

Time began: 6.00pm
Time ended: 6.45pm

**COUNCIL CABINET
20 January 2016**

Present Councillor Banwait (Chair)
 Councillors Afzal, Bolton, Eldret, Hussain, Rawson, Repton,
 Russell and Shanker

In attendance Councillors Graves, Holmes and Jones and Philip Hutchinson
 (Youth Mayor)

123/15 Apologies

There were no apologies.

124/15 Late Items

There were no late items.

125/15 Receipt of Petitions

There were no petitions received.

**126/15 Identification of Urgent Items to which Call In will not
 Apply**

The following item had to be implemented with immediate effect and had therefore been exempted from call-in on the grounds of urgency.

**Item 10 - Changes to the Council Tax Support Scheme from 1 April 2016
(Minute no 132/15).**

The Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Overview and Scrutiny Board had agreed the matter could be treated as an urgent item and therefore not subject to call-in.

127/15 Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest

128/15 Minutes of the meetings held on 9 December 2015

The minutes of the meetings held on 9 December 2015 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

Matters Referred

129/15 Recommendations from Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board

The Council Cabinet considered a report on Recommendations from Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board. The Corporate Scrutiny and Governance 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. These were submitted to Council Cabinet as Appendix 2, prior to commencement of the meeting.

Decision

To receive the report and accept all the recommendations from the Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board.

Key Decisions

130/15 Primary Authority Partnership Scheme for Trading Standards, Environmental Health and Licensing Business Support

The Council Cabinet considered a report on Primary Authority Partnership Scheme for Trading Standards, Environmental Health and Licensing Business Support. Derby City Council currently supported a number of local businesses that trade across Council boundaries through voluntary arrangements, called 'Home Authority' relationships. These provide advice on matters relating to Trading Standards, Environmental Health and Licensing. Support was also provided by liaising with other Local Authorities and enforcing agencies that approached the Council.

The Home Authority scheme did however have its limitations and the report sought to obtain approval for the introduction of the Primary Authority Partnership (PAP) scheme to support Derby businesses, for which charges would be made on a cost recovery basis.

Primary Authority was a statutory scheme, established by the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008, and it allowed businesses to form a partnership on a statutory basis with a single Local Authority. The scheme allowed businesses to access assured advice on compliance in relation to trading standards, environmental health and licensing issues, which must be respected by other Local Authorities. This would help to address business concerns about consistency and giving them confidence. It also allowed for the co-ordination of proactive inspection activities, thereby improving the effectiveness of local activities and reducing duplication of effort.

The Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board supported the recommendations in the report and the implementation of the scheme with the proviso that this did not result in overstretching resources.

Options Considered

1. The option to continue as at present was considered, however, the ability to support local businesses under current arrangements becomes more challenging as budgetary pressures continue. In this context, provision of business support and advice at current levels would be reviewed and reduced as necessary with the risk that local business would cease to be supported.
2. In addition, not offering a Primary Authority offering would mean that Derby businesses seeking to form a Primary Authority Partnership would only have the option of entering into an agreement with another Local Authority. This would mean that Derby businesses would be advised and supported by other Local Authorities.

Decision

1. To approve the introduction of the Primary Authority Partnership scheme for eligible businesses.
2. To approve that charges are applied on a cost recovery basis to services provided as part of Primary Authority Partnerships offered by the Council.
3. To delegate authority to the Director of Communities, Environment and Regulatory Services, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Regulatory Services, to enter into partnerships under Primary Authority with businesses in line with the provisions of the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008.
4. To accept the recommendation of the Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board that the implementation of the scheme be supported with the proviso that it did not result in overstretching resources.

Reasons

1. Introduction of Primary Authority Partnerships would enhance the Council's business advice and support offering at a time of increasing demand on Council resources. It was also a mechanism that helped build more effective partnerships with local businesses.
2. Primary Authority Partnerships contributed to economic growth by delivering tailored, assured advice and guidance to business within the context of a sustainable working relationship operated on a cost neutral basis.
3. Other Local Authorities across the UK operate Primary Authority Partnerships. Introduction of the scheme by Derby City Council would therefore allow the Council to offer a comparable service to Derby based businesses.

4. By offering Primary Authority Partnerships, the Council would link to any future Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Combined Authority and Local Enterprise Partnership (D2N2) agendas by contributing to overall aims of assisting/supporting business growth.
5. The Primary Authority scheme had statutory footing under the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008. It also would help Derby City Council meet its obligations under the Regulator's Code.

