

CABINET

**Tuesday 15 January 2019 at 7pm
Minutes**

PRESENT:

Councillors: Bell, Anand, Camadoo, Gordon, Johnson, Mahfouz, Mason, Rai and Sabiers

ALSO PRESENT:

In accordance with paragraph 2.6(a) of the Constitution, Councillors Kumar, Malcolm, Morrissey and G Stafford addressed the Cabinet with regard to the following items:

Item 07 - Changes to Neighbourhood Services (Councillors Kumar, Malcolm and G Stafford)

Item 08 - Adults' Social Services Charging Policy (Councillor Morrissey)

Item 09 - Waste Minimisation and Recycling Plan (Councillors Malcolm and G Stafford)

Mrs McGinty (member of the public and parent) and Ms Bistrick-Bryan (chair of governors at Springhallow school) addressed Cabinet with regard to item 10 – Determination of Statutory Proposals for Springhallow and Willow Tree Schools and Update on High School Places

1. Apologies for Absence

There were none.

2. Urgent Matters

There were none.

3. Matters to be Considered in Private

Item 12 contained confidential appendices but was not taken in private as it was not necessary to discuss the confidential information provided.

4. Declarations of Interest

There were none.

5. Minutes

Resolved:

That the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 11 December 2018 be agreed and signed as a true and correct record.

6. Appointments to Sub-Committees and Outside Bodies

There were none.

7. Changes to Neighbourhood Services

Resolved

That Cabinet:

- i) agrees, in principle, to proceed with consultation on the changes to the provision of libraries and children's centres as proposed in this report.
- ii) delegates authority to the Executive Director, Environment and Customer Services to finalise the Draft Library Strategy in line with the proposed changes and, following consultation with the Portfolio Holder, Business and Community, commence public consultation.
- iii) delegates authority to the Executive Director, Children, Adults and Public Health to finalise the Draft Strategy for children's centres in line with the proposed changes

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and, following consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Schools and Children's Services commence public consultation.

- iv) delegates authority to the Executive Director, Environment and Customer Services, following consultation with the Portfolio Holder, Business and Community, to invite expressions of interest from the community and other interested parties, to partner with the council to develop and deliver community managed libraries.
- v) notes that a further report will be brought back to Cabinet at the end of the consultation period with recommendations for decision regarding both services and strategies.

Reason for Decision and Options Considered

Ealing continues to face the toughest financial challenges following continued significant and sustained cuts in government grants, alongside rising demand for council services. The total grant Ealing receives has been reduced by £143.7m over the last decade, the equivalent of a 64% funding reduction, and greater than the London and national average. To operate within budget in future years, the council must deliver savings of £57m over the next three fiscal years.

Through the Future Ealing programme the council is reviewing all services. As part of this approach the council wants to take a joined-up approach to provision at neighbourhood level. As part of this it expects to see a significant increase in the role of local people and organisations to shaping and delivering local services. It also wants to ensure that within the limited resources available it meets the administration's aims of protecting outcomes for the most vulnerable.

The Neighbourhood offer as outlined in the Property Assets and Neighbourhood Offer programme July 2018 Cabinet is defined as: "The best possible provision of Council services and affordable housing across Ealing, which best meets the needs of each particular neighbourhood in the borough."

The neighbourhoods are organised around the following geographical areas:

- Ealing
- Acton
- Southall
- Northolt
- Greenford
- Hanwell
- Perivale

In line with that strategic direction the council has reviewed its strategy for provision of libraries and children's centres. The council has high quality provision of both, spread across the borough, and each has delivered savings over time. However, going forward the council believes that the current levels of provision are unaffordable and not necessarily based on the needs of the local population.

