

Time began: 4.00pm
Time ended: 6.03pm

COUNCIL CABINET 16 November 2022

Present	Councillor Poulter (Chair) Councillors Barker, Eyre, Hassall, J Pearce, Smale, Webb and Williams
In attendance	Councillors Care, AW Graves, Repton and Shanker Paul Simpson – Chief Executive Rachel North – Strategic Director Communities and Place Simon Riley – Strategic Director Corporate Resources Emily Feenan – Director of Legal, Procurement and Democratic Services Heather Greenan – Director of Policy, Insight and Communications Ian Fullagar – Head of Strategic Housing Simon Aitken – Head of Waste Management (Waste), Street Cleansing and Fleet Management Sam Kelly – Streetpride Service Manager – Street Cleansing Lee Wheatley – Streetpride Service Manager – Public Protection and Streetpride Charlotte Ward Webster – Communications Officer

This record of decisions was published on 18 November 2022. The key decisions set out in this record will come into force and may be implemented on the expiry of five clear days unless a key decision is called in.

98/22 Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Skelton and Andy Smith.

99/22 Late Items

The Chair agreed to consider an addendum to Item 18 – Compliance with Contract and Financial Procedure Rules. The reason for urgency was that the Memorandum of Understanding needed to be signed on 18 November 2022.

100/22 Receipt of Petitions

There were no petitions.

101/22 Identification of Urgent Items to which Call In will not apply

There were no items.

102/22 Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations.

103/22 Minutes of the meeting held on 12 October 2022

The minutes of the meeting held on 12 October 2022 were agreed as a correct record.

Matters Referred

104/22 Recommendations from the Executive Scrutiny Board

The Council Cabinet considered a report on Recommendations from the Executive Scrutiny Board. The Executive Scrutiny Board met and discussed items contained within the Council Cabinet Agenda. The report enabled the views and recommendations resulting from these discussions to be formally shared with Council Cabinet.

Decision

To receive the report and consider the recommendations alongside the relevant report.

105/22 Recommendation from the Children and Young People Board - Children in Care Accommodation Strategy and Sufficiency Update

The Council Cabinet considered a recommendation from the Children and Young People Board – Children in Care Accommodation Strategy and Sufficiency Update. The Board had requested Council Cabinet to consider options for using in- house children’s homes and to consider the viability of existing provision to see if it can be utilised wherever possible.

The Executive Scrutiny Board noted the report.

Decision

To accept the recommendation because this was already being done.

106/22 Cabinet Member Response to Adult and Health Scrutiny Topic Review Recommendations

The Council Cabinet considered the Cabinet Member for Adults, Health and Housing’s response to the Adults and Health Scrutiny Topic Review

recommendations. The Cabinet Member formally thanked the Adults and Health Scrutiny Review Board for the Topic Review on Protecting Care Home Residents and Staff.

He provide a response to the recommendations made in the Topic Review.

The Executive Scrutiny Board noted the report.

Decision

To agree the Cabinet Member response to the recommendations made in the Topic Review recently carried out by the Adults and Health Scrutiny Review Board on Protecting Care Home Residents and Staff.

Key Decisions

107/22 November 2019 Derwent Flood Investigation Report

The Council Cabinet considered a report which stated that Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (the Act) required Derby City Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) for Derby to investigate to the extent it considered necessary or appropriate a flood event in the city.

This legislation also required the Council to publish the results of its investigation.

The flood event on 8 November 2019 triggered the locally set criteria for requiring an investigation under Section 19 of the Act and therefore a flood investigation had been carried out and a flood investigation report produced.

The report sought approval to publish the flood investigation report.

The Executive Scrutiny Board recommended Council Cabinet to formally send the report to the County Council and Environment Agency, emphasising the importance we feel about action upstream from Derby that will reduce the risk of flooding in Derby.

Options considered

There was an obligation on the Council to publish the result of the investigation into this flood event. There was no obligation for this particular report into the event to be published. However, if Council Cabinet resolved to not publish the current report, the Council would need to produce a different report, consult with partner Risk Management Authorities (RMA) again and publish that report. This would result in delay and further cost to the Authority together and would bring little or no benefits.