131/15 Outdoor Sports Strategy for Derby

The Council Cabinet considered a report on Outdoor Sports Strategy for Derby

All Local Authorities were encouraged by Sport England to undertake an independent assessment and produce a Playing Pitch Strategy/ Outdoor Sports Strategy. Without the assessment and subsequent strategy any future developments on playing fields would be objected to by Sport England due to the City not being able to demonstrate supply and demand of pitch provision now and in the future. In addition it was necessary to have a clear strategy for playing pitch and outdoor provision.

The Outdoor Sports Strategy (OSS) for Derby was underpinned by a city wide assessment of existing playing pitch pitches and outdoor sports provision, and an analysis of the demand for future outdoor sports provision. The strategy included a series of conclusions and recommendations for development of overall provision and covers the period 2015 – 2018. The analysis did indicate that there was both under and over provision of pitches and identifies areas for improvement in relation to the quality of playing pitches and other outdoor sports facilities.

The key reasons for developing the Outdoor Sports Strategy (OSS) for Derby include;

- the development of planning policy for the Local Plan and the Core Strategy, and satisfying the requirements of Sport England
- identifying the priorities for future outdoor sports provision
- providing a sound approach to engage with developers on S106 contributions towards outdoor sports provision
- supporting external funding applications to agencies including the Football Foundation and the National Lottery
- providing evidence to steer the future management and planning of the outdoor sports provision, including enabling a targeted approach to evaluating asset transfer to the third sector or club associations

The report sought approval for the conclusions and recommendations set out within the OSS and to authorise officers to progress with the delivery of the strategy,

prioritising the recommendations in conjunction with relevant city partners and stakeholders, and subject to available resources.

The Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board recommended that the process of consulting with and listening to the views of ward councillors on the allocation and use of S106 funds for green open space and recreation / outdoor sports be improved and communicated to all members.

Options Considered

The options not to complete an OSS was considered ; however it was clear that the City needed to establish a robust strategy to aid future planning applications and to overcome objections from statutory bodies such as Sport England.

Decision

1. To approve the conclusions and recommendations outlined in Appendix 2 of the report.
2. To authorise officers to progress the delivery of the Outdoor Sports Strategy, prioritising the recommendations in conjunction with the relevant city partners and stakeholders and subject to available resources.
3. To accept the recommendation of the Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board that the process of consulting with and listening to the views of ward councillors on the allocation and use of S106 funds for green open space and recreation / outdoor sports be improved and communicated to all members.

Reasons

1. All Local Authorities were encouraged by Sport England to undertake an independent assessment and produce a Playing Pitch Strategy (Derby's OSS). Without the assessment and subsequent strategy any future developments on playing fields would be objected to by Sport England due to the City not being able to demonstrate supply and demand of pitch provision now and in the future. In addition it was necessary to have a clear strategy for playing pitch and outdoor provision.
2. The OSS had been produced from the assessment of nine different sports. The assessment had involved an inspection of all sports facilities provision and consultation with sports clubs, users and national governing bodies and a number of recommendations have emerged and been proposed which would shape the future provision of outdoor sport. This had been undertaken by a consultant that specialises in this field.
3. By undertaking the OSS it would aid planning and influence developers and the Council to ensure that resources were maximised and funding opportunities were targeted to achieve expected improvements over the next few years.

4. The completion of the OSS supported and complimented the emerging Core Strategy for Derby.
5. The OSS would provide the evidence base to guide and inform how the Council and external partners and stakeholders could work together to meet the future demands of outdoor sports provision over the next few years.

132/15 Changes to the Council Tax Support Scheme from 1 April 2016

The Council Cabinet considered a report on Changes to the Council Tax Support Scheme 1 April 2016. On 1 April 2013 Central Government abolished the national Council Tax Benefit (CTB) Scheme. In its place the Local Government Finance Act 2012 provided for the introduction of localised Council Tax Reduction Schemes for those of working age. At the same time, the funding that was provided to local authorities to administer these local schemes was reduced from previous CTB administration levels. This reduction in funding for Derby was around 12%, which equated to approximately £2.2m.

Council Cabinet approved the Council's Council Tax Support (CTS) Scheme on 23 January 2013. Broadly, this was aligned to the CTB Scheme, but with some local adjustments made to ensure that the Council would be able to administer it in line with the reduced funding arrangements. Pensioners are protected under separate legislation, and are not affected by the CTS scheme. Other than annual inflationary increases, the Council's CTS Scheme has stayed the same since its introduction.