The proposed Library Strategy 2019-2023 will prioritise direct delivery in some neighbourhoods and seek to put in place alternative delivery models in other areas including working with partners to commission third party and community managed libraries. The resulting proposal is to continue to directly deliver 6 libraries in key town centres and neighbourhoods of higher deprivation. All would have revised opening hours based on usage. Further the council will seek to work with the community to identify partners for community managed library provision at the 7 sites not prioritised for direct

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council delivery. If it is not possible to identify such partners then provision would cease in those areas.

A children's centre is defined by the DfE as a place or group of places:

- a) which is managed by or on behalf of, or under arrangements with, the local authority with a view to securing that early childhood services in the local authority's area are made available in an integrated way;
- b) through which early childhood services are made available (either by providing the services on site, or by providing advice and assistance on gaining access to services elsewhere); and
- c) at which activities for young children are provided.

The proposed Children's Centre Strategy 2019-2022 will provide a range of services and opportunities to children aged 0-5 and their parents. The support will continue to be delivered from 7 Main children's centres which fulfil the statutory definition. Ealing's children's centre provision currently operates from 7 main centres and 20 linked sites. The children's centres provide a wide range of early childhood services including early education and childcare places with a particular focus on young children who are vulnerable. Ealing's children's centres also provide a base for delivering midwifery, health visiting and a range of other more specialist health services including for speech and language difficulties, postnatal depression and specialist feeding difficulties. A range of other partners including colleges, JCP and the voluntary sector also rely on the children's centre network to offer services linked to domestic violence support, groups for disabled children and targeted home visiting for young children at risk of harm.

The 7 main children centres will continue to operate as currently, and the linked children centre sites will be reconfigured to meet further efficiencies.

Based on an understanding of need and current uptake, a new arrangement of services across the 20 linked children centres has been developed and will be set out in the Children's Centre Strategy 2019 – 2022. A principle aim has been to retain sufficient geographical coverage and protect the outcomes for the most vulnerable young children and to offer their families continued access to children centre services.

In 9 of the 20 linked children centres, services will continue or be slightly enhanced by some displaced services from the remaining 11 linked children centres. Reconfiguration of services in the 11 remaining smaller children centres will be more significant taking account of available resourcing. Under the 2013 DfE Guidance they may remain linked sites and where it is offered retain early education and childcare. However, they will offer a less extensive range of early childhood services. Partnership activity such as the early health offer at these 11 sites will be subject to negotiation around timetabling and depending on these negotiations it is possible that a small number of centres may close.

The council has considered the option of continuing with current levels of provision of libraries and children's centres but does not believe that this is appropriate in the light of the council's requirement to deliver a balanced budget. It has also considered deeper reductions in service offer but considers that this proposal will enable the council to best meet its statutory responsibilities and the needs of communities.

The Budget Strategy 2019/20 report considered by Cabinet in December 2018 reiterated the financial challenges facing the council showing a budget gap for 19/20 of £31.549m. The December report proposed £12.347m of general fund savings of which £3.725m

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related to 19/20. These savings when combined with new grant allocations as announced through the Autumn Budget Statement results in a revised budget gap of £24.848m. The neighbourhood approach enables a considered and targeted provision of services to those in most need and provides a contribution to the council's financial challenge.

8. Adults' Social Services Charging Policy

Resolved

That Cabinet:

- i) reviews the analysis of the consultation, noting the impacts of the proposed changes to the Adults' Social Care Charging Policy and associated implementation risks.
- ii) agrees to the proposed implementation of the recommendations, as outlined in more detail in paragraphs 3.3 and 3.7 of the report and summarised below:
 - 1) extend the application of the 35% automatic disregard to all levels of DWP disability benefits as part of the financial assessment
 - 2) no longer automatically disregard the difference between higher and medium rate DWP disability benefits in the financial assessment
 - 3) implements an annual administrative fee for self-funders who use the council to broker services on their behalf
 - 4) takes forward other recommendations proposed to address general feedback about Council services arising from the consultation set out in section 3.9 of the report.
- iii) delegates authority to the Executive Director of Children, Adults and Public Health to make any necessary changes to policy, publish the revised policy and implement the changes, in consultation with the Executive Director of Corporate Resources.