Decision

1. To approve the publication of the flood investigation report.

2. To note the contents of the report regarding the causes and impacts of the November 2019 flood.
3. To accept the recommended actions in Table 7-1 of the report with regards to managing future flood risk from the River Derwent.
4. To accept the recommendation from the Executive Scrutiny Board to formally send the report to the County Council and Environment Agency, emphasising the importance we feel about action upstream from Derby that will reduce the risk of flooding in Derby.

Reasons

To ensure Derby City Council complied with its statutory duty under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.

108/22 UK City of Culture Legacy – A Strategic Cultural Partnership for Derby

The Council Cabinet considered a report which gave an update on a research study that had considered options for developing a strategic cultural partnership for Derby. The partnership aimed to develop leadership and capacity for the cultural and creative industries sectors to achieve social and economic benefits for Derby.

The report shared details of a recommended cultural partnership model that developed the role and impact of culture on city priorities and communities whilst supporting the sustainability of the sector.

The report also outlined a roadmap for initiating the cultural partnership, including securing stakeholder commitment, and developing governance, financial and operational models.

The Executive Scrutiny Board recommended to Council Cabinet that it lobbies Government for adequate future funding to make sure these proposals succeed as well as addressing the challenges facing city council budgets, particularly this year, that could undermine these proposals.

Options Considered

1. Do Nothing – it was an option to not progress with the next stage of development of a Cultural Compact for Derby. However, the staged approach limited risk and liability whilst operational and governance models were developed. An update report would be brought back to Council Cabinet in 2023 that would outline the preferred model and highlight any implications for the Council.
2. The development of the Compact aimed to create a step-change in the role of culture in meeting city economic and social priorities. This through providing leadership and capacity to represent the sector in a range of

strategic contexts. Not progressing would limit potential and impact. It would also reduce confidence in the Council's commitment to culture as a driver for city centre regeneration. Particularly amongst partners and stakeholders that had contributed to the development of proposals.

3. In the delivery of the Compact Study research was undertaken at a local level and good practice was considered at a national level. This included an options appraisal of different benchmark and comparator operational models. Recommendations for the operating model draw on the experience of other Compacts (including Liverpool, Wakefield, Rushmoor), cultural leadership groups and consortia (Plymouth, Sunderland, Sheffield) and Creative People and Places projects nationally. This identified a shortlist of operating models as detailed below.
4. New Legal Body – a new entity set up to deliver a specific contract or project. The pros were that it was jointly owned by all partners, though could be time consuming and complex to establish.
5. Lead body plus joint working agreement – one organisation had sole accountability with decision-making and delivery jointly managed through steering group. The pros were that it allowed close involvement of all members in management and operation, but decision making could be slow and require extensive negotiation.
6. Lead body plus subcontracting – one organisation had sole accountability with delivery managed through overarching terms and separate contracts between lead body and each member. Pros were that delivery partners could concentrate on their area of expertise and lead body could support capacity building and negotiation with funders, but relied on the lead body being trusted, sufficiently resourced with a track record in contract management.
7. Un-constituted body – local authority acts as accountable body for the Compact and contracts delivery partners on behalf of the Compact. Pros were that the Council provided secretariat, legal and procurement support, and ability to align delivery with Council objectives, but difficult for the Compact to assert and demonstrate independence and was vulnerable to impacts on Council finances and capacity.
8. The un-constituted body was the recommended start-up option as it provided capacity and support in the early stages of the Compact's development. This enabling a staged approach to development, recruitment of Chairs and Board and business planning. This approach also allowed the Board to explore options, define and take ownership of its own governance for the longer term.

Decision

1. To approve the ethos of developing a strategic cultural partnership for Derby.

2. To approve the convening of a cultural partnership and conducting an options appraisal to determine the most appropriate operating model.
3. To approve the recruitment of Chair and Co-chairs to the cultural partnership to support development of the options appraisal.
4. To accept £15k funding from Arts Council to support the cultural partnership options appraisal.
5. To note that the outcome of the options appraisal would be brought back to Council Cabinet including any implications for the Council.
6. To accept the recommendation from the Executive Scrutiny Board to lobby Government for adequate future funding to make sure these proposals succeed as well as addressing the challenges facing city council budgets, particularly this year, that could undermine these proposals.

