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CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL Dr Gwynne Jones Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL Swyddfeydd y Cyngor - Council Offices LLANGEFNI Ynys Môn - Anglesey LL77 7TW

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RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING	
PWYLLGOR SGRIWTINI CORFFORAETHOL (CYFARFOD CYLLIDEB)	CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (BUDGET MEETING)	
DYDD LLUN, 4 CHWEFROR, 2019 am 2:00 y. p.	MONDAY, 4 FEBRUARY 2019 at 2.00 pm	
YSTAFELL BWYLLGOR 1, SWYDDFEYDD Y CYNGOR, LLANGEFNI	COMMITTEE ROOM 1, COUNCIL OFFICES, LLANGEFNI	
Swyddod Pwyllidor	Holmes Committee Officer	

AELODAU/MEMBERS

Cynghorydd/Councillor:

PLAID CYMRU / THE PARTY OF WALES

Lewis Davies, John Griffith, Dylan Rees (*Is-Gadeirydd/Vice-Chair*), Alun Roberts, Nicola Roberts

Y GRWP ANNIBYNNOL / THE INDEPENDENT GROUP

Richard Griffiths, Richard O. Jones

PLAID LAFUR CYMRU/ WALES LABOUR PARTY

J. Arwel Roberts

ANNIBYNNWYR MÔN / ANGLESEY INDEPENDENTS

Aled Morris Jones (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru/Welsh Liberal Democrats)(Cadeirydd/Chair) Bryan Owen

AELODAU CYFETHOLEDIG (Gyda hawl pleidleisio ar faterion Addysg) / CO-OPTED MEMBERS (With voting rights when dealing with Educational matters)

Mr Keith Roberts (Yr Eglwys Gatholig / The Catholic Church) Mrs Anest G. Frazer (Yr Eglwys yng Nghymru / The Church in Wales) Mr Dyfed Wyn Jones (Rhiant Llywodraethwr – Sector Ysgolion Cynradd/Parent Governor-Primary Schools Sector)

AGENDA

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

To receive any declaration of interest from any Member or Officer in respect of any item of business.

2 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS (Pages 1 - 22)

To present the minutes of the previous meetings of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee held on the following dates –

- 23 November, 2018
- 10 December, 2018 (extraordinary)
- 17 January, 2019 (extraordinary)

3 <u>2019/20 BUDGET SETTING PROCESS - REVENUE AND CAPITAL</u> (Pages 23 -94)

To give further consideration to the 2019/20 Budget proposals as follows -

- Strategic context and the role of Scrutiny (Covering report)
- Final Revenue and Capital Budget proposals for 2019/20 (Appendix 1)
- Key messages from the Public Consultation exercise including engagement work with citizens and other stakeholders. (Appendix 2)

4 **FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME** (Pages 95 - 104)

To present the report of the Scrutiny Manager.

CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of the meeting held on 23 November, 2018

PRESENT: Councillor Aled Morris Jones (Chair) Councillor Dylan Rees (Vice-Chair)

Councillors Lewis Davies, Richard Griffiths, J. Arwel Roberts, Nicola Roberts

Portfolio Members

Councillors Llinos Medi Huws (Leader & Portfolio Member for Social Services)

IN
ATTENDANCE:Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process
Transformation)/Statutory Director of Social Services)
Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer
Head of Children and Families' Services
Head of Adults' Services
Head of Learning
Head of Profession (Human Resources) and Transformation (CE)
Scrutiny Manager (AGD)
Committee Officer (ATH)

APOLOGIES: Councillors John Griffith, Richard Owain Jones, Alun Roberts, Mrs Anest Frazer (The Church in Wales) Mr Keith Roberts (The Catholic Church) (Co-opted Members) Councillor R. Meirion Jones (Portfolio Member for Education, Libraries, Culture and Youth), Councillor Dafydd Rhys Thomas (Portfolio Member for Corporate Business), Councillor Robin Williams (Portfolio Member for Finance)

ALSO PRESENT: Head of Democratic Services

The Chair welcomed all those present to this meeting of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee. On behalf of the Committee, he congratulated Dr Caroline Turner, Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation)/Statutory Director of Social Services on her appointment as Chief Executive of Powys County Council and in wishing her well in her new post, thanked her for her work for the Isle of Anglesey County Council.

The Chair also informed the Committee of a change to the business of the meeting in that he had consented to the deferral of item 5 on the agenda (Schools' Modernisation Programme: Strategic Business Case/Outline Business Case – Expand Ysgol y Graig and Close Ysgol Talwrn) to the Committee's planned 10 December, 2018 meeting.

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

No declaration of interest was received.

2 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee held on the 6the November, 2018 were presented and were confirmed as correct –

Arising thereon –

The Chair confirmed that in line with the resolution made by the Committee at its 6th November meeting, a letter dated 14 November, 2018 had been sent to the Welsh Government's Cabinet Secretary for Local Government and Public Services (with a copy to Simon Edwards of the Local Government Finance and Workforce Partnerships Division) to convey the Committee's concerns about the implications of the 2019/20 provisional revenue settlement for the Authority which would leave the Council with a considerable financial gap to make up. The Chair read out the letter in full which in summary urged the Welsh Government to –

- Consider the implications of the provisional settlement on the overall financial position of the Council as part of the process of confirming of the final local government revenue settlement at the end of next month, and
- Ensure additional funding for the Isle of Anglesey County Council in the final revenue settlement.

The Committee in noting the letter sought an update on the Council's financial position in light of the announcement by the Welsh Government's Finance Secretary earlier in the week of an additional £14.2m for local government in 2019/20.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that the main change in the announcement was the provision of additional funding to raise the funding floor so that no council will face a reduction in its settlement of more than 0.5%. Additional resources will also be made available in the form of grant funding to meet the costs of implementing the Teachers' Pay Award as well as pressures in social care and children's social services. Details of the additional money in terms of how it is to be distributed are not yet available – the Welsh Government's draft budget for 2019/20 will in any case have to go through Welsh Government's own scrutiny process meaning that there may be changes as part of that process before the final budget is announced in December.

The Leader said that although on the face of it the additional money is substantial, the amount of money each council will be allocated through formula will be much less – e.g. from the £2.3m additional funding to be made available nationally for children's social services, Anglesey's share determined by formula would be around £45k.

3 PERFORMANCE MONITORING: CORPORATE SCORECARD QUARTER 2 2018/19

The report of the Head of Transformation and Human Resources incorporating the Corporate Scorecard for Quarter 2 2018/19 was presented for the Committee's consideration.

The Leader in reporting that overall the position of the Council against its operational objectives (as agreed collaboratively between the Senior Leadership Team, the Executive and the Shadow Executive) at the end of Quarter 2 is encouraging highlighted the following points for consideration –

 That only 2 Performance Indicators – both in Adults' Services – have underperformed, details of which are provided in section 2.4.3 of the report. With regard to PM20a – the percentage of adults who completed a period of re-ablement and have a reduced package of care and support 6 months later the small number of cases involved is a factor impacting on the performance data; in relation to PAM/025 (PM19) – the rate of people kept in hospital while waiting for social care per 1000 population aged 75+, it is anticipated that the newly commissioned patch based Domiciliary Care contract will make a significant positive impact on the Quarter 3 data. The SLT recognises the position and recommends the continuation of mitigation measures.

- That Quarter 2 performance in relation to managing sickness absence has improved on Quarter 1 and although slightly below target compared with the same period for 2017/18 is better than the results of 2016/17. Sickness absence for Adults' Services in Q2 has showed a great improvement with the performance being the best it has been over the last 3 years. Likewise the Learning Service has also demonstrated an improvement in sickness absence levels from those in Quarter 1. Both services have been prioritised by the SLT to improve their annual sickness rates further in Quarter 3.
- That with regard to Customer Complaints management, 29 complaints were received compared to 43 in Q2 in 2017/18 with 92% having been responded to within timescale. Within Social Services there were 4 Stage 2 complaints (Adults' Services) and 26 Stage 1 Complaints (Children's Services 19 and Adults' Services 7). Of these complaints, a total of 50% have been responded to within timescale (Red on the Scorecard) with 13 late responses 10 in Children's Services and 3 in Adults' Services. The SLT recommends that the indicators in Children's Services continue to be monitored and that the Service be asked to re-evaluate its complaints management procedure to improve the rate of written responses within timescales.
- That in respect of financial management, the 2018/19 budget is currently forecast to
 overspend by £2.660m by year end which in an increase on the total overspend in
 2017/18. The services that are still experiencing significant budgetary pressures are
 similar to those in 2017/18, namely Children and Families' Services and the Learning
 Service. The SLT recommends that regular scrutiny of corporate financial
 management is continued and the remedial actions are undertaken by the Heads of
 Service to assist the services in managing within the budgets they are able to control.

The Head of Profession (Human Resources) and Corporate Transformation said that the journey which the Council has made in terms of improving performance over the 6 years since the practice of collating and reporting performance indicators in a coordinated and systematic way was introduced, has been significant as testified to by the end of Q2 results which reflect underperformance by only 2 out of 30 indicators at this stage. The Officer said that continuous monitoring is essential in order to maintain performance and that services are proactively managing performance where they can particularly in relation to sickness absence which can be a complicated area and which can be influenced by circumstances e.g. an assessment has shown that the number of staff undergoing or in the process of returning from surgical treatment has been high recently.

The Committee considered the information presented and made the following points -

- The Committee recognised that managing expenditure with Children and Families' Services while still meeting demand is a complex matter and a source of concern as the increasing number of children coming into care continues to drive costs upwards. The Committee also recognised and was assured by the Finance Scrutiny Panel's continued monitoring of Children and Families' Services and the Learning Service as the two most prominent areas of overspending, along with the mitigating measures which the two services are implementing to contain spending.
- The Committee noted that reference is made on a regular basis to the number of children coming into care as the main source of pressure on Children and Families' Services but that information about children and young people leaving the care system and the impact this has is less widely reported.

The Leader and Portfolio Member for Social Services said that both the Resilient Families Team and the Edge of Care Team work with families to prevent children from becoming looked after in the first place. The former also works to facilitate the safe return of children to their families where that is appropriate. Continued financial provision for the Edge of Care Team has been made in the 2019/20 draft budget in recognition of the ongoing pressures on Children's Service and the need therefore for continued input by the Edge of Care Team.

The Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation)/ Statutory Director of Social Services said that a number of strategies which the Service has introduced are now beginning to have an effect. The transfer of the Team Around the Family to Children's Services as part of the Information, Advice and Assistance hub has made a difference particularly in terms of providing an effective front door service. The Resilient Families' Team has also made a significant difference and is an essential component of the prevention and early intervention agenda. More work needs to be done with care leavers as the rise in the number of children being looked after over recent years leads to an increased number of young people leaving care especially in terms of ensuring they are safe and that they have the skills and education for life and a career after care. In relation to managing costs, the Service subject to the Executive's approval, is planning to introduce the Small Group Homes initiative and an enhanced support package for the Authority's Foster Carers which should help reduce cost pressures in the long-term. Specific factors that have had an impact on costs this year are legacy cases i.e. cases that are being reopened for review as well as large families which together have added to the numbers as well as the costs. The Officer said that currently the number of children and young people being looked after is 160 which is 20 higher than it was 6 to 9 months ago. Although the number appears constant, it is not necessarily made up of the same children - children leave the care system to live with extended families and are replaced by other children who become looked after.

- The Committee noted that in order to evaluate the impact of the work that is being undertaken to return children to their families an analysis of the number of children leaving care as well as those entering the care system would be helpful; this information should be made available to the Children's Services Improvement Panel as well as the Finance Scrutiny Panel. Additionally, an assessment of the effect which the Resilient Families' Team has had at the end of its first year of operation would also be useful.
- The Committee referred to the recent United Nations report on the high levels of poverty in the UK including child poverty and homelessness. The Committee sought clarification of whether the Council has information on whether any of its care leavers are homeless or have experienced homelessness.

The Head of Children and Families Services said that care needs to be taken when using the term "homeless". For example last year, 3 of the Council's care leavers were classified as homeless and whilst the three individuals concerned may not have had a tenancy, they were not homeless in the sense of being rough sleepers. The service has developed a joint protocol with the Housing Services to assess young people which may not have been in care but who come under the "care and support" definition. Digartref also has a 20 bed provision for young people presenting as homeless so that no young person has to sleep on the streets.

The Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation)/ Statutory Director of Social Services that the number of young people leaving care who have experienced a period of homelessness in the previous year is one of the Service's measures of performance – for 2017/18 that figure was 5% and for the first two quarters of 2018/19 it has been 4%. Under the Government's definition this could mean a person who may have been in Bed and Breakfast accommodation or who may be staying with a friend – according to data held by the Housing Service there are no persons sleeping rough on Anglesey's streets and although there may be one or two individuals in specific places - they are there by choice. The provision provided by Digatref through Coedlys in Llangefni and Llys y Gwynt in Holyhead for young people with support needs who may be at risk of homelessness is highly valued.

• The Committee noted with regard to financial management that although Children and Families' Services and the Learning Service are projected to overspend at the end of the financial year, Corporate Finance is expected to underspend by £0.53m and Council Tax, which includes the Council Tax Premium is forecast to collect a surplus of £0.348m thereby reducing the overall overspend to £2.660m. The Committee sought clarification of what assurance the Finance Service is able to give that the forecasted collection rate will be achieved.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that due to the uncertainty in relation to the data for second homes/long-term empty properties a cautious approach was taken and a provision of 80% was initially made in the Council Tax base. Whilst the number of second homes has remained steady, there has been a movement downwards in relation to long-term empty properties. The budget set was therefore less than the Council Tax actually billed thereby leading to a surplus. The Officer said that he was therefore confident that the Council Tax will be collected as forecasted. Over the course of the year the collection rate does tend to reduce as people's circumstances change e.g. people applying for the Single Person's Discount. However the Service has commissioned an external review of single person discount claimants by using publicly available information to establish eligibility. The review has identified claimants that are not eligible for the discount. It is therefore anticipated that the resulting changes will produce extra income as those claimants are billed for Council Tax monies owing.

As regards Capital Financing which encompasses the interest and the Minimum Revenue Provision on borrowing undertaken, as the Capital Programme is underspent, borrowing has not taken place to the level projected in the budget. The Officer said that he was confident that this will remain the position.

• The Committee noted that increasing the Council Tax premium on second homes and long-term empty homes runs the risk of suppressing the collection rate.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer confirmed that there is a risk particularly with regard to second homes, that second home owners may try to avoid paying the premium by transferring their property to business rates by claiming they are holiday lets. To qualify as holiday lets, the taxpayer must prove to the Valuation Officer that the dwelling is available for let for 140 days and has been let for 70 days in a 12 month period. Although this can be challenged, the Valuation Agency which is accountable to HMRC, lacks the resources to undertake this fully, meaning that some second home owners will make that switch without having met the qualifying criteria. They can also claim small business rate relief. A further risk is that second home owners may claim that the second property is in fact their main dwelling; this can be more effectively challenged up to Tribunal level but doing so means extra work for the Service.

The Officer said that the issue of avoidance arose at the Executive's meeting on 12 November as a result of which it was decided that representations should be made on this matter to Welsh Government. Consequently, a letter has been drafted requesting Welsh Government to press Central Government for more resources for the Valuation Agency to enable it to more comprehensively challenge second home owners transferring to business rates, and for Government to look at excluding these properties from the small business rates relief scheme.

• The Committee referred to the fact that it had in a previous meeting highlighted Planning Enforcement as an area which would benefit from performance monitoring given there are pressures on the service; it recommended therefore that an indicator for Planning Enforcement be considered for inclusion in the Corporate Scorecard for 2019/20.

Having considered the report and the responses provided by the Officers, it was resolved -

- To accept the report noting the areas which the Senior Leadership Team is managing to secure improvements into the future as set out in paragraphs 3.1.1. to 3.1.5, and to accept the mitigation measures outlined therein.
- To recommend that when Performance Indicators are next reviewed for inclusion within the Corporate Scorecard for 2019/20, the SLT, the Executive and the Shadow Executive consider including an indicator for Planning Enforcement.

ADDITIONAL ACTION PROPOSED: That the Children's Services Improvement Panel and the Finance Scrutiny Panel be provided with the following information –

• The number of children/young people leaving care in addition to the number of children/ young people who come into care.

• The impact which the Resilient Families Team has had following its establishment a year ago.

4 EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

Item not considered.

5 SCHOOLS' MODERNISATION PROGRAMME: STRATEGIC BUSINESS CASE/ OUTLINE BUSINESS CASE – EXPAND YSGOL Y GRAIG AND CLOSE YSGOL TALWRN

Item deferred.

Councillor Aled M. Jones Chair

CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of the extraordinary meeting held on 10 December, 2018

PRESENT: Councillor Aled Morris Jones (Chair) Councillor Dylan Rees (Vice-Chair)

Councillors Lewis Davies, John Griffith, Richard Griffiths, Bryan Owen, Alun Roberts, Nicola Roberts

Co-opted Members: Mr Keith Roberts (The Catholic Church), Mrs Anest Frazer (The Church in Wales)

Portfolio Members

Councillor R. Meirion Jones (Portfolio Member for Education, Libraries, Youth and Culture)

IN ATTENDANCE:	Chief Executive Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation)/Director of Social Services (for items 2 & 3) Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer Head of Learning (for item 5) Head of Children and Families' Services (for item 2 & 3) Interim Head of Highways, Waste and Property (for item 5) Architectural Services Manager (GWT) (for item 5) Scrutiny Manager (AGD) Committee Officer (ATH)
APOLOGIES:	Councillors Richard Owain Jones, J. Arwel Roberts, Llinos Medi Huws (Leader & Portfolio Member for Social Services), Robin Williams (Portfolio Member for Finance), Dyfed Wyn Jones (Parent-Governor Representative),
ALSO PRESENT:	Councillors Carwyn Jones (Portfolio Member for Major Projects and Economic Development) Dafydd Rhys Thomas (Portfolio Member for Corporate Business), Head of Democratic Services

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Councillor Nicola Roberts declared a personal but not prejudicial interest in item 4 on the agenda as a governor of Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig, Llangefni and the parent of a daughter attending Ysgol y Graig.

2 MONITORING PROGRESS – CHILDREN'S SERVICES IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The report of the Head of Children and Families' Services outlining progress to date in implementing the Service Improvement Plan was presented for the Committee's consideration.

The Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation)/ Director of Social Services reported that since the Service Improvement Plan was created in February, 2017 as a result of the CIW inspection of October and November, 2016 the pace of improvement within the Service has been significant with 13 of the 21 action points having now progressed to Green status. No action points are showing as Red and only 2 are on Amber with 6 on Yellow. The two amber areas relate to improving the quality of practice and reviewing all children who are looked after to ensure outcomebased care and support plans are in place in securing permanence. The Officer said that the Service is aware that some aspects will require more time to become fully compliant and these have been the subject of discussion in the Children's Services Improvement Panel which continues to closely monitor progress against the Plan. It is envisaged that work on the Plan will continue in order to ensure that all the action points raised by CIW progress to Green status by March, 2019.

In addition, there continues to be improvement against Performance Indicators during the last quarters as demonstrated by the table in paragraph 3 of the report which shows the improvement during Quarters 1 and 2 of 2018/19 compared to the cumulative figures for 2017/18 for the national and local PIs listed. The Service is committed to ensuring that this improvement is maintained and taken still further.

The Head of Children and Families' Services highlighted that as well as focusing on bringing the Amber and Yellow ragged areas to a Green status, the Service is also keeping a watching brief over the "Green" areas to ensure that no slippage occurs. The Service has continued to advertise and recruit experienced Social Workers with several appointments having been made leaving only one vacant Social Worker post that needs to be filled. Although the Service continues to employ agency staff who are engaged on an over-establishment basis as approved by the Executive to provide support to newly qualified Social Workers, the reliance on agency staff to fill vacant posts has greatly reduced.