Reasons for Decisions and Options Considered

Ealing has an ageing population, with increasing costs and complexity in the local demands for social care. The level of government cuts and rising demands presents a significant financial challenge. The "Better Lives" programme in Adults' Services is already underway and aims to respond to this. The programme is delivering demand management interventions and strength-based approaches to prevent, reduce and delay the need for care and support, responsive to service user outcomes. In addition to the focus on social work practice, our efforts to contain costs require examination of what we spend, and the income we collect.

Our ambition is to support more people to live at home and promote independence, but this is not necessarily cheaper to provide when compared to the costs of residential care. For example, Ealing has had a 26% increase in the need for double handed home care provision in the period April 2015 to April 2018. Double handed care requires two carers to provide support to people during the same visit, usually because of the need for moving and handling support. This reflects the growing acuity of need, but can cost as much or more than a care home placement.

The statutory charging arrangements for care and support differ depending on the care setting. Average weekly financial contributions for people in care homes are £141 per week, compared to £51 per week for people in community settings. Therefore, the changing profile in the numbers of people supported in the community compared to the numbers supported in care home settings can have a material impact on our ability to raise income, and should inform financial planning assumptions for future years.

Income from non-residential charging

Unlike NHS services, which are generally free at the point of delivery, social care is means tested. Our service users contribute towards the cost of their support, based on

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their ability to pay following a financial assessment. Not everyone assessed makes a financial contribution, because the charges reflect minimum income guarantees and a calculation of what each person can afford to contribute.

Adults' Services spends over £80m per year on care and support. There are nearly 5,000 people being supported with care in a community setting, which accounts for approximately £48m of this spend. People who received services at home made a £4.3m contribution to these costs in 2017/ 2018.

The Better Lives Programme

The Better Lives programme is already delivering strength-based approaches, demand and market management strategies to support cost reduction with a focus on service user outcomes. Inflation pressures are being managed in accordance with best value and market sustainability duties contained in the Care Act. The service offsets financial pressures on what is spent on care through stringent controls in other areas, such as staffing, supplies and services. However, spend on care continues to exceed the budget available in the current financial year by over £6m.

Commerciality, Income and Efficiency (CIE) Review and Options Appraisal

As part of the annual budget setting process, the Council commissioned a cross cutting review to assess opportunities to improve Commerciality, Income and Efficiency. This included examination of the Adults' Services Charging Policy. The review identified statutory flexibilities that are available to, and being implemented by some Councils, but not by Ealing Council.

Following the CIE review, proposals to review the Adults' Social Care Policy were factored into the Councils' Medium Term Financial Strategy, with a £500k income target set to be delivered over 2 years.

9. Waste Minimisation and Recycling Plan

Resolved

That Cabinet:

- i) notes and endorses the planned improvements to recycling services as set out below.
- ii) agrees the standard size refuse wheelie bin to be 180-litres.
- iii) delegates authority to the Director of Environment to:
 - a) implement charges for new and replacement refuse wheelie bins only to encourage waste reduction with effect from 1 April 2019.
 - b) implement charges for additional refuse wheelie bins with effect from 1 April 2019 where it is appropriate to provide them as set out in paragraphs 3.7-3.8 of the report.
 - c) set the criteria for permitting additional bins as outlined in paragraph 3.8 of the report.
 - d) set the criteria for permitting larger bins as outlined in paragraph 2.18 of the report.
- iv)
 - a) agrees the implementation of the expanded business waste recycling service; and
 - b) delegates authority to the Director of Environment and in consultation with the Director of Finance to approve business plan and charges for the business waste recycling subject to it being cost neutral.

Reason for Decision and Options Considered

Following the introduction of alternate weekly collections in June 2016 to kerbside properties across the borough, there has been a positive impact on the recycling rate.