Reasons

1. Recommendations in the report would develop the leadership, governance, and capacity to deliver on the Derby Partnership cultural ambitions. This included Vibrant City priorities for an exciting and diverse cultural offer and a potential UK City of Culture bid for 2029.
2. Proposals had drawn on expert advice and national comparators to identify good practice and define a bespoke model of strategic partnership working for culture in Derby.
3. Appointment of a Chair and initial Board Members for Culture Derby would enable them to inform the process and shape the final governance and financial model.
4. The partnership would provide leadership for the creative and cultural sectors on key strategic objectives. It would build on the legacy from Derby's bid for UK City of Culture 2025 and create the foundations for a credible bid for the title in 2029.
5. The competition for UK City of Culture 2029 would launch in late 2024 with final bids submitted in 2025. If Derby wanted to be a contender for the title in 2029 it needed to create the capacity and governance to lead a bid as a priority.
6. The cultural partnership would be part of a national network established by Arts Council to provide peer to peer learning. Membership would be seen as a Kite-Mark in terms of a Derby's commitment to culture, giving confidence to funders and potential partners. Arts Council had confirmed £15k funding to each of the network members to support capacity and development.

109/22 Private Sector Housing and Health Impact Assessment 2022

The Council Cabinet considered a report which provided an overview of the recent report, entitled 'Derby City Private Sector Housing - Housing and Health Impact Assessment 2022'. This detailed the impact that poor quality private sector housing had on the health of Derby's residents. Private sector housing included both owner-occupied and privately rented homes and excluded properties rented by social housing providers.

The report recommend actions to address issues of health inequality brought on by poor quality private sector housing in Derby based on the findings of this report.

The Executive Scrutiny Board noted the report.

Options Considered

Do Nothing. Not adopting a proactive approach was inadvisable as Local Authorities have a legal duty to address poor housing conditions in their area. The HIA presented evidence of significant health inequalities in Derby due to poor standard private sector housing. There was a clear need for intervention and partnership working between housing, health and social care teams to address the problem.

Decision

1. To note the findings of the report.
2. To endorse the recommendations set out in paragraph 4.9 of the report.

Reasons

1. To ensure that Members were aware of the findings of the Derby City Private Sector Housing - Housing and Health Impact Assessment 2022 and in particular, that there was strong evidence that poor quality private sector housing in Derby was responsible for a considerable number of preventable deaths, illness and accidents.
2. Tackling Derby's substandard private sector housing would play a crucial role in addressing health inequalities and improving the quality of life for the city's oldest, most vulnerable and poorest residents, as well as reducing health care costs.

110/22 Private Rented Housing Conditions

The Council Cabinet considered a report which set out the results of the recent stock condition survey of privately rented properties in the city, the findings of which were detailed in the report 'The Condition of Private Rented Sector Homes in Derby 2021' (the report).

The report requested authorisation for the collection of evidence and the commencement of a public consultation exercise in relation to the potential implementation of intervention options, which would, if implemented, help to address the poor quality of privately rented homes.

The Executive Scrutiny Board supported the use of wider licensing, particularly in the private rented housing sector, to allow monitoring and intervention where required to support actions to improve health inequality and recommended to Council Cabinet that a multi-agency action plan be prepared that outlined how those actions will be delivered.

Options Considered

Continuing with the existing reactive housing enforcement work in relation to poor housing standards, without adopting further intervention, was the closest to a 'do-nothing' option. However, the council has a duty to address poor housing conditions in the private rental sector. The report presented evidence that much of Derby's Private Rented Sector was in a significantly poor condition and there was a clear need for a more proactive approach to address the problem.