The Committee in considering the report acknowledged the significant strides made by the Children and Families' Services in addressing the areas highlighted by CIW in its inspection of 2016 as requiring improvement, and it thanked the Service's staff for their collective effort, and also the Director of Social Services and Head of Service for their leadership in guiding the Service to this point. The Committee also made the following points -

• The Committee noted that the financial pressures that come with rising demand are affecting Children and Families' Services leading to overspending; the Committee sought clarification of how the Service assesses its likely financial position for the remainder of the current financial year.

The Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation)/ Director of Social Services said that the situation remains challenging with the number of children requiring care having increased further in the past 4 months. The Legacy Team established to reassess historical cases where the Service may not have responded appropriately has identified cases where the Service's original input needs to be reviewed as a result of which over 20 additional children have been brought into care bringing the total number of children and young people whom the Authority currently looks after to 161. This has cost implications for the Service. The Service is putting in place plans to increase the availability of local placements via the Small Group Homes model and an enhanced Foster Carers package which should help to bring down costs in the long-term. However, the Service's budget remains under pressure.

• The Committee sought clarification of the Authority's position with regard to the number of children and young people it looks after comparative to that of similar sized local authorities. The Committee further sought an update on the work of the Resilient Families Team which was established to provide early intervention for children and

their families in order to limit more intense and costly interventions down the line when children are brought into care.

The Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation)/ Director of Social Services said that figures for children in care per 10,000 of the population are produced annually along with the average cost per county. When comparing the data for local authorities it is sometimes difficult to draw out a clear pattern because authorities may have different models or they may be at different stages of modernising their structures and working practices so the figures can vary from authority to authority. The Service in Anglesey has been clear about focusing on the needs locally while being mindful of the national statistics – the county's figures for the number of children it looks after have been historically very low; they are now up to a level expected by the Authority and CIW if not slightly higher because the Authority is playing catch-up with regard to children who may have required care sooner and are now entering the system. Children who come into care remain in care for some time; where possible and where it is safe to do so the Service endeavours to return children to their families.

The Head of Children and Families' Services in clarifying the work of the Resilient Families Team said that the team has worked with 58 children many of whom would likely have come into care had not the team intervened early to work intensively with their families. The cost of the Resilient Families Team is in the region of £250k which when balanced against the cost of a single care placement which can also amount to £250k demonstrates the value of the resource in terms of both effectiveness and value for money.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that the Service's financial position over the past two years has been challenging. The Service was overspent by £1.78m at the end of 2017/18. In anticipation of the continuation of the pressures on the service budget, the Service was given additional funding of around £300k from the Council Tax increase for 2018/19. Those expectations have been realised with the figures for Quarter 1 of the 2018/19 financial year forecasting an end of year overspend of £1.28m; by the end of Quarter 2 the predicted overspend had risen to £2.03m. A further revision to the end of October, 2018 shows the figure to be £2.07m. It is therefore hoped that the overspend has peaked at around the £2m mark and that the implementation of the Small Group Homes scheme and the enhanced package of benefits for Foster Carers approved by the Executive will start to yield results and help contain the overspend by the end of the financial year. In forecasting ahead, the Finance Service basis its projections on a worst-case scenario taking into account children who are known to Children's Services but who are not yet in care - if these children continue not to require care then the overspend will be reduced. For 2019/20 the Children and Families' Services have been allocated an additional £1.4m in the draft budget with the reasoning being that the budget uplift and the Service's own plans for managing expenditure will together bring down the overspend to a point where spending and the service budget more closely align meaning that from 2019/20, the Service is expected to operate within its budget. It has been made clear that in light of the Council's reducing reserves, it is difficult to justify making available any further additional funding to the Children and Families' Services unless there is a further significant increase in the number of children needing to be looked after.

• The Committee noted that the Christmas period can bring additional problems or intensify existing problems within families. The Committee sought clarification of the Service's arrangements for dealing with children who might require additional care at this time or be in need of care at short notice or in an emergency given that meeting those needs is likely to add to the pressures on the Service. The Committee noted the

introduction of the Universal credit system to Anglesey in December as an added complication at what is already a difficult time for some families.

The Head of Children and Families' Services said that although the Service has plans and is ready for Christmas and will be staffed over the period, historically there has been no major increase in referrals during this time. The Service always plans in advance of any significant events, holidays etc in the calendar year where circumstances can lead to or increase family tensions potentially creating more referrals. The Service's staff have also received training in relation to Universal Credit and are equipped to provide support for those families who are known to Social Services; the Service will however check referrals to establish whether there is any increase due to families experiencing financial difficulties or trying to come to grips with Universal Credit.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that the effects of Universal Credit are likely to be felt gradually over a period of time as individuals transfer to the new system during which time also services will be able to improve their understanding of the impact as they see the effects on the numbers transferring. The most significant change is likely to be seen at the end of the summer as seasonal work ends and individuals making benefit claims make those claims under the Universal Credit system. The Finance Service is planning on the basis of an incremental increase in the meantime with the potential for a sharper increase at the end of the summer.

It was resolved that -

- The Corporate Scrutiny Committee is satisfied both with the steps taken to progress the implementation of the Service Improvement Plan and the pace of progress and also with the pace of progress and improvements made to date within Children and Families' Services, and that
- The Committee recommends the report to the Executive.

NO ADDITIONAL ACTION WAS PROPOSED

3 MONITORING PROGRESS – CHILDRENS' SERVICES IMPROVEMENT PANEL

The report of the Children's Services Improvement Panel on the work of the Panel to date was presented for the Committee's consideration.

Councillor Richard Griffiths, the Corporate Scrutiny Committee's representative on the Children's Services Improvement Panel in updating the Committee on the work of the Panel during the period from September to November, 2017 highlighted that the Panel had now met on 16 occasions since July, 2017 and that in that time its members have acquired a far better understanding of the issues and complexities involved in delivering Children's Services. Councillor Griffith referred to the schedule of Laming visits undertaken in the period October 2017 to September 2018 attached at Appendix A to the report which also provided a summary of the purpose and substance of each visit made.

The Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation)/ Director of Social Services said that the Panel has been of great help in the improvement process and that it is intended it should continue subject to a review of its arrangements for the longer term. The Officer emphasised however that the improvement journey is not at an end and that the Service is clear that more work needs to be done to complete all elements of the Service Improvement Plan and that this is likely to take a further 9 to 12 months. The Committee in accepting and noting the update sought clarification of the position with regard to partnership working and also with regard to children who are home schooled specifically the availability of a national protocol.

The Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation)/ Director of Social Services confirmed that Children's Services have been consulting with Adults' Services on developing the arrangements to provide support to those young people who are making the transition from Children's Services to Adults' Services. Joint working and co-operation internally with the Learning Service and schools and externally with the BCUHB and North Wales Police have also improved. The Service now works with Adults' Services and the Housing Service on a joint planning basis rather than just for information sharing purposes. With regard to children who are home schooled, the Service seeks to ensure that it remains aware of children who are home schooled on Anglesey but that the quality of the education they receive is a matter for the Learning Service.

The Head of Children and Families' Services said that in light of the increase in the number of children who are home schooled on the Island, the Service has held three meetings to better understand the upward trend and the reasons for it. Consideration is being given to the arrangements internally for sharing information and also for assessing the children if required and for providing appropriate intervention to address any potential issues that might lead to children requiring a child protection plan.

The Head of Learning confirmed that although the Learning Service maintains a register of children who are home-schooled it is difficult for the Service to bring any influence to bear on the quality of the education that children so schooled, receive.

It was resolved to note the following -

- The progress made to date with the work of the Children's Services Improvement Panel in terms of achieving its work programme.
- That all work streams pertaining to the Service Improvement Panel appear to be on target thus far.
- The areas of work covered during Laming visits as a means of further strengthening accountability and knowledge and understanding of Panel members.
- The ongoing development programme for Panel members much of which is delivered in-house
- The Committee noted also that the Panel has escalated for its attention the fact that although good progress has been made on implementing the revised staffing structure, a small number of social worker posts continue to be filled by agency workers. This is being addressed by appointing social workers (experienced and newly qualified) and supporting experienced support workers to qualify. The Committee further notes the actions taken to address this matter.

NO ADDITIONAL ACTION WAS PROPOSED

4 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

It was resolved under Section 100 (A) (4) of the Local Government Act 1972, to exclude the press and public from the meeting during the discussion on the following item as it involved the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 14 of Schedule 12A to the said Act and outlined in the Public Interest Test as presented.

5 SCHOOLS' MODERNISATION – COMBINED STRATEGIC OUTLINE CASE AND OUTLINE BUSINESS CASE FOR A NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL TO EXPAND YSGOL Y GRAIG AND CLOSE YSGOL TALWRN

The report of the Head of Learning incorporating the combined Strategic Outline Case and Outline Business Case (SOC/OBC) to expand Ysgol y Graig by building a new Foundation Phase block and closing Ysgol Talwrn was presented for the Committee's consideration and comment.

The Portfolio Member for Education, Libraries, Culture and Youth said that the SOC/OBC report is technical in nature and sets out the strategic, economic, commercial, financial and management grounds for expanding Ysgol y Graig by building a new Foundation Phase block and closing Ysgol Talwrn in line with the 21st Century Schools Business case process for capital funding for the project.

The Head of Learning said that the SOC/OBC sets out the case for the modernisation of the schools in the eastern part of Llangefni which is to be effected by building a new Foundation Phase block at Ysgol y Graig to accept the increasing number of pupils in the catchment area and to take pupils from Ysgol Talwrn which would then close. He referred to the key aspects of the proposal and the anticipated project costs along with the potential site for the new block, how the proposal is to be procured and the specification for the build. The financial case gives consideration to how the project will be funded and its overall affordability whilst the management case sets out the outline project plan and delivery schedule.

The Architectural Services Manager showed the Committee a plan of the potential site for the new Foundation Phase Block which was identified following a site evaluation exercise having particular regard to the need to site the new block as near as possible to the current Ysgol y Graig building. In explaining the plan, the Officer referred to the following considerations -

- The identified site for the new block is subject to confirmation.
- A detailed site survey has not been undertaken. However, as the site is very wet, it is likely that some extensive drainage engineering works will be required to resolve the land drainage issues on the site.
- The site is also likely to be subjected to intensive archaeological investigations to establish whether or not there are any potential archaeological features below ground.
- The works above as well as other possible works i.e. overhead powerline diversion could impact on the overall cost of the project.
- Other possible site options in the immediate area are being considered being mindful of the proximity factor.
- There are major traffic issues at the current Ysgol y Graig school site. The Highways Service has indicated that the traffic issues must be resolved for the complete campus as part of the project development which will mean a new car park to meet the minimum parking standards for schools that fulfils the requirements for both the existing school building and the new Foundation Phase block. The proposed scheme will see a new car park being sited between the existing Ysgol y Graig and the new Foundation Phase block which will serve both buildings.