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The large increase shown is as a result of significant service change, as shown in Table 1 of the report.

Ealing is performing well and has the second highest recycling rate in London currently, but with an ambitious target to increase recycling to 60% by 2022. The actions detailed in the report are required to help support this target.

The Council needs to continue to encourage behaviours in line with the waste hierarchy in order to meet this target. The waste hierarchy ranks waste management options according to what is best for the environment. It gives top priority to preventing waste in the first place. When waste is created, it gives priority to preparing it for re-use, then recycling, then recovery, and last of all disposal (e.g. landfill).

The Mayor's London Environment Strategy (May 2018) sets out a vision for London in 2050 that will realise the potential of London's environment to support good health and quality of life and to make the city a better place to live, work and do business.

Waste has a big impact on the environment both locally and globally. Only 41 per cent of the 7m tonnes of waste London's homes and businesses produce each year is currently recycled, and landfill capacity is set to run out by 2026. Plastic packaging not only litters London's streets, but often finds its way into waterways and oceans, releasing toxic chemicals before breaking down – a process that can take centuries. London needs to reduce, reuse and recycle more, to see waste as the valuable resource that it is and to reduce London's increasing waste bill as the city grows. The Mayor wants to make the disposable economy a thing of the past in London. By planning for materials to be kept in use for as long as possible, London can prevent the unnecessary use of materials and dramatically cut the amount of waste it produces. What waste remains can then be used to generate low carbon energy. This new way of thinking – moving towards a low carbon, circular economy – will turn a problem into an opportunity.

The Mayor aims to make London a zero-waste city. By 2026 no biodegradable or recyclable waste will be sent to landfill and by 2030 65 per cent of London's municipal waste will be recycled. To achieve this, London will look not just at how it deals with its waste, but at how products are designed and produced, how Londoners use them, and what happens to them after their original use has ended. This will mean helping Londoners to only use what they need, and to reuse things where they can. This will begin with food waste and single-use packaging, like coffee cups and plastic bottles, because these make up 30 per cent of London's municipal waste. Anything that can't be reused will be recycled wherever possible. When recycling is not an option, waste will be converted into renewable energy that will be used to heat and power homes – no new energy from waste capacity will be needed.

The Mayor will:

- set minimum recycling standards for London's waste authorities to meet by 2020, including a requirement for separate food waste collection
- establish stronger rules to cut pollution from managing and disposing of waste in London
- help cut food and associated packaging waste by 50 per cent by 2030 including through:
 - supporting community water refill schemes and funding new water fountains to help Londoners use fewer single use plastic bottles

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- work with stakeholders to prevent waste in the first place by designing out food waste and unnecessary packaging
- new campaigns to make businesses and Londoners aware of how they can waste less food and recycle more promote shared waste collection services to businesses and others to share waste collection services so there are fewer vans congesting and polluting London's streets
- support new businesses that create jobs and help Londoners to reduce, reuse and recycle more
- ensure there are sufficient sites to manage waste in London through the use of the Mayor's planning powers
- call on government to provide additional funding for London and act faster to cut waste and increase recycling performance

Working together, London's approach to waste can be transformed, helping to conserve resources and reduce the city's impact on the local and global environment.

The Council also awaits the publication of Defra's upcoming Resources and Waste Strategy later this year, which will encompass achieving zero 'avoidable' waste by 2050, the phasing out of 'avoidable' plastic waste, stopping food waste to landfill by 2030 and targets for waste and recycling.

With Ealing having one of the highest household recycling rates in London, it is well placed to achieve the Mayor's target for London to achieve a 65% recycling rate by 2030 earlier than other boroughs. However, significant behaviour change is still required.