Decision

1. To endorse the findings of the report.
2. To delegate authority to the Strategic Director of Communities and Place, to establish an evidence base which could, subject to the outcome of a public consultation exercise, support the introduction of both a Selective Licensing scheme and/or an Additional Licensing Scheme using powers contained within the 2004 Housing Act.
3. To delegate authority to the Strategic Director of Communities and Place, to undertake a public consultation exercise in relation to the potential introduction of both a Selective Licensing scheme and an Additional Licensing scheme within Derby using the powers contained within the 2004 Housing Act.
4. To accept the recommendation from the Executive Scrutiny Board that a multi-agency action plan be prepared that outlined how those actions will be delivered.

Reasons

1. To ensure that Members were aware of the findings of the report which provided evidence that Derby's private rental homes were in a considerably worse condition than previously identified.
2. To enable the consideration of the introduction of a Selective Licensing scheme and/or an Additional Licensing scheme to be evidence based and include the views of the public, private landlords and other key stakeholders.

3. To comply with the public sector duty to consult, and with the Council's consultation policy.

111/22 Progress Report – Implementing the Government's National Bus Strategy

The Council Cabinet considered a report which gave an update on progress regarding implementation of the Government's National Bus Strategy (NBS); with specific reference to Derby's Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) and approval for the Council to establish and participate in the Derby Enhanced Partnership.

The Executive Scrutiny Board noted the report.

Options Considered

The only other option was not to establish and participate in the Enhanced Partnership. The implications would be that future funding would be severely reduced and no funding under the National Bus Strategy would be available to the Council or the bus operators. Government had offered no interim or alternative option to establishing an effective Enhanced Partnership.

Decision

1. To approve the Council's Enhanced Partnership Plan, which included formally establishing the new statutory Enhanced Partnership and Scheme.
2. To approve the publication of a notification to stakeholders and confirmation of the establishment of the Enhanced Partnership on the Council website.
3. To delegate approval to the Deputy Chief Executive (Communities and Place) and the Strategic Director of Resources and S151 Officer, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Streetpride, Leisure and Public Spaces, to accept and apply bus-service provision/passenger transport-related grants issued by the government to the Council, acting as the accountable body for funding for the Partnership.
4. To approve the acceptance of the Local Transport Fund of £0.025m from the Department for Transport, and the use of the funding up to £0.025m, subject to relevant procurement procedures, to set up two trials of local 'small bus', connectivity schemes as set out in paragraphs 4.12 to 4.14 of the report.
5. Future development and introduction of any additional 'small bus' schemes, using this fund to be delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive (Communities and Place), following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Streetpride, Leisure and Public Spaces.

Reasons

1. The Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) Enhanced Partnership and Scheme had satisfied the government required consultation processes, with

the industry and the public, and final approval had been provided by the DFT for the Enhanced Partnership to be formally established, and for the Scheme (BSIP) to be delivered by the Enhanced Partnership.

2. It was possible that future funding for passenger transport, including bus operator grants, would be formally made to the Enhanced Partnership, with the Council acting as the accountable organisation. The 'indicative' funding of £7.2m announced in April 2022 would only be released by the DFT after confirmation that the Enhance Partnership has been established.
3. The Council had been offered £0.025m from the Local transport Fund. Within the strict criteria of the fund, it was possible to test local connectivity schemes, using 'small bus' in line with one of the aims of the National Bus Strategy. A proposal to trial two schemes with Derbyshire Community Transport was currently being developed.

112/22 Community Managed Libraries

The Council Cabinet considered a report which sought approval for sufficient time and funding to be provided whilst the findings of the Community Managed Libraries (CML) review were considered.

The Executive Scrutiny Board recognised the concerns and anxiety of the public and those involved in delivering library services in this city and therefore called on Council Cabinet to inform all those involved about their future intentions as soon as possible and hopefully before the end of March next year.

Options Considered

Permanent closure post 1 December 2022

The existing corporate mandate for CMLs was that the Council grant funds, lease buildings to and, on account of both, had a management agreement in place that justified the basis on which a grant was made available to DHA.

The CML provision was in addition to the statutory provision required for the city.