The Committee considered the information presented and made the following points -

 The Committee noted that from the plan as presented it found it difficult to see how the two buildings – the current school building and the new Foundation Phase block will work effectively as one school entity in practice. The Committee noted that the two sites are not as close to each other as it would have liked thereby increasing the risk that the two buildings will be run as separate entities; this concerned the Committee. • The Committee noted that the proposal involves locating a new car park in an area between the two buildings regarding which it had reservations from a safety perspective there being serious traffic issues in the area. The Committee questioned the suitability of locating the car park in this position.

The Interim Head of Highways, Waste and Property advised that when Ysgol y Graig was built originally it was designed in accordance with Welsh Government's "green school" guidelines meaning it provided for the minimum parking requirement the intention being that pupils would walk to school there being a large housing estate close by. In practice, a large number of pupils are still brought to school by car with others from outside the catchment area also coming to Ysgol y Graig by car. Siting the proposed car park between the two buildings means that both are equally accessible from the car park whereas if the car park were to be located at the farther end, it would mean the pupils of the current school having to walk a greater distance.

• The Committee noted that providing its share of the costs of the project will in any case be challenging for the Authority. The Committee further noted that there are also project costs designated as "abnormal costs" due to site conditions. The Committee sought clarification of the risk of one or more of these costs escalating, thereby potentially affecting the whole project. The Committee noted in addition that if the costs of the project rise as a result of abnormal items it may have a wider impact on the overall funding for projects in other areas of the Island.

The Architectural Services Manager said depending on the final confirmed location of the new Foundation Phase block, some of the abnormal costs linked to site conditions may not materialise or may be mitigated. "Abnormal items" are included as a matter of course in the outline business case to be submitted to Welsh Government because if the projected costs exceed the Welsh Government's design cost standards (cost per square metre) it will be due to these abnormal items. Notwithstanding, the Officer confirmed that there are risks attached to unforeseen site conditions. A site survey will be undertaken at the earliest opportunity and any works identified as a result of the survey will be factored into the Full Business Case.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that the project above is funded from the resources allocated for Band B by the Welsh Government. Welsh Government will fund the costs up to a specified cost per square metre as well as the abnormal costs in accordance with what it deems reasonable. Any costs above that limit which it deems not to be reasonable will fall to the Local Authority. Should the Welsh Government accept the abnormal costs as reasonable and as costs which the Authority has to pay then that is likely to affect the amount of Band B funding which the Authority draws on for the project meaning there is potentially less resources for other projects in the Authority's Band B funding envelope. However, it could be possible to transfer some projects to Band C for which funding is yet to be confirmed. An alternative funding option made available by Welsh Government is the Mutual Investment Model whereby a private partner builds and maintains the school with the Local Authority making an annual payment for use of the building for an agreed period. Welsh Government makes a contribution to the annual fee.

• The Committee noted that there is a need to provide additional schools places to accommodate the increasing number of pupils at Ysgol y Graig. The Committee sought clarification of whether it would be reasonable to consider reviewing the catchment area to enable pupils from the area to attend the proposed new school to replace Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd. Consequently a smaller extension to

Ysgol y Graig might then be sufficient thereby reducing the cost of the project and potentially allowing the extension to be sited closer to the school.

The Head of Learning said that from a capacity perspective, both the extension to the Ysgol y Graig and a new school for Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd are required as planned. If the catchment area was changed to allow pupils from the area to attend the new school to replace Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Bodfordd and the extension to Ysgol y Graig were to be reduced in size as a result, the new Ysgol y Graig school would have to be larger to accommodate the additional pupils which would drive the cost upwards offsetting any savings from reducing the size of the extension to Ysgol y Graig.

The Architectural Services Manager said that the capacity issues in the eastern and western parts of Llangefni means that changes need to be made to both the existing Ysgol y Graig and the existing Ysgol Corn Hir. Should the new school to replace Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd be completed sooner, it is possible that parents will chose to send their children to the new school. In any case proposed developments linked to the Coleg Menai campus mean that changes still need to be made to Ysgol y Graig.

The Committee noted that at a time when the Council is facing a challenging
programme of budget efficiencies over the next three years at least it is committing
itself to a scheme of unsupported borrowing. The Committee sought clarification
therefore of how affordable are the proposals in the combined SOC/OBC on top of the
other schools modernisation schemes to which the Council has already committed
itself.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that it has been recognised from the outset that the school modernisation programme would entail costs to the Council. The increase in the Welsh Government's contribution to the costs of each project in Band B from 50% to 65% is of great help to councils in implementing school modernisation schemes. Although there will be costs to the Revenue Budget in the form of the Minimum Revenue Provision (the minimum amount which the Council must charge to the Revenue Budget each year to cover the cost of borrowing and interest charges) the proposal does generate annual savings and the capital receipts from the sale of Ysgol Talwrn can be used as part of the Council's contribution towards the costs thereby reducing the amount it needs to borrow to fund the project. It is unlikely that a capital programme to invest in schools whereby 65% of the costs of projects is borne by the Welsh Government will be made available again making it essential that the Council takes advantage of this opportunity to bring its school stock up to 21st Century standards; otherwise it is simply postponing the issue of modernising schools to a future date when it is probable the Council would have to fund the modernisation costs in full itself. The Twenty-First Century School programme is a long term investment programme whereby local authorities take out long-term borrowing to fund their school modernisation projects with the costs being spread out over a long term period/ the period during which a new school will operate.

Having scrutinised the SOC/OBC, the Corporate Scrutiny Committee resolved to recommend to the Executive that subject to its noting the Committee's concerns regarding traffic, the siting of the parking provision and the challenge of making the existing Ysgol y Graig and the new Foundation Phase Block work as one school entity, it approves –

- The combined Strategic Outline Case and Outline Business Case (SOC/OBC) to expand Ysgol y Graig by building a new Foundatin Phase block and closing Ysgol Talwrn.
- Forwarding the combined Strategic Outline Case and Outline Business Case (SOC/OBC) to expand Ysgol y Graig by building a new Foundatin Phase block and closing Ysgol Talwrn to Welsh Government. (Councillor Lewis Davies abstained from voting)

NO ADDITIONAL ACTION WAS PROPOSED

Councillor Aled Morris Jones Chair This page is intentionally left blank

CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of the extraordinary meeting held on 17 January, 2019

PRESENT: Councillor Aled Morris Jones (Chair) Councillor Dylan Rees (Vice-Chair)

Councillors Lewis Davies, John Griffith, Richard Griffiths, Richard Owain Jones, Alun Roberts, J. Arwel Roberts, Nicola Roberts

Portfolio Members

Councillor Llinos Medi Huws (Leader and Portfolio Member for Social Services)

IN ATTENDANCE:	Chief Executive Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation)/Director of Social Services Head of Children and Families' Services Scrutiny Manager (AGD) Committee Officer (ATH)
APOLOGIES:	Councillors Bryan Owen, Robin Williams (Portfolio Member for Finance) Trefor Lloyd Hughes, MBE, Kenneth Hughes (Invitees), Mrs Anest Frazer (Co-opted Member)
ALSO PRESENT:	By Invitation : Councillors G.O. Jones, R. Llewelyn Jones, Dafydd Roberts, Peter Rogers, Alun Mummery (Portfolio Member for Housing and Supporting Communities)

The Chair, in welcoming all those present to this meeting of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee extended a particular welcome to Christine Jones from Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) who was present to lead on item 2 on the agenda. The Chair also took the opportunity to congratulate Dr Caroline Turner, Assistant Chief Executive and Statutory Director of Social Services on her appointment as Chief Executive of Powys County Council, and in wishing her well in her new post, thanked her for work at the Isle of Anglesey County Council.

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

No declaration of interest was received.

2 INSPECTION OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES BY CARE INSPECTORATE WALES (CIW)

The report of the Head of Children and Families' Services summarising the outcome of CIW's re-inspection of Children and Families Services at the Isle of Anglesey County Council in October, 2018 was presented for the Committee's consideration. The report referred to the improvements which CIW recognises has been made since the original inspection in November, 2016 which gave rise to a number of significant concerns; the areas for development and the Service position on each area as well as the steps to be taken following re-inspection. Attached for the Committee's attention was a full copy of CIW's re-inspection report.

Christine Jones, CIW provided the Committee with a presentation of the key findings of the Inspectorate's report. As part of the follow-up inspection, CIW evaluated the quality of practice, decision making and multi-agency work alongside the quality of the leadership, management and governance.

The key findings in October, 2018 include the following -

- The Isle of Anglesey's Children's Services are able to demonstrate significant improvement in a number of key areas with some areas still requiring further work.
- Staff morale is high and there is passion and commitment at all levels to continuing to work hard on the journey of improvement to deliver excellent services for children.
- The Information, Advice and Assistance (IAA) service has improved significantly since the last inspection in November 2016.
- Safeguarding responses are mostly timely and proportionate. There is room for improvement in collation and recording of evidence and analysis of risk.
- Improvements in management oversight and professional accountability at all levels is continuing to highlight cases where opportunities to support children have been missed in previous years.
- There is a lack of suitable placements for children. More work is required to ensure placement options meet the particular needs of children within their community.
- There is strong leadership and governance in the Isle of Anglesey County Council. Senior Officers are visible, available and driving improvements.
- There is positive feedback from partners about the changes they have seen in Anglesey, describing a new open culture and good joint working.