The proposals set out in this report will be a major step to reducing the Borough's environmental footprint. It will also deliver a significant financial benefit. At current prices and tonnages, shifting approximately 7,500 tonnes of residual waste to recycling streams would deliver a 60% recycling target and also deliver £0.432M savings on disposal costs to the Council as detailed in the previously agreed Future Ealing plan for Waste and Recycling agreed in 2017. This is a substantial amount of tonnage, and therefore requires significant change. A number of interventions are required, and those detailed in this report are part of the journey.

The Council will need to achieve a change in residents' behaviours to reach this target. There are key levers that the Council can use to achieve this:

- Education and Influence – successfully inform and incentivise people to do the right thing by reducing, reusing and recycling their waste more. By using the right messengers, targeting communications, setting the right 'norms' and keeping recycling at the forefront of people's minds.
- Engagement and Enforcement – to be developed in conjunction with work in street cleaning targeting fly tipping and encouraging residents to take care of their streets.
- Changing waste and recycling infrastructure – detail below.

improvements in recycling participation and improvements to recycling services are proposed as part of projects associated with the Future Ealing outcomes namely 'The borough has the smallest environmental footprint possible' and 'Ealing is a clean borough and a high-quality place where people want to live'.

The Council will be encouraging participation in the recycling services, ensuring high quality recyclate is collected and increasing participation particularly in the food waste recycling service using marketing and communication tools such as Around Ealing, press

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releases, leaflets, reminder stickers on wheelie bins and social media, as well as further targeted communications.

Improvements proposed to flats recycling in 2018/19 includes introducing dry mixed recycling to residents living in blocks of flats, making it easier to recycle and diverting more waste from landfill. Optimising collection rounds and operational efficiencies will also be made as part of this project. Subsequent planned improvements also include introducing food waste recycling to more flats across the borough, increasing the range of materials that residents living in flats can recycle and diverting more waste from landfill. Please see table 2 of the report.

In line with the Mayor's London Environment Strategy 2018, Ealing Council makes a meaningful contribution to meeting the Mayor's targets by offering the Mayor's minimum level of household recycling service provision (6 key materials collected glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed plastic), giving residents straightforward and easy-to-use recycling collection services for kerbside properties – and with the improvements for residents living in blocks of flats. A key requirement of the London Environment Strategy is also for all London boroughs to produce a Reduction and Recycling Plan by December 2019 and detail how it will meet the Mayor's targets.

Evidence from Resource London shows that restricting residual waste capacity encourages behaviours in line with the waste hierarchy. To encourage this behaviour in Ealing, it is proposed that the standard size bin available for refuse collection will be a 180-litre wheelie bin, providing sufficient capacity to residents using the recycling services fully. Waste composition studies show that approximately 30% of kerbside collected waste is food waste, 34% is dry recyclables, 3% is garden waste, 15% is other recyclables and only approximately 18% is non-recyclable. The smaller bin is intended to encourage the right behaviours.

It is also proposed that residents with a medical need and/or meeting certain criteria (for example a large household) may be allowed a larger bin.

To further encourage the use of the right bins, it is proposed that, charges are made to residents for new and replacement refuse wheelie bins (but not recycling containers). This would both cover costs and, should there be any surplus, allow the Council to continue to subsidise the provision of recycling and food waste containers.

The Council has the power to charge for bins when agreed with the occupier under Section 46 of the Environment Protection Act (EPA) 1990, which states that:

- The authority may require the occupier to place the waste for collection in receptacles of a kind and number specified
- The authority may propose that they be provided, if the occupier agrees, by the authority on payment by him of such a single payment or such periodical payments as he agrees with the authority; or require the occupier to provide them if he does not enter into an agreement

Several other councils charge for replacement bins with prices for these scaled up dependent upon the size of container requested in most cases. Councils currently charging for bins include those in Table 3 of the report.

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Of those listed; Brent, Barnet, Enfield, Haringey, Harrow and Lambeth are London Boroughs. 3 of those currently charge for replacement recycling containers and all charge between £30 and £77 for refuse containers. Ealing's proposed charges are detailed in the Key Implications Section (3) of the report.