The financial implications of closing the CMLs had not been calculated but it would likely result in a saving in the longer term and potentially a capital receipt if the buildings were sold.

A few libraries had received additional grant funding so closure or disposal may not be achievable for all.

Decision

1. To approve grant funding of £104,784, to be funded from the Budget Risk Reserve, for the period from 1st December 2022 to 31st March 2023 for DHA to continue operating the CML provision.

2. To note that a further report would be brought to Council Cabinet that would seek approval for recommendations for post-March delivery that come from understanding the implications of the current financial position, and outcomes of the CML review.
3. To accept the recommendation from the Executive Scrutiny Board which recognised the concerns and anxiety of the public and those involved in delivering library services in this city and therefore called on Council Cabinet to inform all those involved about their future intentions as soon as possible and hopefully before the end of March next year.

Reasons

1. The recommendations would allow opportunities to fully understand the CML review and ensure informed decisions about the long-term provision of CMLs can be made.
2. To ensure CML provision remained open and accessible to communities between December and March.

113/22 Implementation of Litter Bin Sensor Technology in Litter Bins

The Council Cabinet considered a report which stated that Derby City Council was committed to providing a clean, safe and attractive City. The purpose of the report was for the approval to implement litter bin sensor technology into litter bins.

The Executive Scrutiny Board supported the work of officers and welcomed the innovation that provided a better service and allowed for the better use of resources.

Options Considered

None.

Decision

To grant approval to implement litter bin sensor technology into street and park litter bins.

Reasons

1. Litter bins provided an outlet for the public to dispose of their litter responsibly while outside of their homes, and overflowing bins could encourage litter being left next to the bin or not disposed of correctly.
2. APSE's state of the market surveys for street cleansing services in 2020, 2021 and 2022 demonstrated street cleansing services were driving towards innovative solutions to increase and maximise efficiencies. In the 2022

survey, the main efficiencies being proposed or worked towards included 'better use of technology to maximise efficiency', 'use of smart litter bins reducing emptying frequencies' and 'route optimisation'.

3. A workforce management and mobile solution, Whitespace, linking frontline and office-based staff was introduced into street cleansing and grounds maintenance in 2020. This had driven service efficiencies and data reports to drive intelligence led decisions.
4. In February 2020, the street cleansing commissioned a trial of litter bin sensor technology within 200 litter bins, to assess the impact and benefits of the technology with grounds maintenance also implementing a trial across 30 park bins in July 2022. We now aspire towards embedding this permanently and expand on, to further increase our efficiencies and improve the litter bin service we operate.
5. The litter bin sensor technology trialled used predictive 'fill-level' technology. The wireless technology monitored how fast a bin was filling and provided an alert to action the bin to be emptied.
6. The litter bins selected as part of this trial were 230 of our higher usage litter bins or bins receiving a high volume of complaints, which were on an enhanced emptying cycle due to the need of emptying in between the routine area cleansing.
7. Prior to the trial, these 230 bins formed the main workload of the enhanced litter bin team. The strategy used to empty these bins was that the teams had a worksheet with the 200 street and 30 park bins listed in order, navigating them around the City, where they worked down the list and restarted when they reached the end.
8. We were aware this was not the most effective and efficient way of carrying out this service, and in some cases, we were still receiving customer reports that particular bins were overflowing in between the cycles; and in some cases, the team were arriving to bins before they had reached full capacity. However, until the team arrived at each bin, there was no way of identifying the bins current fill level to be able to time the emptying of bins in the most efficient way.
9. The trial sensor results had shown a decrease of overflowing bin reports from customers and elected members for the bins trialling the technology. The result of only emptying bins when it was needed had shown a decrease of visits to street bins by 53% by cutting out unnecessary trips.
10. To demonstrate the reduction of unnecessary visits, figure 1 of the report showed a bin serviced between 0 – 3 times per month since a sensor had been installed. Prior to the sensor installation, the bin was being visited for emptying 7 – 9 times per month.
11. In Figure 2: Prior to the sensor, this bin was emptied 6 – 10 times per month, and since a sensor had been installed this has been emptied between 4 – 29

times per month. Data suggested that before fitting the sensor, this particular bin spent a proportion of time full and overflowing. This was a typical bin which would lead us towards implementing a double capacity litter bin, which may still be emptied more frequently than the single bin was prior to the sensor being installed. Note: the data started in April 2020 which was when the sensor in this bin was installed.

