their areas. This includes children educated at home as well as those attending school. Section 175 of the Education Act 2002 requires authorities to make arrangements for ensuring that their education functions are exercised with a view to safeguarding and promoting children's welfare. Therefore the general duties of Local Authorities in relation to safeguarding are the same for all children, however they are educated.

14.3 The EHE Advisor will have particular regard to the relevant guidance and Barnsley Safeguarding Board's Safeguarding Procedures when considering what action to be taken where there are serious concerns about the welfare of a home educated child.

14.4 Parents who choose to employ other people to educate their child(ren), though they themselves will continue to be responsible for the education provided, will also be responsible for ensuring that those whom they engage are suitable persons to have access to their children. Parents should satisfy themselves by taking up appropriate references and/or requesting a potential tutor to consent to a Disclosure and Barring Check (DBS).

14.5 Any parents with concerns about any aspect of safeguarding are encouraged to make contact with the Advisor or with the Education Welfare Service so that the appropriate expert officer can be contacted. Please note the following website address: www.safeguardingchildrenbarnsley.com

15.0 REVIEWING PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES

15.1 The Council will review these guidelines and practice in relation to home education on a regular basis. Home education organisations and parents are involved in the process of review in order to ensure the most effective practice and strengthen partnerships.

SUPPORT FROM OUTSIDE AGENCIES, CONTACTS, RESOURCES

Materials and support are available to parents from agencies such as:

WESPNEU

Worldwide Education Service and Parent's National Foundation Union
35 Belgrave Square
LONDON
SE1X 7ED Tel: (0171) 235 2880

Education Now

Websedge
9-11 Grosvenor Gardens
London
SW1W 0BD
[Tel:02076121830](tel:02076121830)
Website:
<https://services.parliament.uk/bills/201719/homeeducationdutyoflocalauthorities.html>

Local Organisations/Contacts**Barnsley BMBC,**

Diane Richardson
Education Welfare Service
Corporate Mailroom, PO Box 634
Barnsley, S70 9GG
Tel: 01226 773545
E-mail: dianerichardson2@barnsley.gov.uk

Laura Collins

Advisor for Elective Home Education
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Carlton Road
Barnsley, S71 2AY
Tel: 01226 291133
E-mail: LCollins@springwellacademies.co.uk

www.parentcentre.gov.uk. Advice website for EHE parents
www.education.gov.uk website for advice on National Curriculum matters
www.homeschool.co.uk Christian Home School



People Directorate for Early Start, Prevention & Sufficiency Service - Education Welfare

ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION NOTIFICATION (EHE1)

Date notification received by school:		
Please attach notification to this form.		
Date pupil deleted from the schools admission register:		
Pupil Surname:	Pupil First Name :	
Alias:	Pupil Middle Name:	
Date of Birth:	UPN No :	
Address: Current <input type="checkbox"/> Home Telephone Number: Mobile Number:	Names of parents /carer with whom the pupil resides (full names with DOB if known) 1. DOB Relationship to child 2. DOB Relationship to child:	
Ethnicity / EAL :	Gender:	Year Group:
Name of School: Contact name in school: Current % attendance: Please enclose a copy of current attendance register.		
Does this child / young person currently have (please indicate)		
Early Help Assessment (EHA)		EHA Reference Number:
SEN Support		Undergoing EHCP Needs Assessment:
Education Health Care Plan (EHCP)		Date of EHCP Annual Review:
Please note :Where a child has an EHCP and attends a special school they cannot be removed from school roll without the consent of the Local Authority.		

Is this child / young person currently: (please indicate)			
Looked After		A Refugee / Asylum Seeker	
Subject to a Child Protection or Child in Need Plan		From a Travelling Family	
In Temporary Accommodation		Private Foster Arrangement	

Are any of the following agencies known to be currently involved with this child / family (please indicate and provide contact names if known) <u>Please note</u> if a child is subject to either a Child Protection Plan / Child In Need or where there may be safeguarding concerns, schools must contact Children's Social Care.			
Social Care		Education Psychology / Inclusion service	
Education Welfare		School Nurse	
CAMHS		Youth Offending Team	
Other Additional Information : Reason for parent/carers electing to home educate:			

Head teachers Name	
Signature	Date

Please send the notification for Elective Home Education and EHE1 form to:

Diane Richardson Senior Education Welfare CME / EHE Officer & Business Manager

**Children Young People and Families Education Welfare Service
Corporate Mailroom PO Box 634 Barnsley S70 9GG**

Telephone : 01226 773545 E-mail: dianerichardson2@barnsley.gov.uk

The Elective Home Education policy can be found at:

<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/children-families-and-education/schools-and-learning/educating-your-child-at-home/>

Barnsley Council/Education Welfare's privacy statement is available to view at

<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/8746/early-start-prevention-and-sufficiency-education-welfare-service.pdf>

BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has been included in the relevant Forward Plan.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PLACE TO CABINET

BERNESLAI HOMES: BHS 2019/2020 PROGRAMME RESOURCES ALLOCATION

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To inform Cabinet and seek approval for the release of further schemes within the Barnsley Homes Standard (BHS) Programme, delivered through the Property Repairs and Improvement Partnership (PRIP). The schemes can be contained within existing approved budget provision.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

2.1 Cabinet approve the additional schemes, releasing resources as detailed in this report; and

2.2 Cabinet authorises Berneslai Homes to progress schemes 1 to 4 within the Property Repairs and Improvement Partnership (PRIP) and for Scheme 5 to appoint a suitable contractor following a procurement exercise and containment of costs within the approved sum.

3. INTRODUCTION

3.1 Cabinet originally approved resources of £15.950M to carry out Barnsley Homes Standard works to 1,288 properties in the 2019/20 financial year (Cab.9.1.2019/12 refers). All of those works are progressing. Each property is subject to a full condition survey to ascertain the scope of works required which is used to design a bespoke programme of works. Upon receipt of a number of these surveys, coupled with a number of tenant refusals of work and general value engineering across the programme, there are resources made available for reinvestment, totalling approximately £2.5M. It is proposed to re-allocate these resources across five new additional schemes. All of the works proposed will enable the properties to remain within the decency standard.

Scheme 1 - Gas Boiler Elemental Scheme

3.2 This proposal will replace up to 100 boilers located in the Kendray area (around Lambert Road) and will be delivered within the PRIP contract. The majority of the boilers were installed in 2004/05 and are therefore due for renewal over the next few years. The type of boiler installed (Potterton Promax) is causing a particular breakdown issue and Berneslai Homes are replacing significant numbers on an

urgent basis due to them failing and being beyond economical repair. The area proposed has a high concentration of these boilers. Installing in a planned way rather than as individual failures costs less and affects far tenants less. Due to the urgent nature and the operational demand of this proposal, this scheme has been approved by Berneslai Homes under delegated powers.

Scheme 2 - Electrical Capital Works Programme

- 3.3 These works have arisen from cyclical survey works undertaken by Berneslai Homes Electrical Compliance Officer which has highlighted issues in properties where tenants have either previously refused Decent Homes or Barnsley Homes Standard works or where the contractors carrying out the works have been, for whatever reason, unable to gain access to the properties after many attempts.
- 3.4 The Electrical Compliance Officer has identified either entire electrical installation as requiring replacement, installations requiring upgrades or the replacement of identified elements due to the unsatisfactory condition of the installation. Berneslai Homes will work closely with the tenants to persuade them of the necessity to carry out these works, under this programme. However in cases where tenants continue to refuse or deny access, enforcement action may need to be considered.

Scheme 3 - Programmed Capital Replacement Items 2019/20

- 3.5 The Asset Management Team within Berneslai Homes have a programme of planned replacement of elements within properties that have either been previously refused / no access under Decent Homes or Barnsley Homes Standard and have subsequently fallen into non decent condition due to age, condition or damage.
- 3.6 Berneslai Homes' first priority is to try to undertake these works as part of on-going Barnsley Homes Standard works. However, if there are no current or immediately forthcoming Barnsley Homes Standard schemes in the immediate vicinity of the properties in question, the works are undertaken as planned replacement items.
- 3.7 These works are batched together and released on a monthly basis against a set budget. Recent demand for replacement items has been very high and it is necessary to supplement the budget to release all works in a timely manner.