In addition to the above, the Council is also developing its business waste service including developing a wider ranging recycling offer and introducing food waste recycling, which will also contribute to improving the municipal recycling rate. Please see Section 3 of the report for further detail.

To assist with meeting targets, the West London Waste Authority (WLWA) and 6 constituent boroughs (Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Richmond) have produced a Waste Prevention Action Plan, the main objectives of which are listed below:

- Increase food waste recycling and decrease the amount of avoidable food waste – food waste intervention project (currently being carried out in Ealing to increase participation in food waste recycling services in 2 recycling rounds) and any lessons to be learned from the flats food waste trial currently being carried out in Richmond. These can be incorporated into future Ealing projects.
- Reduce the proportion of textiles in the residual waste stream – promote the collection of textiles using appropriate communications and decrease the proportion of textiles in the residual waste stream or contaminants in the dry mixed recycling stream. A textiles home collection service is being trialled in Richmond, which has positive results so far. Other events are being run including local swishing events and repair events. Larger-scale clothes swapping events are scheduled for 2019.
- Reduce the proportion of small waste electricals in the residual waste stream – learn from the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) collection trial that WLWA are running in Harrow, where residents are provided with a free bag and collection of WEEE items from their home. 'Pop up' drop off/recycling points for WEEE items will be scheduled for the new year at various venues across West London.
- Reduce the proportion of disposable nappies in the residual waste stream – loan reusable nappy kits to residents. The information on the Ealing Council website is being updated to encourage use.
- Encourage reuse – promote local reuse options across the WLWA area including looking for new options.
- Increase participation in dry mixed recycling services and improve the quality of recycling set out – increase participation and increase the amount of recycling collected from flats and reduce contamination.

There are also other innovative methods being developed that the Council will be exploring, including looking at food waste reduction with OLIO (<https://olioex.com/>). OLIO connects neighbours with each other and with local businesses so surplus food can be shared, not thrown away.

The neighbourhood recycling sites across the borough have been reviewed and will be retained where they are well utilised by residents and providing valuable recycling tonnage. Those being contaminated or susceptible to flytipping will be removed.

The team are also reviewing the provision of Reuse and Recycling Centres across Ealing and sub-regionally, in consultation with West London Waste Authority, who have the legal obligation for provision of these sites.

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10. Determination of Statutory Proposals for Springhallow and Willow Tree Schools and Update on High School Places

Resolved

That Cabinet:

- i) notes the progress made with regards to securing additional provision for pupils with Special Educational Needs.
- ii) approves the proposals for extending the age range at Springhallow School from 4-16 to 4-19, with the new 16-19 provision based at the Redwood College site. The increase, which adds 30 Special Education Needs (SEN) Places, would be phased over three years starting with extra places in Year 12 in 2019 and ending in 2021 when the school would typically have up to 10 students in each additional year group, year 12 to year 14.
- iii) authorises the allocation of £0.400m for the works associated with extending the age range at Springhallow School at the Redwood College site, from the existing approved Schools SEN Expansion Programme.
- iv) approves the proposals for opening a 21-place place Additionally Resourced Provision (ARP) at Willow Tree Primary School. The increase would be phased starting with extra places in in 2019.
- v) authorises the allocation of £0.900m for the works associated with providing an ARP at Willow Tree Primary School, from the existing approved Schools SEN Expansion Programme.
- vi) authorises the Executive Director for Children, Adults and Public Health, following consultation with the portfolio holder, to invite and evaluate tenders for the main works contracts, and any enabling works contracts, required for the extension of the age range at Springhallow School on the Redwood College site.
- vii) authorises the Executive Director for Children, Adults and Public Health, following consultation with the portfolio holder, to invite and evaluate tenders for the main works contracts, and any enabling works contracts, required for the provision of the ARP at Willow Tree Primary School, and delegates authority to award contracts to the Assistant Director Schools Planning and Resources.
- viii) notes section 3.3 of the report which sets out the updated position in relation to secondary school provision across the borough and the proposed strategy to meet increased demand.
- ix) approves an additional £0.400m Schools SEN Expansion Programme allocation in 2019/20 from existing capital grant funds.
- x) approves an additional £0.297m SEN Expansion at Belvue School allocation in 2019/20 from existing capital grant funds.
- xi) authorises the Executive Director for Children, Adults and Public Health to seek all necessary Planning and Statutory Approvals for the schemes described in this report.
- xii) notes the addendum and the addition to the addendum to the report.
- xiii) thanks officers and all those involved for their work on this project.