Ms Jones said that overall, Anglesey's Children's Services are in a much improved place compared to where they were in November, 2016 with the Service having a good understanding of its strength and weaknesses and the areas where more work is required. These are the early stages of an ongoing journey of improvement for Children's Services in Anglesey which will involve putting into practice the new policies, procedures and processes that have been developed and ensuring that improved performance against key indicators becomes embedded. The aim is to achieve sustainable improvement ensuring that in becoming a good service, Children's Services at Anglesey remain a good service in the long-term. The Service should monitor those areas it has developed, setting high expectations and maintaining a focus on audit and the delivery of policies that have been developed. Further follow-up by CIW will take place via its regular monitoring activity and will concentrate on specific case files to review the progress made in terms of the actions implemented, the supervision taking place, the quality of recording and the prevention of drift.

The Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation)/ Statutory Director of Social Services thanked Care Inspectorate Wales for the support and encouragement which the Inspectorate had provided over the past 2 years which had proved valuable in ensuring the Authority remained on the right course. The Officer said that thanks are also due to the staff of Children and Families' Services and to its Management Team and Head of Service for providing strong and clear leadership and to Elected Members through the Children's Services Improvement Panel, the Corporate Scrutiny Committee, the Executive and the Portfolio Member for their contribution in both supporting and providing challenge to the Service. The Service's working relationships with both its internal and external partners have also improved significantly during this time. The Officer gave assurance that the improvements achieved will continue, with lessons having been learnt from past experiences that it is essential to take steps to ensure there is no backsliding in terms of performance. The Leader and Portfolio Member for Social Services echoed the Officer's thanks to all those who have shared the Service's improvement journey to date and said that the Strategic Leadership Team and the Interim Head of Children's Services who initiated the Service Improvement Plan following the original inspection, should also be included; she emphasised the importance of and commitment towards maintaining the momentum into the future.

The Head of Children and Families' Services said that the Service now intends to develop a new Service Improvement Plan which will incorporate the two elements of the current plan that need to be completed having regard also to the 14 areas of development highlighted by CIW in its follow-up inspection. In addition, the revised Plan will include elements which the Service itself has identified as requiring improvement. The new SIP will be presented to the Children's Services Improvement Panel in February; it will be shared with CIW and will only be implemented when there is consensus on the contents. The Officer said that the differentiation between the new SIP and the old SIP which has served its purpose well, comes from the enhanced self-awareness gained by the Service and its knowledge of where its strengths and weaknesses lie. It is an additional objective that the new Service Improvement Plan should reflect the input of the children and young people whom the Authority looks after as well as the Service's key partners.

The Committee, in considering CIW's follow-up inspection report and the Officers' and Portfolio Member's comments, made the following points -

- The Committee noted that it was pleased with CIW's follow-up inspection report and that it agreed with and accepted the contents, noting also that the report does not say anything that Management and Elected Members are not already aware of.
- The Committee acknowledged the collective contribution and commitment of all Children's and Families' Services staff over the past two years towards the improvement journey. The Committee noted further that there remains a strong commitment at all levels within the Authority to ensure that Children and Families' Services continue to improve on the journey towards becoming a consistently good service and that the Committee recognises and accepts that continued vigilance is required to ensure that there is no lapse in performance. This can be achieved by close oversight and monitoring of the Service and by being alert to any early signs of concern.
- The Committee recognised the positive contribution made by the Children's Services Improvement Panel since its establishment to the process of improving Children and Families' Services. The Committee noted that the Panel has provided its members with the opportunity to gain an in-depth understanding of Children and Families' Services thereby gaining a better appreciation of the complexities of the Service, meaning members are better placed to both support and challenge the Service and can do so with confidence. The Committee noted that the Panel will remain an important vehicle in ensuring that the Service continues to deliver on its improvement objectives, and it sought clarification of how it can contribute in other ways to the improvement agenda.

Christine Jones, CIW said that Social Workers need a framework and a structure within which to work as well as the fresh perspectives which others are able bring to safeguarding, including the Children's Services Improvement Panel. The Local Authority including its Elected Members in discharging their corporate parenting responsibilities need to know the children and young people they look after in terms of their needs, where they are at and the expectations for them and whether these can be met. They need to be diligent in remaining fully informed about the welfare and progress of the children they look after. Safeguarding is not the preserve of Social Workers but is everyone's business.

• The Committee noted that the Service position with regard to the first of the 14 areas for development identified by CIW in the follow-up inspection denotes the area as Green meaning that the actions in this area have been completed. The Committee sought clarification of whether this designation is premature given that the inspection report indicates that there is more work to do.

The Head of Children and Families' Services said and was corroborated by Christine Jones that of the 14 identified areas for development, maximising the opportunities to provide feedback to people who make referrals was a "quick win" in terms of implementation as an electronic form is already available and only needs to be used more consistently in order to communicate with those making referrals.

• The Committee noted that the recruitment and retention of staff and maintaining adequate levels of staff have historically been an issue for Children's Services. The Committee sought assurance that the Service's staffing arrangements are now adequate for the volume of work it is expected to deal with.

Christine Jones said that it is not the Inspectorate's role to advise on staffing levels. Neither are they prescribed by legislation. Social Work is underpinned by the four essential principles of the Social Services and Well-being Act 2014 which are People, Partnerships, Integration and Prevention; there are outcomes which the Service is expected to deliver for the people whom it comes into contact with in terms of their care, safety, dignity and respect. How these are achieved is determined by the Authority in the context of its priorities and budget requirements. It is Management's responsibility to consider the messages that come from the comments staff make about caseloads and to identify any underlying reasons for them. An additional factor is the quality and effectiveness of the Service's preventative services at the front door as well as the availability of resources in the form of placement options. These are all factors that can help or hinder the Social Worker role in day to day work.

The Head of Children and Families' Services said that significant investment has been made in Children's Services staffing over the improvement period which has led to the establishment of the Practice Group model and the Resilient Families' Team which has been particularly effective in relation to managing costs and securing better outcomes for children. The Service is aware that pressure from meeting the needs of the Leaving Care cohort of children will increase year on year from this point and consideration will be given to how this demand will be met internally. It is fortuitous that additional investment has been made in the Service as the Legacy Team has identified some historic cases that could have been dealt with more efficiently.

The Assistant Chief Executive/Statutory Director of Social Services said that the additional investment in Children and Families' Services was approved on the basis of a strong business case which clearly set out why the resources were required and how they would be spent.

 The Committee noted that CIW's follow-up inspection report identifies a lack of suitable placements for children and that more work is required to ensure placement options meet the particular needs of children within their community. The Committee sought clarification of the measures that can be taken to provide an increased range of placement options.

The Head of Children and Families' Services said that the Service is now implementing the Small Group Homes model which was recently approved by the Executive which involves developing Local Authority houses in suitable locations

within the community as homes for groups of two children at a time. One such house has been identified and the Service is working on locating another such dwelling. Such homes have to be registered by CIW the hope being that this can be done expeditiously. The Service has also received the Executive's approval for a new support package for the Authority's Foster Carers providing them with enhanced benefits. Although it is recognised that foster carers are motivated by considerations other than remuneration the introduction of the new support package has resulted in enquiries being made about foster caring.

 Whilst the Committee accepted that registering the Authority's small group homes is subject to necessary checks and balances to ensure the suitability of the properties, the Committee sought clarification of whether the registration process can be fasttracked and whether CIW could report back to the Committee on this matter.

Christine Jones, CIW said that she would establish whether this is possible and confirmed that she would report back to the Authority adding that the registration process normally takes time because it has to be thorough.

The Assistant Chief Executive/Statutory Director of Social Services said that a team from CIW has been working collaboratively with the Head of Service for some time to identify the requirements and it is important that the Authority has all the necessary elements in place in readiness for the registration process. Once the first home has been registered, the process for preparing and setting up subsequent homes should be easier.

 The Committee noted that through its inspection process, CIW is seeking to provide assurance to Ministers and the public that statutory duties are being met; to drive improvement and to be alert to early indicators of concern. The Committee sought assurance that CIW is satisfied that these conditions have been met by Children's Services in Anglesey and that there is no cause for concern requiring immediate attention.

Christine Jones, CIW confirmed that the follow-up inspection had shown that no child identified as being at risk had not received a statutory response. She said that things can change within Social Services in a very short timeframe, sometimes as a result of one missed visit, meaning that having sufficient structures in place including supervision and audit, to ensure that should something be missed at the first stage it is then picked up down the line, is important. Whilst Children's Services on Anglesey are in a much improved position compared to two years ago, there is no room for complacency - the report notes that there is further work to be done; any relaxation of the drive for improvement could mean performance slips because that is the nature of Social Services. Regular supervision, management support, audit and clear evidence collection and recording are therefore essential.

• The Committee noted that providing adequate funding to meet demand within Children's Services is an issue; the Committee sought clarification of whether this is also an issue for Children's Services in other authorities in Wales.

Christine Jones, CIW confirmed that this is the message from Children's Services across Wales. As CIW's inspection approach changes to focus on individual, operational and strategic levels of service part of examining the strategic level of service will involve looking at whether budgets are aligned to need. As resources diminish, Authorities need to reflect on whether they have looked sufficiently at integration, seamless services and building preventative services based on resilient communities.

The Chair, on behalf of the Committee, thanked Christine Jones for her presentation and her responses to the questions posed by the Committee.

Having scrutinised CIW's Follow-up Inspection report, the Committee noted that it was pleased with the report and agreed with its contents, noting that it did not contain any surprises. The Committee assured CIW that the recommendations of the report along with the Service's own self-assessment, will be used to develop a new Service Improvement Plan in order to further improve. It was therefore resolved –

- To formally confirm that the Corporate Scrutiny Committee accepts the Care Inspectorate Wales Inspection of Children's Services Isle of Anglesey County Council Report and recommends the report to the Executive.
- Confirms that the Corporate Scrutiny Committee accepts and agrees with the Children and Families' Services' service position.

ADDITIONAL ACTION – The Committee notes that CIW will report back with details of the registration process for the Authority's small group homes scheme and whether the process can be accelerated.

3 MATTER FOR INFORMATION - LIBRARY SERVICE ANNUAL REPORT 2017/18

The report of the Head of Learning incorporating the Library Service Annual Report for 2017/18 was presented for the Committee's information. The report highlighted the relative strengths and weaknesses of the Library and Information Service as identified in the 2017/18 Annual Report along with Welsh Government's (MALD) assessment of the Library Services 2017/18 Annual Report and the issues arising.