Scheme 4 - Barnsley Homes Standard Works

- 3.8 This proposal relates to two relatively small schemes which originally had Decent Homes works carried out in 2004/05 (the first year of Decent Homes). The two schemes relate to 97 properties at Silkstone and Staincross/Mapplewell.
- 3.9 The Government's Decent Homes standard covered a range of components whose effective lifespan is time limited (for example, 20 years for a kitchen) and different components have different life cycles. Berneslai Homes manages and uses an asset management data base which tracks the installation date of all home standard components within a property. This data base is used to establish both the 30 year HRA business plan and the annual works programme. The 30 year business plan forecasts the overall expenditure needed over that period to maintain all homes at the standard and the annual works programme details where work is required to maintain the standard, in the coming year.

- 3.10 Actual lifespans for individual components vary from the government time guidance and components are not replaced that are in good condition, but extend the life of the component for further period, say 5 years. As part of this process, every home and every component is surveyed in advance of replacement within the annual programme with variations recorded in the database. In addition to these, 100% checks and periodic sample surveys of the whole stock are undertaken to ensure data and 30 year business plan accuracy.
- 3.11 These additional schemes proposed within the 2019/20 programme are addresses that were last improved during the early years of the programme from 2003 to 2006. The scope of the works from the database shows that elements such as PVCu windows and doors, full rewires and central heating distribution systems will not require replacement but kitchens, bathrooms and central heating boilers are likely to. The programme will also pick up other elements that were deemed not to fail at the time as well as original tenant refusals if not replaced since say as a void.

Scheme 5 – Barnsley Home Standard – Gas Heating Elemental Scheme

- 3.12 This is a further scheme of 350 new gas combination boilers and distribution systems where required.
- 3.13 The programme will contribute towards maintaining the Council Decent Home Standard Target of 4%. Heating systems are one of the main components within the standard. New gas boilers are more efficient than the older installations, reduce energy costs to tenants and reduce carbon emissions. New boilers break down less than old boilers and consequently cost less to maintain.

4. PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

- 4.1 It is proposed that the reprioritisation of resources totalling £2.5M in order to fund the 5 schemes as detailed in this report, be approved for implementation in the 2019/20 financial year, with one scheme also going into the 2020 /21 year The 5 schemes are:

4.2 Scheme 1 - Gas Boiler Elemental scheme

Consultations have taken place with both Construction Services and Kier. Work packages (delivered as a Guaranteed Maximum Price Scheme) will be delivered by both partners as required.

These works will be delivered by Berneslai Homes contract partners under the PRIP contract. The estimated cost of the works is £228,666 inclusive of professional fees.

This scheme will also contribute to reducing carbon omissions and future carbon zero targets as set out in paragraph 4.9 below.

4.3 Scheme 2 - Electrical Capital Works

The required works is as follows:

- 25 Full Electrical Rewires;
- 42 Electrical Upgrades; and
- 62 Replacement Consumer Units.

These works will be delivered by Berneslai Homes contract partners under the PRIP contract. The estimated cost of the works is £190,550 inclusive of professional fees.

The addresses are shown in Appendix B.

4.4 **Scheme 3 - Programmed Capital Replacement Items**

The scope of works carried out under the Programmed Capital Replacement Items budget heading includes Kitchens (whole and part), Bathrooms (whole and part), Windows, External and Internal doors, Rainwater Goods, Extractor Fans and External Works. The addresses for the works are across all parts of the borough.

These works will be delivered by Berneslai Homes contract partners under the PRIP contract and will cover approximately 115 properties. The estimated cost of the works is £120,000 inclusive of professional fees.

4.5 **Scheme 4 - Barnsley Homes Standard: Additional Works to 97 Properties**

The two additional schemes are:

Silkstone	42 Properties	Budget	£406,772
Staincross/Mapplewell	55 Properties	Budget	£532,678
		Total	£939,450

These works will be delivered by Berneslai Homes Construction Services under the PRIP contract. The work allocation for Construction Services is a result of budget surpluses in their allocation and an indication of under deployment of staff. Kier are predicting a full use of their allocated resources at this stage. The estimated works cost of £939,450 is inclusive of professional fees.

4.6 Timely approval of this scheme will allow Berneslai Homes to engage with contractor partners, tenants and other stakeholders so that the schemes can be mobilised and delivered within the 2019/20 financial year.

4.7 The works detailed in this report will assist in maintaining the Council's Housing Stock within its strategic target of 96% at the end of March 2020 and will help towards carbon reduction targets from reduced use of fossil fuels through insulation top ups and or new heating systems.