12. Emptying the 230 litter bins only when it was needed has freed up capacity of the litter bin team, now being able to be allocated the emptying of some non sensor bins. It was anticipated the teams would be able to maintain the additional sensor bins, doing 'more with the same', thus increasing the efficiency of the service.
13. Expanding the number of sensors would enable litter bin sensors to be deployed within all parks / grounds bins (the green cylindrical bins) and a proportion of street bins. The street bins would cover (1) our known higher usage bins, (2) bins identified from intelligence led data such as customer reports, and (3) areas which had less frequent routine cleansing, with area team cleansing on a monthly or six weekly basis.
14. Using this technology would also drive intelligence led decisions, such as helping to determine if areas required additional or double capacity litter bins to reduce littering. When additional bin requests were received, we could locate a temporary sensor bin to assess the fill level and determine if a bin was required.

Budget and Policy Framework

114/22 2022/23 Quarter 2 Financial Monitoring

The Council Cabinet considered a report which summarised the Council's forecasted financial outturn position at 30 September 2022.

Summary

- a) **Revenue budget:** The Council was currently forecasting a pressure of £16.677m against the base budget of £263.7m. This was being mitigated in the first instance by the £1.2m Pay and Inflation reserve established at 2021/22 out-turn to fund anticipated emerging pressures, the remainder of the COVID reserve £2.265m and additional IBCF inflation of £0.354m that had been announced this year. The net forecast overspend was therefore, £12.858m.

Further mitigations, including continued focus on spending panels, spending moratoriums and vacancy control would help ensure the Council delivers a balanced position, but it was unlikely that this would be achieved without significant use of the Councils reserves.

Within this forecast was the expectation that **£9.812m** savings would be delivered against a target of £13.168m which was included within the 2022/23 budget approved by Council. This was an estimated shortfall of £3.356m.

Work continued to refine this position and outline any mitigations including alternative savings that could be identified to improve the position throughout the financial year.

- b) Capital budget:** Capital expenditure to date was £31.766m and our forecast was estimated at £171.489m against an approved capital budget of £195.220m.
- c) Reserves:** The General Reserve current balance remained at £8.933m however if the forecast overspend could not be mitigated there was a potential commitment against the General Fund Reserve. Our Earmarked Reserves including the budget risk reserve had a future years' forecast balance of £8.702m after taking account the current forecast overspend currently committed against the Budget Risk Reserve. The Council would continue to seek to reduce the in-year overspend and would review the level and need for specific earmarked reserves as part of the budget monitoring process.
- d) Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG):** The total grant of £286.660m had been allocated to schools and retained educational services. There was an overspend forecast for 2022/23 on the High Needs Block of the DSG of £5.5m taking the cumulative deficit to £6.94m.
- e) Collection Fund:** Council Tax billed for the 2022/23 financial year was £138.12m of which £74.75m or 53.66% had been collected. Business Rates billed for the 2022/23 financial year was £91.34m of which £51.05m or 55.59% had been collected.
- f) Housing Revenue Account (HRA):** The full year forecast projected a planned use of the HRA reserve of £2.702m.

Further analysis and explanations of key variances were provided in section 4.1 of the report.

The summary 2022/23 revenue budget variance table was set out in paragraph 1.3 of the report.

The Executive Scrutiny Board noted the report.

Decision

To note:

- a) The revenue projected outturn and key budget variances set out in the report in section 4.1 with a detailed analysis in Appendix 1 and the savings to be delivered in the year in section 4.3 of the report.
- b) The Council's reserves position, as set out in section 4.4 and Appendix 2 of the report.