The report was noted for information purposes.

Councillor Aled Morris Jones Chair

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL Scrutiny Report Template

Committee:	Corporate Scrutiny Committee
Date:	4 th February, 2019
Subject:	2019/20 Budget Setting (Revenue and Capital)
Purpose of Report:	Further consideration to the 2019/20 budget proposals
Scrutiny Chair:	Cllr Aled Morris Jones
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Robin Williams
Head of Service:	Marc Jones, Head of Resources / Section 151 Officer
Report Author:	Anwen Davies, Scrutiny Manager
Tel:	01248 752578
Email:	AnwenDavies@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	Not applicable

1 - Recommendation/s

The Corporate Scrutiny Committee is requested to:

R1 Agree a formal response to the Executive¹ on the Council's proposed 2019/20 revenue and capital budgets (using the key scrutiny questions in section 4 of the report), taking into account the key messages from the recent public consultation exercise

R2 Consider the propriety of inviting the Finance Scrutiny Panel to consider the areas identified by residents to be explored for further possible savings in 2020/21 and beyond.

2 – Link to Council Plan / Other Corporate Priorities

Direct link with the Council Plan / transformation priorities. The Committee's consideration of the budget proposals for next year will include how the proposals enable the Executive to deliver on the Council Plan and transformation programme as well as any specific risks.

It is a statutory requirement that the Council sets a viable budget for the coming year by 11th March, 2019. The final budget proposals will be considered by the Executive on 18th February, 2019 and then submitted to Full Council on 27th February, 2019, for ratification.

3 – Guiding Principles for Scrutiny Members To assist Members when scrutinising the topic:-

3.1 Impact the matter has on individuals and communities [focus on customer/citizen]

3.2 A look at the efficiency & effectiveness of any proposed change – both financially and in terms of quality **[focus on value]**

3.3 A look at any risks [focus on risk]

¹ To be submitted to a meeting of the Executive to be convened on 18th February, 2019

3.4 Scrutiny taking a performance monitoring or quality assurance role [focus on performance & quality]

3.5 Looking at plans and proposals from a perspective of:

- Long term
- Prevention
- Integration
- Collaboration
- Involvement
- [focus on wellbeing]

4 - Key Scrutiny Questions

The Medium Term Financial Plan was based on a 1% reduction in the AEF, a 5% increase in Council Tax and a savings requirement of £5m. The draft budget proposals and final settlement has changed the budget ie the final reduction in the Aggregate External Finance (AEF) was 0.3% and only £3.7m of savings were identified for 2019/20. As illustrated in the report of the Head of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer (**APPENDIX 1**), it will be necessary to raise the Council Tax by 6% in order to achieve a balanced budget. However, as reported by the Section 151 Officer, reducing schools budgets by £1.7m will have a significant impact on schools (through reduced staffing numbers and increased class sizes) and although additional funding has been included in the draft budget proposals for Children's Services and Education, there is still a risk that the proposed budget will be insufficient to meet the increased demand for social care. The Medium Term Financial Plan beyond 2019/20 is to continue with efficiency savings (around £1m - £1.5m per annum) and continued rises in Council Tax of 5%.

In light of the above, the Scrutiny Committee is invited to consider the following questions:

- 1. Does the Committee support the proposal to raise the Council Tax by at least 6%? [section 2, Appendix 1]
- 2. In light of the key messages from the Public Consultation, the Committee is requested to consider whether any of the proposed savings should not be implemented. If so, would the Committee support a further increase in Council Tax ie above 6%, to allow the unsupported savings proposals not to be implemented? [paragraph 3.6 3.9, Appendix 1 and paragraph 5, Appendix 2]
- Does the Committee consider that any savings proposals will have an adverse impact on the citizens of Anglesey or any protected groups? Does the Committee consider that any further actions should be taken to mitigate the effect of the savings proposals on the citizens of Anglesey or any protected groups? [Savings Table, Appendix 1 and Appendix 2]
- 4. A significant number of responses were received on the proposed changes to the second home and empty properties premium during the recent public consultation. Does the Committee support the current proposals or does the Committee wish to make any further comments on the proposal to the Executive?
- 5. Does the Committee support increasing the Council Tax above 6% in order to allow for more funding to be allocated to social care? [paragraph 3.1 3.5 & 5, Appendix 1]
- 6. Given the falling level of reserves and the professional opinion of the Section 151 Officer, does the Committee have any observations on the use of reserves to balance the 2019/20 revenue budget? [paragraph 6, Appendix 1]

- 7. Does the Committee have any observations on the Council's financial strategy beyond 2019/20 (ie the need to continue to make further savings and to have above inflation increases in the Council Tax)? [paragraph 7, Appendix 1]
- 8. Does the Committee have any observations on the proposed capital budget in terms of whether it addresses the Council's key corporate objectives and in terms of affordability? [paragraph 8, Appendix 1]

5 – Background / Context

1. CONTEXT

- **1.1** Scrutiny of the budget setting process has developed and matured over recent years, laying the foundations for a better, more systematic process based on outcomes and good practice. In fact, the process allows for a more systematic approach to financial scrutiny, as an essential building block of sound financial management and governance. Our financial scrutiny approach is emerging as a potential model of good practice.
- 1.2 Members will be aware that finance is critical to the services the Council delivers and that there are far reaching effects to financial issues facing us as a local authority both in terms of the services being received by our citizens and also the level of Council Tax or fees and charges being levied². As it becomes increasingly difficult to find the necessary levels of savings through efficiencies, the Council will need to give detailed consideration to all possible options. This will inevitably require us to ask challenging questions about which services to offer to the future and the degree to which current methods of service delivery remain appropriate. Another consideration is how best to manage expectations (internal and external) in making the necessary changes.

1.3 Initial draft budget proposals

As discussed in paragraph 3.3 below, the Finance Scrutiny Panel gave detailed consideration to some of the initial draft budget proposals prior to the Scrutiny Committee's consideration and comment on the report of the Head of Resources & Section 151 Officer at its meeting of 6th November, 2018. The report set out the initial draft proposals for the 2019/20 budget in terms of the savings identified to date and a schedule of proposed efficiency savings set out per service for 2019/20. The Committee also received a report by the Head of Transformation setting out the 2019/20 budget consultation plan.

A resume of the Committee's deliberations can be seen in the minutes of the Committee meeting.

1.4 In considering their response to the final budget proposals, members of the Scrutiny Committee need to consider the proposals in terms of the wider long term financial position of the Council (as set out in the Medium Term Financial Plan) and the Council's long term aims and objectives (as set out in the Council Plan for 2017/2022).

2. SETTING THE COUNCIL'S 2019/20 BUDGET

2.1 Attached is the report of the Head of Resources / Section 151 Officer on the proposed revenue and capital budgets for 2019/20 (**APPENDIX 1**) and which provide a position statement on the following issues:

² Raising the Stakes: financial scrutiny in challenging times. A guide for Welsh local authorities (Centre for Public Scrutiny June, 2014)

- The Executive's initial budget proposals
- Local Government final settlement
- Revised budget position for 2019/20
- Council Tax
- Reserves and general balances
- Savings proposals
- Budget pressures
- Risks.

3. FINANCIAL SCRUTINY - SETTING THE 2019/20 BUDGET

3.1 In the current economic climate, Members need to be assured that the Council is making the most effective use of diminishing resources, especially finances:

"... The importance of effective scrutiny is magnified as public services respond to the challenge of the global financial situation whilst continuously seeking to improve the evidence base for decisions on the allocation of resources as well as ensuring that decisions are transparent and in accordance with the needs of the local community.....⁷³

How to add value at each stage of the financial process should be the key question from a financial scrutiny perspective. The **budget setting process** is one of those key stages.

- 3.2 Financial scrutiny is much more than adding value to decisions taken by the Executive. It is about ensuring that there is proper scrutiny in the effective planning, delivery and follow up of key decisions impacting on taxpayers and local communities. Scrutiny should therefore:
 - Provide effective challenge
 - Hold decision makers to account; and
 - Assist the Executive to develop a robust budget for the coming year (by testing how choices are being made about resource allocation and how well resources are used to deliver our policy objectives and priorities0.

3.3 Finance Scrutiny Panel

Members will be aware that a Finance Scrutiny Panel has been established to ensure the following key outcomes:

- i. Develop a model of working on finance matters focusing on a smaller group to enable Members to become more involved, develop a level of subject expertise, encourage good attendance and teamwork
- ii. Forum to develop a group of members with the expertise and ownership to lead financial discussions at the Corporate Scrutiny Committee

Financial scrutiny has developed considerably over the past year through the work of the Panel, with external expert input and guidance from CIPFA Wales. The Panel has taken a strategic approach to scrutiny of financial matters and developed a questioning strategy to underpin their work. The Panel has taken a risk approach to its consideration of the 2019/20 budget proposals and prioritised the following 3 service areas⁴:

- Learning Service
- Adult Services
- Highways, Waste & Property.

³ Good Scrutiny? Good Question! Auditor General for Wales improvement study: Scrutiny in Local Government, May 2014

⁴ Meeting of the Finance Scrutiny Panel convened on 26/09/18

A summary of the Panel's comments were considered as part of the Committee's consideration of the initial budget proposals for 2019/20⁵.

4. KEY MESSAGES FROM THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCES The Public Consultation

- 4.1 The Council consulted on the Executive's initial budget proposals between 16th November and 31st December. The 7 week consultation period focused on 17 proposals
- 4.2 These proposals were the result of the annual budget setting process and were consulted upon in order to gain the views of the public and ensure the Executive can (as the process draws to a close) make recommendations from a fully informed position. They were presented by the services during the Autumn where they were also challenged and agreed upon for the purpose of consultation by Elected Members of every political group in the Council
- 4.3 The proposals were split into the following themes:
 - Learning
 - Social Services
 - Reduction in budgets
 - Buses, Parking and Regeneration
 - Council Tax
 - Tax Premiums
 - Ideas

4.4 These proposals were publicised in various ways:

- Briefing session for the local press
- Statements and articles in the press
- The proposals were published on the Council's website (home page)
- Extensive use of social media Twitter and Facebook, to promote the proposals to a broader breadth of residents
- Emails drawing attention to and inviting citizens to attend discussions on the proposals
- Interview by the Council Leader on MônFM promoting the consultation and its content

Each of the above channels were aimed at publicizing and creating enthusiasm amongst citizens and staff to engage and respond to the initial proposals. Citizens, partners and staff were asked to respond to the consultation through different means including – on-line survey on the Council website, email or by letter.