The introduction of a number of welfare reforms since 2013 now requires the CTS Scheme to be amended. The Scheme must be changed by 31 January 2016 in order to take effect from 1 April 2016.

Consultation was carried out with the Major Precepting Authorities (MPAs) between 28 September 2015 and 4 October 2015 and with the public between 16 October 2015 and 10 December 2015. Appendix 2 of the report sets out the Consultation Plan. The public consultation was done mainly online, which was the format in which the vast majority of CTS claims were lodged and processed. However, to ensure all citizens could take part in the consultation paper forms were made available for those who could not engage on-line and an Easy Read version of the consultation also made available.

The material used for the consultation was set out at Appendix 3 of the report.

A detailed analysis of the consultation responses was set out at Appendix 4 of the report.

During the consultation period an Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) was completed to consider the impacts of the proposed changes on Derby residents. This highlighted a number of issues to be considered. The EIA was reviewed again when the public consultation outcomes were known, to see if any further equalities impacts had been identified, before making final recommendations. The EIA was attached to

the report at Appendix 5, and was taken into account as part of considering the recommendations for changes to be made to the Scheme.

The revised CTS Scheme was set out at Appendix 6 of the report.

The Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board supported the recommendations set out in the report.

Options Considered

Do nothing. This had been rejected because it would result in:

- A Scheme which delivered inequitable outcomes for CTS claimants and non-dependents receiving Universal Credit and Personal Independence Payments.
- A Scheme which did not reflect year on year changes to the cost of living, and which would be more difficult to administer as a result.
- A Scheme which did not protect families' CTS entitlement.

Decision

1. To align the CTS Scheme to the Government's Council Tax Reduction Scheme (Default Scheme) (England) Regulations 2012, unless set out otherwise within the Scheme. This includes the earnings levels and deductions for non-dependent adults living in the claimant's household, such as grown up sons and daughters, apart from those on Universal Credit, whose treatment was set out in paragraph 2.3 of the report.
2. To increase each year in the means test for CTS, the amounts that the Government says people need to live on by applying the Government's annual changes to these amounts, without the need for further consultation. These are also called "applicable amounts" and are set out in the Housing Benefit Regulations 2006. This means that the CTS calculation would always use the applicable amount rates used in the Housing Benefit Regulations 2006, unless set out otherwise within the Scheme.
3. To align the CTS Scheme to the rules in the Housing Benefit Regulations 2006 relating to non-dependent adults who receive Universal Credit. This means that no non-dependent deduction would be made for a non-dependent adult aged under 25 with no earned income, living in the claimant's household.
4. To retain the Family Premium within the CTS Scheme calculation, using the rules and amounts set out in the Government's Council Tax Reduction Scheme (Default Scheme) (England) Regulations 2012.
5. To reduce the maximum period of time that CTS can be backdated for, from six months to three months.

6. To retain the upper savings limit of £6,000.

Reasons

1. To ensure that the CTS Scheme remains affordable and manageable for the Council within the resources it has available.
2. To ensure protection and equitable treatment for claimants and non-dependents affected by particular welfare reform changes – namely those entitled to Universal Credit and Personal Independence Payments.
3. To provide fairness and protection for households affected by the Government's four year freeze on many working age benefits, where there was a non-dependent in the household.
4. To ensure the Scheme's calculation uses the most up to date Government figures available to take account of the cost of living when determining CTS entitlement, without the need for further consultation. This also ensured that the Scheme was fair for claimants, simple to administer and reduces the risk of error.
5. To protect the amount of CTS that working families could receive.
6. To begin preparing CTS claimants for the change to Universal Credit by incrementally reducing the amount of time that CTS awards could be backdated for from six months to three months.
7. To safeguard the level of savings that CTS claimants could have before they lose all entitlement to CTS.

Budget and Policy Framework

133/15 Council Tax Base 2016/17

The Council Cabinet considered a report on Council Tax Base 2016/17. The Council has to calculate its council tax base for 2016/17 as a means of raising council tax income for the 2016/17 financial year from Derby council tax payers.

The tax base is an estimated figure of the number of domestic properties in terms of 'band D' in the Council's area during the financial year concerned. It is used to determine a headline charge for band D properties in the city. Charges for other bands are calculated as defined fractions of the headline charge.