- c) The capital programme forecast, and actual capital expenditure incurred during the quarter summarised in section 4.5 and Appendix 3 of the report.
- d) The changes already approved under scheme of delegation to the capital programme detailed in Appendix 4 of the report.
- e) The forecast Dedicated Schools Grant position summarised in section 4.7 of the report.
- f) The Council Tax and Business Rates Collection performance as set out in section 4.8 of the report.
- g) The Housing Revenue Account performance and projected outturn as set out in section 4.9 of the report.

Contract and Financial Procedure Matters

115/22 Compliance with Contract and Financial Procedure Rules

The Council Cabinet considered a report and an addendum which dealt with the following items which required reporting to and approval by Council Cabinet under the Contract and Financial Procedure Rules.

- To procure a new contract for up to 4 years to introduce a Chatbot solution to both Derby City Council and Derby Homes websites, and the contact centre telephony solutions.
- Submission of a bid and subsequently accept funding of up to £0.600m under the Department of Levelling Up Housing and Communities - DLUHC Supported Housing Improvement Programme.

The Executive Scrutiny Board noted the report.

Decision

1. To give approval for Digital Services to start a procurement exercise to introduce a Chatbot solution as outlined in section 4 of the report.
2. To delegate approval to the Service Director of Digital and Customer Management and the Service Director of Financial Services, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance, Digital and Culture, to approve the award of a contract following the procurement exercise referenced in paragraph 2.1 of the report based on the table in 7.4 of the report and the associated use of reserves outlines in section 7.2 of the report.

3. To approve

- a) the submission of a bid and acceptance of up to £0.600m from DLUHC for the Supported Housing Investment Programme as outlined in section 4.1 of the addendum report.
- b) delegated authority to the Strategic Director of Corporate Resources and the Strategic Director of Communities and Place, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Adults, Health & Housing:
 - I. to accept, subject to agreeing acceptable terms with DLUHC a grant of up to £0.600m
 - II. enter into any contracts, Grant Agreements/Grant Determination Notice/Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with DLUHC and any third-party agreement necessary
 - III. to add this funding to the budgets (revenue or capital) as appropriate as outlined in section 4.1 of the addendum report.

Performance

116/22 2022/23 Quarter 2 Performance Monitoring

The Council Cabinet considered a report which stated that the Council Plan 2022-2025 was approved by Council Cabinet in February 2022, with the supporting annual delivery plan for 2022/23 approved in July 2022.

The report presented a consolidated overview of performance in line with commitments made in the Plan bringing together priority performance measures, projects and strategic risks.

A commitment was made to make the Council Delivery Plan dynamic on approval, ensuring that it remained fit for purpose. Some minor amendments had been requested by Lead Officers, set out in paragraph 4.5 of the report. This included proposals for any mid-year amendments to targets.

A summary of key performance highlights covering the period of July 2022 to September 2022 (quarter two) could be found in paragraph 4.7 of the report, with details of key achievements presented within paragraphs 4.8 and 4.9 of the report.

Areas for further work were detailed within paragraphs 4.10 to 4.13 of the report, and a full overview of progress against the 2022/23 Council Delivery Plan was available in Appendix 1 of the report.

There were no areas identified for a Performance Surgery based on outturns at the end of September 2022, or areas identified for targeted risk reviews (in addition to activities already in progress).

The Executive Scrutiny Board noted the report.

Decision

1. To approve the amendments recommended to the Plan or previously approved targets, as presented in paragraph 4.5 of the report.
2. To note the latest performance position, paying particular attention to the latest profile of our strategic risks and emerging priorities for improvement.
3. To note the in-quarter activities set out in 4.14 of the report, that had been completed to provide assurances on our strategic risk controls, with further activities scheduled for quarter three.
4. To note that no performance measures were recommended for consideration via a Performance Surgery.

117/22 Exclusion of Press and Public

Resolved that under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting during discussion of the following item on the grounds that it involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act and that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

Key Decisions

118/22 Implementation of Litter Bin Sensor Technology in Litter Bins

The Council Cabinet considered exempt information in relation to the implementation of litter bin technology.

The Executive Scrutiny Board noted the report.

MINUTES END