Engagement with Citizens and other Stakeholders

- 4.5 As well as the above, the Council arranged further engagement exercises:
 - Focus group session with young people from our secondary schools (in the Council Chamber)
 - Sessions with secondary school councils and also with Young Farmers and the Urdd
 - Session in the Council for partners eg North Wales Police, Fire & Rescue Service, Health Board, Town & Community Councils, 3rd Sector organisations and other agencies
 - Session with the Island's school Heads and Senior Managers
 - **4** Town & Community Councils Forum

⁵ Meeting of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee convened on 6th November, 2018

4.6 This year, the Public Consultation followed a similar pattern to previous years but with a greater emphasis this year on promoting an electronic response via use of social media

Key Messages

- 4.7 This year the rate of responses has risen considerably with approximately 5,400 responses received against 17 proposals thus averaging approximately 317 responses per proposal. This is considerably higher than in previous years and this is to be welcomed. This has been achieved by using a variety of different channels as outlined above, with respondents using all engagement methods available to them
- 4.8 The most successful method of collecting responses this year was the online survey – in excess of 95% responded through this channel which is a further increase compared to previous years and perhaps demonstrates once again citizens' willingness to participate using this method
- 4.9 Responses were received from organisations such as town councils, schools governing bodies, older people, disabled people, young people, teachers and other citizens that could not be included within any particular groups
- 4.10 There appears to be an obvious balance from the responses to the types of savings proposed in respect of the 2019/20 budget with some respondents against and some in favour. Tensions exist as expected between these and the most contentious areas (with responses exceeding 70%). There is a significant level of opposition to the following proposals:
 - Council Tax Premiums on 2nd homes
 - Cuts to schools' budgets
 - Making savings by reducing the demand for home care and supported living services
- 4.11 It is also noted that the response rate to this year's consultation has been far greater than previous years and it is proposed that a full evaluation is undertaken of this year's consultation process in order to learn lessons and provide a sound foundation to improve next year.

Attached is the report of the Business Planning, Programme and Performance Manager summarising the key messages from the Council's recent public consultation exercise (**APPENDIX 2**).

5. KEY SCRUTINY ISSUES

- 5.1 The 2019/20 budget setting process has provided an opportunity for Elected Members to consider and challenge the implications of the draft efficiency proposals. Notably, the series of budget workshops convened during the Autumn enabled Members to give detailed consideration to each individual budget proposal across all Council services. Input was also received from the Finance Scrutiny Panel in light of detailed consideration of the efficiency proposals. At this stage in the process, the Corporate Scrutiny Committee is now requested to consider any final views on the draft budget for 2019/20 prior to consideration by the Executive⁶ of its proposed final draft budget on 18th February.
- 5.2 In light of the 2019/20 budget setting process to date, it is therefore proposed that the Committee should:

⁶ Meeting of the Executive to be convened on 19th February, 2018

- i. Consider the key messages from the recent public consultation exercise on the 2019/20 budget proposals
- ii. Examine in further detail the impacts on citizens of the proposals which caused concern in the recent public consultation exercise
- iii. Consider the proposed capital budget for 2019/20 onwards.

6 - Equality Impact Assessment [including impacts on the Welsh Language]

Attached are the impact assessments in relation to the following service areas which will enable the Committee to assess the impact of the key budget proposals for 2019/20:

- 1. Cessation of bus service on some routes
- 2. Review the future of all school crossing patrols
- 3. Cessation of additional nappy collection service
- 4. Reduce the demand for homecare services
- 5. Reduce the demand for supported living support
- 6. Provide schools with a cash settlement which is lower than the full cost of all budget pressures faced by schools in 2019/20
- 7. Increase the cost of school meals
- 8. Only purchase the statutory minimum of nursery provision from nursery organisations.

7 – Financial Implications

This report discusses the process for setting the Council's 2019/20 budget, which includes consideration of the budget proposals and key messages from the recent public consultation process.

8 – Appendices:

APPENDIX 1: report of the Head of Resources on the proposed revenue and capital budgets for 2019/20

APPENDIX 2: key messages from the Council's recent public consultation exercise **APPENDIX 3**: equality impact assessments

9 - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

Anwen Davies, Scrutiny Manager, Isle of Anglesey County Council, Council Offices, Llangefni. LL77 7TW

Date: 11/01/19 (amended 24/01/19 & 28/01/19)

2019/20 REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGET

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1. The context for the 2019/20 revenue budget was set out in the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) for 2019/20 to 2021/22, which was approved by the Executive in September 2018. The plan is summarised in Table 1 below.

Medium Term Financial Plan				
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
	£'m	£'m	£'m	
Net Revenue Budget B/F	130.95	131.73	133.59	
Budget Pressures and Inflation	5.78	3.91	4.24	
Revised Budget	136.73	135.64	137.83	
Aggregate External Finance (AEF)	94.85	94.85	94.85	
Council Tax	36.88	38.74	40.67	
Total Funding	131.73	133.59	135.52	
Savings Required	5.00	2.05	2.31	
Main Assumptions				
Pay Awards – Non Teaching	3.1%	2.0%	2.0%	
Pay Awards - Teaching	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
Teachers Pension	12.3%	0.0%	0.0%	
General Inflation	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	
Reduction in AEF	-1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Increase in Council Tax	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	

Table 1

1.2. The Executive considered its initial budget proposals at its meeting on 12 November 2018 and approved the initial Standstill Budget of £137.402m and, based on the provisional settlement of £95.159m, this gave a funding gap before increasing Council Tax of £7.156m. The initial budget proposal included savings of £3.747m, leaving £3.409m to be raised from Council Tax. The proposed budget savings are summarised in Table 2 below.

Table 2

Proposed Budget Savings 2019/20

Savings Category	Proposed Saving £'000
Cessation / Transfer of Service	320
Income Generation	475
General Efficiency Savings	473
Staff Restructure	308
Service Transformation	237
Demand Management	195
Reduction in School Budgets	1,739
TOTAL	3,747

1.3. The Executive also proposed an increase in the Council Tax premium from 25% for both categories to 35% for second homes and 100% for long term empty properties. This change would generate an additional £0.69m (based on 2018/19 charge). To generate the remaining £2.719m would require an increase in Council Tax of 7.55%.

2. REVISED STANDSTILL BUDGET 2019/20 AND FINAL REVENUE SETTLEMENT

- **2.1.** The provisional standstill budget has been reviewed and updated to reflect additional responsibilities included in the final local government settlement, to update budgets for known changes, to update for changes in the fire service levy and to correct any errors or omissions identified through the budget verification process. This has increased the standstill budget by £0.266m.
- 2.2. The final local government funding settlement was published by the Welsh Government on 19 December 2018. Across Wales, the Standard Spending Assessment increased by £33.559m, however, the anticipated revenue from Council Tax also increased by £10.942m. As a result, the overall Aggregate External Finance (AEF) for Wales increased by £23.591m. This was made up of £7.0m to meet the costs of raising the threshold of capital from £40,000 to £50,000 before clients in residential/ nursing care would have to pay the cost in full, an additional £1m to meet the costs of free school meals, an additional £0.975m to raise the maximum reduction in any Council's AEF from -1.0% to -0.3% and an additional £14.616m in extra funding.
- **2.3.** For Anglesey, this raised the AEF from £95.159m to £95.791m, an increase of £0.632m. Anglesey did benefit from raising the funding floor from -1.0% to 0.3% but it does represent a reduction of 0.3% in the AEF on a like for like basis.
- 2.4. Based on the revised standstill budget (after budget savings) of £133.921m and a final AEF of £95.791m, £38.130m would have to be generated from Council Tax to fund this budget. Taking into account the increase in the premium and the change in the taxbase, it would require the Band D Council Tax to be set at £1,208.52, which is equivalent to an increase of 6%.

3. ADDITIONAL BUDGET PRESSURES AND RISKS

- **3.1.** In the current financial year (2018/19), the Council is projected to overspend by £2.3m and this is mainly due to increased demand for services in Children's Services (estimated £2m overspend), Adult Services (estimated £1m overspend) and Central Education (estimated £0.7m overspend).
- **3.2.** In drawing up the standstill budget, additional funding has been included to meet some of the projected overspend, £1.4m for Children's Services and £0.2m for Central Education but, since the standstill budget was initially drafted in September / October 2018, the situation has worsened with an increase in the projected overspend in Children's Services and Adult Services.
- **3.3.** The three Services are implementing plans and projects to manage demand and to reduce costs, which include:-
 - Children's Services Small Group Homes (this will also reduce Out of County education fees), increasing the number of Council foster carers.
 - Adult Services Provision of extra care housing, reviewing and reducing low level packages, remodelling the provision of homecare services, reviewing the provision of adult day care services and supported accommodation.
 - Central Education retendering school transport contracts.

- **3.4.** In addition, the Welsh Government have announced additional grants outside the settlement for Social Care. £35m has been allocated to Wales and Anglesey will receive in the region of £720k in additional funding (figures to be confirmed).
- **3.5.** Given the above, it has been estimated that the underlying potential under-funding across the 3 services is £1.0m, assuming that the planned projects result is the projected savings being delivered and that there are no further increases in the demand for services. Given that the level of reserves has fallen significantly, an overspend of this level again in 2019/20 would place the Council at a greater financial risk.
- **3.6.** The initial budget proposals include £3.7m of savings and although the savings proposals have been scrutinised and the risks of not delivering assessed, including a review by the Finance Scrutiny Panel, there is a risk that some savings may not be delivered or not delivered on time. For example, in 2018/19 it is estimated that £267k (10.6%) of the planned savings will not be achieved. Having considered the proposed savings, the majority can be implemented and the risk of non-delivery is minimal but £235k are considered to carry a higher risk of non-delivery.
- **3.7.** The budget proposals include a proposal to allocate less funding to schools than is required to meet all of the budget pressures (pay, pension contributions and general price inflation). The cost of all these pressures faced by schools is estimated to be 7% but, by reducing the delegated schools' budget by £1.739m, the actual proposed cash increase to schools is 1.95%.
- **3.8.** Headteachers have expressed concern that this proposal will have a significant impact on schools and will result in a reduction in teaching numbers and increased class sizes. Initial work with individual schools is highlighting the difficulties schools will have to set a balanced budget in 2019/20. School balances are available to provide additional funding in the short term but the level of balances has gradually fallen from £2.4m in March 2016 to a projected figure of £0.8m in March 2019.
- **3.9.** The impact of the proposal on individual schools is shown in Table 3 below.