The proposed council tax base for 2016/17 is 65,138.20 band D equivalent properties compared with the 2015/16 council tax base of 63,240.36. This increase reflected a higher council tax collection rate used in the calculation, a reduction in the amount of council tax support awarded and an estimate of the number of newly built homes between 1 December 2015 and 31 March 2017.

The Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board supported the recommendations set out in the report.

Decision

1. To approve the council tax base for the year 2016/17 as 65,138.20 band D equivalent properties in accordance with The Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/2914).
2. That in accordance with the methodology and estimates shown at Appendix 2 of the report, to recommend Council to approve this calculation at the Council meeting on 28 January 2016.

134/15 Capital Budget 2016/17 to 2018/19

The Council Cabinet considered a report on Capital Budget 2016/17 to 2018/19. The report set out the 2016/17 to 2018/19 capital programme for recommendation to Council on 3 February 2016. The main areas of the £195,461,000 programme over the next three years were ...

- £30,164,000 for the Environmental Agency flood defence project Our City Our River.
- £25,000,000 to deliver the jointly funded waste disposal plant in partnership with Derbyshire County Council.
- £19,608,000 for the People's Directorate programme, including the conclusion of the current primary school expansion programme and repairs, maintenance and improvements to the fabric of school buildings. This was indicative, subject to confirmation of government allocations.
- £58,867,000 Housing programme including refurbishment to Council-owned houses in the Housing Revenue Account – HRA. This was indicative subject to the approval of the HRA business plan. Housing General Fund schemes to deliver decent homes and assistance to vulnerable householders, disabled facilities grants, other repairs and assistance in the private sector and support for affordable housing.
- £21,354,000 for Highways and Transport - to improve the highway network and deliver major schemes such as the A52/Wyvern Transport Improvements.
- £7,020,000 for Property Maintenance of the Council's buildings and infrastructure.
- £23,012,000 for Regeneration of the city centre and key regeneration areas, Infinity Park Derby and the Innovation Centre.

A number of measures to set the capital budget had been applied including reductions in over programming and scheme changes, as detailed in Section 6 of the report.

A review of the capital programme by Council Cabinet had resulted in reduced borrowing from 40.4% in the current three year programme to 30.4% over the next three years.

The report outlined assumptions made on future year's government allocations which were still to be confirmed, as detailed in Paragraph 5.2 of the report.

The Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board supported the recommendations set out in the report.

Decision

To recommend to Council the following:-

1. To approve the capital programme for 2016/17 and note the indicative capital programme for 2017/18 and 2018/19 as set out in the report. A summary was shown in Appendix 2 of the report.
2. To approve the commencement of the capital schemes presented in the 2016/17 capital programme detailed in Appendix 2 of the report.
3. To approve the allocation of S106 funding as summarised in paragraph 5.6 table 2 and detailed in Appendix 4 of the report
4. To note assumptions made for government funding allocations, detailed in paragraph 5.3 of the report.
5. To note the process of review undertaken on the current capital programme described in section 4 of the report.
6. To note the revenue budget implications of the proposed programme described in sections 6 and 8 of the report.
7. To approve the prudential indicators as outlined in section 9 and detailed in Appendix 6 of the report.
8. To approve the Minimum Revenue Position (MRP) statement detailed in Appendix 7 of the report.

135/15 Report on the Robustness of Estimates and on the Adequacy of Reserves

The Council Cabinet considered a report on the Report on the Robustness of Estimates and on the Adequacy of Reserves. The Council's Medium Term Financial Plan – MTFP – had been prepared with consideration to the resources available to

the Council and to the demands and priorities included within the Council Plan. It was clear that the Council was no longer capable of providing the services it had for many years. Many of these services would have to stop unless they were provided externally and at no cost to the Council.

A key part of the Council MTFP process was the review of current levels of reserves and contingency budgets to ensure there was adequate cover for future planned needs and unforeseen eventualities and to identify any reserves or contingencies which could be released to support the delivery of a balanced budget.

The purpose of the report was to provide an opinion under Section 25 (1) of the Local Government Act 2003 which required the Chief Finance Officer to report to Council on the robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of the budget calculations and the adequacy of Council reserves.

The report was split into; Section 4 detailing the MTFP process and budgetary controls, Section 5 covering the robustness of estimates, Section 6 covering the adequacy of reserves and Section 7 detailing the requested movement in reserves.

The Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board supported the recommendations set out in the report.