4.8 **Scheme 5 - Barnsley Home Standard – Gas Heating Elemental Scheme**

The proposed 350 installations will replace old gas and combination boilers, at an estimated budget cost of £1.000M including professional fees. Typically installations will be at or near the home standard failure date of 16 years for a boiler and 40 years for a distribution system. The installations will be spread across the borough and criteria for selection will be worst first.

- 4.9 New boiler installations are an important stepping stone to reducing carbon omissions and future carbon zero targets. Older gas boilers are less efficient at around 78% efficiency compared with a modern combination boiler at 91% efficiency. Changing from one to the other on a semi-detached property will save the tenant £105 per annum (source: Sedbuk) on gas, meaning less fossil fuel use. More efficient boilers also emit less CO2 because of this contributing to local and national emission targets.
- 4.10 The Council PRIP partners (Kier and Construction Services) cannot deliver this additional heating scheme from the directly employed workforce. The works will therefore be competitively tendered (by NPS) using the Efficiency North regional framework and with direct purchase of materials from the framework. The framework is designed to deliver additional social value by its use including training of apprentices targeted at hard to reach groups and support for local community groups, through its charitable trust. The framework is designed specifically for social housing projects. This methodology has delivered very successfully on current and previous tendered elemental schemes and provided excellent value for money.

It is proposed that this scheme commences after Christmas in January and completes in June 2020.

5. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

- 5.1 The Barnsley Home Standard programme is required to meet the Council's decency target of 96% and the Council is contractually committed to Kier and Construction Services for the delivery of the work within the PRIP Contract. The PRIP contract is designed to add social value and the vast majority of these are directly employed staff, who live within the borough. The partnership has over 30 directly employed apprentices and annual programmes of work experience. The contract has targets for equality and diversity in the workforce including encouragement of women into construction, carbon footprint sustainability. It sets stringent targets for re-cycling waste materials (more than 96%) and the Barnsley Pound (more than 72%).
- 5.2 These works could be carried out in future years as part of future Home Standard Programmes. However this will not achieve the context or rationale for carrying out the projects in the current financial year or the benefits it will bring to tenants.

6. IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS

- 6.1 The proposals in this report will ensure that the properties in question continue to meet the Government's Decent Homes Standard without the need for frequent repairs. This will benefit the customers as well as taking some budgetary pressure from the Housing Revenue repairs budgets.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer).
- 7.2 The previously approved by Cabinet (Cab.9.1.2019/12) Barnsley Home Standard Schemes for 2019/20 totaled £15.950M, including the elemental works on central heating replacement and re-roofing respectively, all inclusive of fees.

- 7.3 The data returned to Berneslai Homes from property surveys has since found that approximately £2.5M of planned works within the approved Barnsley Homes Standard scheme is not to the originally anticipated level.
- 7.4 Following receipt of property surveys of the respective areas within the BHS schemes, as shown in the table below, there are resources identified that are now available for reprioritisation.
- 7.5 This table shows how the 2019/20 BHS programmed schemes have changed since the original cabinet approval in January 2019.

2019/20 Barnsley Homes Programme	Original Approved Budget	August 2019 Forecast	Variance to Budget
	£M	£M	£M
Kendray *	2.847	2.436	(0.411)
Penistone	1.361	0.766	(0.595)
Barnsley West	0.955	0.604	(0.351)
Kexborough	1.882	1.728	(0.154)
Darton / Staincross	1.563	1.131	(0.432)
Wombwell	2.837	2.156	(0.681)
Great Houghton	0.820	0.623	(0.197)
Goldthorpe	0.685	0.521	(0.164)
Gas Elemental	1.000	0.858	(0.142)
Roofing Programme	2.000	1.866	(0.134)
Out turn cost contingency **		0.761	0.761
Total	15.950	13.450	(2.500)
Available Resources for Reprioritisation			2.500

* The use of the resources made available on the Kendray Scheme have been reprioritised by Berneslai Homes under delegated powers, to **Scheme 1 - Gas Boiler Elemental** as detailed in the report, due to operational urgency. The programme has been included for completeness.

** As all the schemes are currently on site it is prudent to reserve a contingency against for variance between the forecast out turn cost and the later actual out turn.