Reasons for Decisions and Options Considered

The Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient school places and to promote high educational standards, ensure fair access to educational opportunity and promote the fulfillment of every child's educational potential. The Council must also promote choice and diversity.

The Legal Framework within which Cabinet must consider the proposals is set out in section 5 of the report.

The relevant background report on projected future demand, and the statutory proposals for Springhallow and Willow Tree Primary schools, was presented to Cabinet on the 16th

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of October 2018, can be accessed via the link below:
<http://ealing.cmis.uk.com/ealing/Meetings/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/4985/Committee/3/Default.aspx>

Under the Council's Constitution, Cabinet approval is required to proceed with schemes over £1.000m in value, Portfolio Holder approval is required in order to proceed with schemes between £0.500m and £1.000m, and the schemes up to £0.500m per annum fall within Director delegated powers.

11. Ofsted Focused Visit to Ealing Children's Services October 2018 Resolved

That Cabinet:

- i) notes the updated Ofsted Inspection regime that takes place over a 3-year cycle.
- ii) notes the overall positive findings of this focused visit – Appendix A.
- iii) notes that there is still a need for continuous progress and that Officers are developing an action plan to address areas where further action is required.
- iv) thanks officers for their hard work.

Reasons for Decisions and Options Considered

The Ofsted focused visit has significant implications for the authority in its Corporate Parenting role and how we support looked after children, care leavers and their families. Therefore the authority needs to carefully consider its findings.

12. Children's Services Capital Approvals Resolved

That Cabinet:

- i) notes the list of proposed High Priority Condition Works as set out in Confidential Appendix A of the report, and that further work will take place to finalise detailed schemes.
- ii) authorises the Assistant Director: Schools Planning & Resources, following consultation with the portfolio holder, to finalise the schemes set out in Confidential Appendix A of the report, and to invite and evaluate tenders for the works for these schemes.
- iii) for contracts with values exceeding Director authorisation, delegates authority to the Assistant Director: Schools Planning and Resources, following consultation with the portfolio holder, to award contracts if suitable tenders, affordable within the £4.500m budget anticipated to be available, are received pursuant to tender exercises referred to in recommendation 1.2 of the report.
- v) authorises the Assistant Director: Schools Planning & Resources to seek all necessary Planning and Statutory Approvals for the schemes described in this report.

Reason for Decision and Options Considered

The decisions are required to enable the Council to progress with capital works to schools.

Under the Council's Constitution Cabinet approval is required to proceed with schemes over £1m in value, Portfolio Holder approval is required in order to proceed with schemes between £0.500m and £1m, and the schemes up to £0.500m per annum fall within Director delegated powers. However, as all of the schemes are to be undertaken during the same time period it is considered better practice to obtain authority for all in this report being submitted to Cabinet rather than submitting a separate report for a smaller number of projects to Cabinet, the Portfolio holder and Director.

13. Date of Next meeting

The minutes should be read in conjunction with the agenda for the meeting. They are subject to approval and signature at the next meeting of this Committee.

Resolved

That Cabinet notes that the next meeting of Cabinet will be held on 12 February 2019 at 7pm

Councillor Julian Bell, Chair

Date

The meeting concluded at 8:15pm having completed its business.

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