Decision

1. To note the Chief Finance Officer's opinion that the estimates used in the production of the budget proposal for 2016/17 were adequately robust.
2. To note the Chief Finance Officer's opinion that, based on the assessment of the Council's reserves, the key financial risks identified, and the thorough process used for developing the Medium Term Financial Plan, the level of reserves and balances for 2016/17 was adequate.
3. To approve the transfers between reserves and creation and use of new reserves as detailed in section 7 of the report.
4. To recommend to Council that they consider this report in conjunction with the General Fund Revenue Budget 2016/17 report.

136/15 General Fund Revenue Budget 2016/17

The Council Cabinet considered a report on General Fund Revenue Budget 2016/17. The report set out proposals resulting from the Government's finance settlement to recommend to Council a net budget requirement of £219,052,385 in 2016/17.

The report also set out budget proposals for 2017/18 and 2018/19 as part of the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan - MTFP.

The Council had outlined permanent cuts requirements of £45m over three years to address the impact of funding reductions, meet rising costs, maintain priority services and invest for the future. These cuts total £23m in 2016/17, £12m in 2017/18 and

£10m in 2018/19. The Council was intending to use reserves to smooth the effect of these cuts and reduce budgets by £19m, £11m and £15m through the MTFP. This would help ensure the budget could be delivered in a managed way.

Each section of the report dealt with the various elements that required consideration before a final decision was reached. These key areas were:

- the budget process leading up to these proposals (Section 4)
- the resources available to the Council, including council tax and the local government finance settlement (Section 5)
- directorate summaries (Section 6)
- details of the impact assessments carried out on the Council's budget proposals (Section 7)
- Council's corporate outcomes (Section 8)
- use of reserves (Section 9)
- the communication and consultation process including feedback (Section 10)
- the management of budget risks (Section 11)

A separate report providing details of the latest estimated outturn position for 2015/16 as at Quarter 2 and the treatment of variances was presented to Council Cabinet on 11 November 2015. The 2015/16 budgets used in this report had been restated to reflect all movements of budgets between Directorates approved during 2015/16 to date and to reflect the changes in the Local Government finance arrangements to enable more meaningful comparison. The 2015/16 opening budgets had also been restated since consultation to include the further transfer of responsibilities and funding for Public Health 0-5 School Nursing in 2015/16, the net effect of these changes did not affect the overall budget position.

The 2016/17 budget showed an £8.9m (3.9%) decrease over the 2015/16 budget, which included a number of significant movements:

- Revenue Support Grant had been cut by £10.3m
- Specific Grants had decreased by £2.1m.

The Council intends to increase Council Tax by 3.99% (of which 2% relates to a social care precept) which would positively affect the 2016/17 budget position by £5.3m.

Further details of funding anticipated to be received by the Council were provided in Appendix 3 of the report.

Although the Government had announced a provisional three year settlement for 2016/17 to 2018/19 further clarification was still required for 2017/18 and 2018/19.

Included in the appendices was summarised budget information that, together with the text of the report, constituted the full budget proposal.

The Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board made no further recommendations on the General Fund Revenue Budget 2016/17 to 2018/19 in addition to those already included at Appendix 8 of the report.

Decision

To recommend to Council the following:-

1. To approve a budget requirement for Derby City Council for 2016/17 of £219,052,385 subject to confirmation of the final Local Government Settlement expected in February 2016 and finalisation of the Council's Council Tax for 2016/17 which will be presented to Council in March 2016 for approval having had due regard to the outcome of the Equality Impact Assessment update which appeared at Appendix 9 of the report.
2. To approve the directorate revenue budget estimates and the net use of reserves of £10.144m (2.3% of the budget) summarised in Appendix 4 of the report.
3. To approve the measures proposed to manage budget risks in 2016/17 and in future years, including the deliverability of identified cuts, levels of service and inflation forecasts as set out in Section 11 of the report.
4. To approve the commencement of appropriate procurement procedures to support the specific budget proposals listed in appendices 5 and 6 of the report.
5. To approve the immediate implementation of detailed cuts proposals included in appendix 6 of the report, subject to the completion and consideration, where relevant, of any further consultation exercises, equality impact assessments and assessments under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
6. To note the changes made to the budget cuts proposals as a result of feedback from the consultation process, detailed in paragraph 10.4 of the report.
7. To approve within this total of £219,052,385:

	£
Net service estimates of:	
People Services	136,628,000
Communities and Place	42,117,000
Organisation and Governance	44,642,385
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	223,387,385
Appropriations to/from reserves (figures in brackets are appropriations from reserves):	
Corporate reserves	(4,335,000)
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	219,052,385