- 7.6 Berneslai Homes are proposing to realign the £2.5M resources made available as per above to address other priorities within the current housing stock, which are not currently planned. The schemes identified are listed in the table below:

Proposed Schemes	£M
*Gas Boiler Elemental	0.229
Electrical Capital Works	0.190
Capital Replacement Items	0.120
BHS Silkstone	0.407
BHS Staincross/ Mapplewell	0.533
Gas Heating Elemental Scheme	1.000
	2.479

* The use of the resources made available on the Kendray Scheme have been reprioritised by Berneslai Homes under delegated powers, to **Scheme 1 - Gas Boiler Elemental** as detailed in the report, due to operational urgency. The programme has been included for completeness.

- 7.7 The financial implications are summarised in the attached Appendix A.

8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 These works will be delivered by Berneslai Homes contractor partners under the PRIP contract. This will ensure full deployment of staff from both Berneslai Homes Construction Services and Kier Housing Maintenance. There will be associated work generated for financial/professional consultants (NPS Barnsley) and Berneslai Homes Project Liaison Officers, Housing Management Officers, Maintenance Surveyors and Technical Project Officers from an information, monitoring and evaluation point of view. All can be contained within existing staff resources.

9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 There are direct legal implications for the Council arising from this report. Schemes proposed to be carried out by contractor partners under the PRIP contract are covered by existing contractual arrangements associated with this contract. The gas heating scheme will be undertaken following procurement under the Council's Contract Procedure Rules and the signing of a standard form of building contract endorsed by the Borough Secretary.

10. CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 The provision of a home that is reasonably modern, wind and weathertight and energy efficient is fundamental to the wellbeing of the occupants as well as being a core requirement of the Government's Decency Standard. These schemes will make a major contribution to these goals.
- 10.2 Before and during major Capital works, tenants will receive dedicated tenant support from Berneslai Homes Project Liaison Officers. The officers prepare tenants for the work, explain what will be taking place, support them during the process and provide appropriate after care. Tenants are also eligible for a redecoration allowance following major works.

11. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 All tenants involved will be consulted prior to works taking place about when they can expect the works, about preparation for the works, how long they will take and what they can expect during the works. Customers have an element of choice for kitchen and bathroom ranges. With the exception of essential electrical works, all customers have a right of refusal if they do not wish the works to be carried out.

12. CONSULTATIONS

- 12.1 Consultations about the programmes have been undertaken within BMBC and Berneslai Homes. Tenants are consulted about works as described in paragraph 11.

13. THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

- 13.1 The works proposed in this report will ensure the properties remain compliant with the Decency standard which aligns Berneslai Homes Strategic Plan with the Council's corporate priorities and requirements of Headline KPI's.

14. TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES

- 14.1 The provision of a home that is warm and wind and weather tight is the core requirement of the Decency standard as well as to the health and wellbeing of the occupant. It is also a fundamental component of basic human rights. These works will form an essential contribution to ensuring that the Council's Housing Stock maintains that standard.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- 15.1 Contractual Risk
There are risks in the delivery of any building contract and working in occupied properties can involve additional risks. These risks will be managed and monitored by a contract Core Group consisting of staff from NPS Barnsley, Berneslai Homes and Contractor Partners. The Core Group, who will meet on a regular basis throughout the duration of the schemes, will monitor progress, costs, cash flow, performance and customer satisfaction. These measures should result in timely interventions and/or appropriate value engineering to take place should the need arise.
- 15.2 Financial Risk will be monitored throughout the programme and by individual project. For the project outside of PRIP the contractors will have financial checks prior to engagement. Additional mitigation will be by payment in arrears following satisfactory completion of stages, retentions and bonds as appropriate.

16. HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES

- 16.1 The contract will be undertaken under the strict requirements of the Construction Design and Management Regulations 2015 which will be managed and monitored by NPS Barnsley on behalf of Berneslai Homes with regular site meetings and inspections. Any emergency occurrence will fall under the auspices of either or both Berneslai Homes and BMBC's Emergency Resilience Plans.

17. COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

- 17.1 None arising from this report

22. GLOSSARY

Not Applicable

23. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: Financial Implications
Appendix B: Electrical Upgrade Works Address List
Appendix C: Additional Barnsley Homes Standard Schemes Address List

24. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Stock Condition Database
Asset Management Repairs History/Data

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

Report author: Stephen Davis.

Appendix B

Full Rewires

18	Cranbrook Street	Barnsley
39	Hill Top Road	Birdwell
121	Ringway	Bolton On Dearne
7	Windsor Drive	Dodworth

9	Windsor Drive	Dodworth
74	Coronation Road	Hoyland
10	York Street	Hoyland
70	Lambert Road	Kendray
50	Caistor Avenue	Kingstone
52	Caistor Avenue	Kingstone
34	Preston Way	Monk Bretton
146	Doles Crescent	Royston
12	Park View	Royston
9	Queensway	Royston
34	West End Avenue	Royston
54	West End Avenue	Royston
36	Moorend Lane	Silkstone Common
42	Churchfields	Thurgoland
6	St Peters Gate	Thurnscoe
11	Wilthorpe Crescent	Wilthorpe
11	Junction Close	Wombwell
20	Junction Close	Wombwell
1	Eastfields	Worsbrough Bridge
48	Middlesex Street	Worsbrough Com
53	Underwood Avenue	Worsbrough Dale

New Consumer Unit

290	Carlton Road	Athersley South
356	Carlton Road	Athersley South
26	Woodhead Drive	Blacker Hill
4	Thurnscoe Road	Bolton On Dearne
37	Woodland Drive	Broadway
16	Stanhope Avenue	Cawthorne
2	Rose Tree Avenue	Cudworth
17	Rose Tree Avenue	Cudworth
6	Stanley Street	Cudworth
12	Samuel Road	Gawber
6	Walton Street North	Gawber
4	Rob Royd	Gilroyd
390	Higham Common Road	Higham
49	Hartington Drive	Honeywell
18	Glenville Close	Hoyland
28	Headlands Road	Hoyland
32	Kirk Balk	Hoyland
33	Lilac Crescent	Hoyland
79	Springwood Road	Hoyland Common
76	Allott Crescent	Jump
46	Turner Close	Jump
49	Birch Road	Kendray
72	Gerald Road	Kendray
23	Philip Road	Kendray
20	Swanee Road	Kendray
22	Thornton Road	Kendray
11	Bainton Drive	Kingstone
55	Preston Way	Monk Bretton

30	Bluebell Avenue	Penistone
2	Central Drive	Royston
8	Jesmond Avenue	Royston
25	Kingsland Court	Royston
20	Well Hill Grove	Royston
30	West End Crescent	Royston
76	Manor Park	Silkstone
111	Carlton Road	Smithies
2	Longsight Road	Staincross
33	Churchfields	Thurgoland
65	Churchfields	Thurgoland
15	Fir Tree	Thurgoland
25	Fir Tree	Thurgoland
21	Westfield Avenue	Thurlstone
4	Challenger Crescent	Thurnscoe
33	Lowgrange Road	Thurnscoe
7	Peartree Court	Thurnscoe
12	Whinside Crescent	Thurnscoe
5	Wilthorpe Green	Wilthorpe
2	Foley Avenue	Wombwell
6	Sokell Avenue	Wombwell
8	Sokell Avenue	Wombwell
26	Canada Street	Worsbrough Com
30	Highstone Vale	Worsbrough Com
11	Mount Vernon Avenue	Worsbrough Com
22	Mount Vernon Avenue	Worsbrough Com
44	Greenwood Avenue	Worsbrough Dale
11	Melton Terrace	Worsbrough Dale
56	Yews Avenue	Worsbrough Dale
56	Yews Lane	Worsbrough Dale

Electrical Upgrades

362	Carlton Road	Athersley South
78	Ringway	Bolton On Dearne
45	Arncliffe Drive	Broadway
18	Stainborough Road	Dodworth
12	Windsor Drive	Dodworth
18	Rowland Road	Gawber
11	Broomcroft	Gilroyd
8	Fairway	Gilroyd
43	Clanricarde Street	Honeywell
18	Kirk Balk	Hoyland
28	Longfields Crescent	Hoyland
81	Longfields Crescent	Hoyland
177	Longfields Crescent	Hoyland
7	Northumberland Avenue	Hoyland
15	Redwood Close	Hoyland
48	Springfield Road	Hoyland Common
16	Arundel View	Jump
27	Preston Avenue	Jump
45	Gerald Place	Kendray