8. To note the calculation of the Council's Tax Base for the year 2016/17 as 65,138.20 equivalent band D properties, included in a separate report on this agenda, in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2003 (SI 2003/3012).
9. To note the calculation of the following amounts for the year 2016/17 in accordance with Sections 33 (1) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as revised under Schedule 5 of the Localism Act 2011, and for these figures to be taken forward and confirmed at Council in March 2016 as part of the Council Tax setting report.
- a. £x being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32(2) (a) to (e).
- b. £x being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32(3) (a) and (c) of the Act.
- c. £x as its budget requirement for the year, being the amount by which the aggregate at (a) above exceeds the aggregate at (b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 32(4) of the Act.
- d. £x being the aggregate of the sums which the Council estimates will be payable for the year into its General Fund in respect of redistributed non-domestic rates, business rates top-up grant, revenue support grant, and additional corporate government grants.
- e. £x as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year, being the amount at (c) above, less the amount at (d) above, all divided by the amount at paragraph 2.8 of the report, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 33 of the Act.

f. for the following Valuation Bands:

	£		£
A	824.31	E	1,511.24
B	961.70	F	1,786.01
C	1,099.08	G	2,060.78
D	1,236.47	H	2,472.94

as the amounts to be taken into account for the year, under Section 30(2)(a) of the Act, in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands, being the amounts given by multiplying the amount at (e) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in

Section 5(1) of the Act, was applicable to all dwellings listed in each particular valuation band divided by the number which in that proportion was applicable to dwellings listed in Valuation Band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36(1) of the Act.

10. To note that details of the precepts to the Council for Derbyshire Police Authority and Derbyshire Fire Authority, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, would be presented to Council in March 2016.
11. To note that the Council Tax to be set for 2016/17 being the aggregate of the amount calculated by the Council at Appendix 2 and the precepts issued by the Council's major precepting authorities, in accordance with Section 30 of the Act, would be presented to Council in March 2016.
12. To note the revenue budget plans for 2017/18 and 2018/19 set out in section 5 of the report.
13. To note the feedback from the budget consultation detailed in appendices 7 to 12 and approve the Council Cabinet responses to consultation recommendations.
14. To delegate approval to the Director of Finance to make necessary adjustments in order to balance the budget when the final settlement is received.
15. To note the Dedicated Schools Grant for 2016/2017 was £205.464m. The unit rates of funding had remained at 2015/2016 levels; a cash flat settlement for the Schools and Early Years Blocks. £92.5m had been added nationally to the High Needs Block of which Derby received an allocation of £0.465m. The Schools Forum was being consulted on the proposals which would be reported to Council Cabinet in February 2016.

Contract and Financial Procedure Matters

137/15 Contract and Financial Procedure Matters Report

The Council Cabinet considered a report on Contract and Financial Procedure Matters. The report dealt with the following items that required reporting to and approval by Council Cabinet under Contract and Financial Procedure rules:-

- Changes to the current 2015/16 Capital programme.
- D2 Business Development Programme administration.
- European Structural and Investment Funding bid (ESIF).
- Approval of new expenditure and the tender and award of contract.
- Use of reserves.
- Award of contracts.
- Changing the Council's Non-Domestic Rates, Discretionary Rate Relief Policy

The Corporate Scrutiny and Governance Board supported the recommendations set out in the report.

Decision

1. To approve the changes and additions to the capital programme detailed in section 4 and Appendix 2 and 3 of the report.
2. To seek approval to act as accountable body for the D2 Business Development Programme and to go out to tender for a delivering body detailed in paragraph 5.1 and 5.2 of the report.
3. To seek approval to bid for European Structural and Investment Funding detailed in paragraph 5.3 and 5.4 of the report.
4. To approve new expenditure of £185,000, for the provision of Core Care and Support at Parklands View Extra Care Scheme and the tender and award of a contract to deliver Planned and Unplanned Care and Support Service at the same site, as detailed in section 6 of the report.
5. To approve the use of £164,000 from the Housing Benefit reserve and £435,000 from the Budget Risk reserves, as detailed in section 7 of the report.
6. To approve the award of contracts and commencement of tenders for various network and information services, as detailed in section 8 of the report.
7. To replace references to Director of Customer Management and replace with Head of Revenues, Benefits and Exchequer Services as detailed in section 9 of the report.