3	Gerald Road	Kendray
11	Gerald Road	Kendray
71	Gerald Road	Kendray
3	Gerald Walk	Kendray
115	Neville Avenue	Kendray
2	Philip Road	Kendray
63	Swanee Road	Kendray
18	Furnessdene	Monk Bretton
59	Bluebell Avenue	Penistone
27	Schole Avenue	Penistone
58	Schole Avenue	Penistone
11	Silkstone View	Platts Common
6	Wombwell Road	Platts Common
18	Whinside Crescent	Thurnscoe
5	Buckley House	Union Street
18	Foley Avenue	Wombwell
22	Washington Avenue	Wombwell
11	California Crescent	Worsbrough Com
9	Farview Terrace	Worsbrough Com
13	Highstone Avenue	Worsbrough Com
48	Highstone Avenue	Worsbrough Com
6	Greenwood Avenue	Worsbrough Dale
23	Greenwood Avenue	Worsbrough Dale

Appendix C

Additional Barnsley Homes Standard Schemes

Silkstone 42 Properties

Martin Croft 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84

Staincross/Mapplewell 55 Properties

Crossgate	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Towngate	24, 26, 28, 30,
Wellgate	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36
Greenside	38, 42
Greenside Avenue	9, 11, 14, 16, 17, 19, 22
Greenside Place	3

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Report of the Executive Director for PlaceFINANCIAL IMPLICATIONSBarnsley Homes Standard Programme 2019/20

	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	TOTAL £M
Expenditure:				
Core Programme:				
<u>Barnsley Homes Standard</u>				
Gas Boiler Elemental	0.229	-	-	0.229
Electrical Capital Works	0.190	-	-	0.190
Capital Replacement Items	0.120	-	-	0.120
BHS Silkstone	0.407	-	-	0.407
BHS Staincross/ Mapplewell	0.533	-	-	0.533
Gas Heating Elemental Scheme	1.000	-	-	1.000
Total Expenditure	2.479	-	-	2.479
Resources:				
Resources as identified per HRA Budget Papers 2019/20 (Cab.9.1.2019/12)	2.479	-	-	2.479
Total Resources	2.479	-	-	2.479

Agreed by:


.. On behalf of the Service Director-
Finance, Section 151 Officer

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BERNESLAI HOMES: BHS 2019/2020 PROGRAMME RESOURCES ALLOCATION

Appendix B

Electrical Upgrade Works Address List

Full Rewires

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9	Queensway	Royston
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54	West End Avenue	Royston
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6	St Peters Gate	Thurnscoe
11	Wilthorpe Crescent	Wilthorpe
11	Junction Close	Wombwell
20	Junction Close	Wombwell
1	Eastfields	Worsbrough Bridge
48	Middlesex Street	Worsbrough Com
53	Underwood Avenue	Worsbrough Dale

New Consumer Unit

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356	Carlton Road	Athersley South
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6	Walton Street North	Gawber
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8	Jesmond Avenue	Royston
25	Kingsland Court	Royston
20	Well Hill Grove	Royston
30	West End Crescent	Royston
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18	Rowland Road	Gawber
11	Broomcroft	Gilroyd
8	Fairway	Gilroyd

43	Clanricarde Street	Honeywell
18	Kirk Balk	Hoyland
28	Longfields Crescent	Hoyland
81	Longfields Crescent	Hoyland
177	Longfields Crescent	Hoyland
7	Northumberland Ave	Hoyland
15	Redwood Close	Hoyland
48	Springfield Road	Hoyland Common
16	Arundel View	Jump
27	Preston Avenue	Jump
45	Gerald Place	Kendray
3	Gerald Road	Kendray
11	Gerald Road	Kendray
71	Gerald Road	Kendray
3	Gerald Walk	Kendray
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63	Swanee Road	Kendray
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58	Schole Avenue	Penistone
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23	Greenwood Avenue	Worsbrough Dale

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BERNESLAI HOMES: BHS 2019/2020 PROGRAMME RESOURCES ALLOCATION

Appendix C

Additional Barnsley Homes Standard Schemes Address List

Silkstone 42 Properties

Martin Croft 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84

Staincross/Mapplewell 55 Properties

Crossgate 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16

Towngate 24, 26, 28, 30,

Wellgate 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36

Greenside 38, 42

Greenside Avenue 9, 11, 14, 16, 17, 19, 22

Greenside Place 3

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