Castan	Cohool Cino	Detential Dudget
Sector	School Size	Potential Budget Reduction
Primary	28 pupils	£760
	46 pupils	£11,810
	71 pupils	£14,110
	130 pupils	£23,820
	183 pupils	£33,080
	241 pupils	£40,420
	352 pupils	£58,600
	430 pupils	£72,640
Secondary		£103,240 to £187,800
Special		£76,000

Table 3

Impact of Various Reductions in the Delegated Schools Budget on a sample of schools

4. COUNCIL TAX

4.1. The Council's Band D Council Tax charge for 2018/19 was £1,140.21, which was 18th from the 22 Authorities in Wales and is lower than the Welsh Average of £1,241. More importantly for Anglesey is the comparison to the 5 other North Wales authorities. This is shown in Table 4 below.

Authority	Band D Charge 2018/19 £	Amount Above / Below Anglesey £	Percentage Above / Below Anglesey %
Anglesey	1,140		
Gwynedd	1,301	+ 161	+ 14.1%
Conwy	1,169	+ 29	+ 2.5%
Denbighshire	1,248	+ 108	+ 9.5%
Flintshire	1,178	+ 38	+ 3.3%
Wrexham	1,093	- 47	- 4.1%

Table 4	
Comparison of Council Tax Band Charges for North Wales Authorities	

4.2. The impact of each 0.5% rise from 6% to 10% is shown in Table 5 below. It should be noted that the level of Council Tax rise is not only important in setting the 2019/20 budget but will also have an impact for 2020/21, as the starting point for the Council Tax will be determined by the rise applied in 2019/20 and this will impact on the rise required in 2020/21.

Percentage Increase	Change in Overall Council Funding	Funding Above Requirement to Fund the Revised Budget Requirement	Band D Charge 2019/20	Increase from 2018/19 Charge	Weekly Increase from 2018/19 Charge
	£'m	£'m	£	£	£
6.0%	+ 2.160m	-	1,208.61	+ 68.40	+ 1.31
6.5%	+ 2.340m	+ 0.18m	1,214.19	+ 73.98	+ 1.42
7.0%	+ 2.520m	+ 0.36m	1,220.04	+ 79.83	+ 1.53
7.5%	+ 2.700m	+ 0.54m	1,225.71	+ 85.50	+ 1.64
8.0%	+ 2.880m	+ 0.72m	1,231.47	+ 91.26	+ 1.75
8.5%	+ 3.060m	+ 0.90m	1,237.14	+ 96.93	+ 1.86
9.0%	+ 3.240m	+ 1.08m	1,242.81	+ 102.60	+ 1.97
9.5%	+ 3.420m	+ 1.26m	1,248.57	+ 108.36	+ 2.08
10.0%	+ 3.600m	+ 1.44m	1,254.24	+ 114.03	+ 2.19

Table 5

Impact of Varying Increases in the Level of Council Tax for 2018/19

5. BALANCING THE 2019/20 REVENUE BUDGET

- **5.1.** As shown in paragraph 2.4, it will require an increase of 6% in the level of Council Tax to fund a budget of £133.921m and this will require the implementation of £3.747m of savings.
- **5.2.** However, as noted in Section 3, there is an element of under-funding which has not been addressed in this budget, there is a risk that some savings may not be delivered on time or that circumstances may prevent implementation of all the savings and consideration needs to be given to the impact of the reduction in schools budgets.
- **5.3.** The following table (Table 6) highlights the impact of funding a percentage of the potential unfunded budget / savings risks along with the impact of reducing the budget reduction to schools. The additional costs of these changes would be funded from setting the Council Tax increase higher than 6%.

Table 6

Options on How to Use the Additional Funding if the Council Tax was increased by more than 6%

ADDITIONAL FUNDING GENERATED	Percentage of the Unfunded Budget Pressures to be included in the Final Net Revenue Budget				
	25%	50%	75%	100%	
Level of Reduction in the Delegated Schools Budget					
£1.739m – no change from original proposal	358,750	674,500	990,250	1,306,000	
£1.2m - £539k lower than the original proposal	897,750	1,213,500	1,529,250	1,845,000	
£1m - £739k lower than the original proposal	1,097,750	1,413,500	1,729,250	2,045,000	
£800k - £939k lower than the original proposal	1,297,750	1,613,500	1,929,250	2,245,000	
£400k - £1.339m lower than the original proposal	1,697,750	2,013,500	2,329,250	2,645,000	
INCREASE IN COUNCIL TAX	Percentage of the Unfunded Budget Pressures to be included in the Final Net Revenue Budget				
	25%	50%	75%	100%	
Level of Reduction in the Delegated Schools Budget					
£1.739m – no change from original proposal	6.92%	7.80%	8.67%	9.55%	
£1.2m - £539k lower than the original proposal	8.42%	9.29%	10.17%	11.05%	
£1m - £739k lower than the original proposal	8.97%	9.85%	10.73%	11.60%	
£800k - £939k lower than the original proposal	9.53%	10.40%	11.28%	12.16%	
£400k - £1.339m lower than the original	1				

6. RESERVES AND BALANCES

- **6.1.** As at 31 March 2018, the Council's general reserves stood at £6.899m, which is equivalent to 5.3% of the Council's net revenue budget for 2018/19, 7.4% if the delegated schools' budget is excluded. The level of general reserves held is a matter for the Council to decide, based on a recommendation from the Section 151 Officer, but, as a general rule of thumb, 5% of the net revenue budget is considered to be an acceptable level. Based on the 2019/20 standstill revenue budget, this would require a level of general reserves of approximately £6.7m. This takes into account that the majority of secondary schools no longer have any reserves to fall back on and that primary schools are increasingly relying on their service reserves to balance their budgets. If the delegated schools budget is taken out of the calculation, the general level of reserves required would be £4.8m.
- **6.2.** During 2018/19, £0.59m of the general reserves have been released to fund one off costs. This brings the current level of reserves down to £6.309m.
- **6.3.** It is currently projected that the revenue budget will overspend by £2.35m in 2018/19, which will have to be funded from general reserves. Taking all of these factors into account, it is estimated that the level of general balances will fall to approximately £4m by the end of the 2018/19 financial year, which is equivalent to 3% of the 2019/20 standstill revenue budget.
- **6.4.** In times of financial austerity, budgets are reduced and do not have the capacity to deal with increases in demands, particularly in those services which have less control over demand e.g. Social Services. There is, therefore, an argument that the need for general reserves is greater because the risk of budget overspending increases and the Council will require a greater level of financial resources to minimise the risk.
- **6.5.** It is the opinion of the Section 151 Officer that the level of general reserves has now reached a critical point and should not be allowed to fall any further. Having as little as 3% of financial reserves is a financial risk to the Authority and this risk increases the longer the reserves remain at this low level. In the medium term, the Council's financial plan must include budgeting for a surplus which can be used to restore the level of the general reserves back to the minimum figure of £6.7m. It is accepted that this cannot be achieved in one financial year and it may take between 3 to 5 years for this to be achieved and this annual contribution to the reserves will have to take place during a period of continued austerity and the need to find further savings.
- **6.6.** The Council also holds £9.9m as earmarked and restricted reserves (as at 31 March 2018). The majority of these reserves are necessary and are identified to fund specific projects, relate to the balance of unallocated grants or are available to fund potential risks should they materialise into an issue. These earmarked and restricted reserves continue to be used and it is estimated that the balance will have fallen to £6.3m by the end of the 2018/19 financial year. The majority of the £6.3m is to cover potential risks e.g. uninsured risks, to hold unallocated grants and to fund projects which are partly underway and will be completed during 2019/20.

7. UPDATING THE MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY

7.1. The initial budget proposals to the Executive on 12 November 2018 was based on the Medium Term Financial Strategy approved by the Executive in September 2018 (see Table 1). This estimated that the total AEF would reduce by 1% in 2018/19 and that Council Tax would rise by 5% and that the premium on second homes and empty properties would remain unchanged.

- **7.2.** The actual settlement reduced the AEF by 0.3% and this has had a significant impact on the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The situation is not unique to Anglesey and a majority of Welsh Councils had planned for a significant cut in the AEF, when the AEF for 9 of the 22 Councils actually increased in cash terms.
- **7.3.** Estimating future changes in the AEF is difficult and much will depend on the performance of the UK economy post Brexit. The UK Government has revised their fiscal policy and it is no longer a target to clear the UK budget deficit by 2020 but, if economic growth is lower than anticipated, this may result in further cuts to the Welsh Government's overall budget. The protection that the Welsh Government gives to other areas of spending compared to local government will also have a significant impact on the level of future local government settlements.
- **7.4.** No indication has been given by Welsh Government as to the level of future funding and in the absence of this information, the MTFP continues to assume no increase in the level of the AEF over the next 3 years.
- **7.5.** Inflation and pay awards are assumed to be in line with each other over the next 3 years with an assumed annual increase of 2%. Demand is anticipated to remain at the current level across the services but, as has been shown over the past 2 years, this may be an optimistic assumption.
- **7.6.** Council Tax is assumed to continue to grow by 5% per annum. If the actual rise was less than this figure, each 1% below the 5% would require additional savings of £0.41m.
- **7.7.** Based on these assumptions, it is estimated that the Council will have to continue to make further savings of between £1m and £1.5m in each of the following three years. This is based on a high level update of the MTFP and a more detailed assessment will be provided to the Executive in September 2019.

8. CAPITAL BUDGET 2019/20

- **8.1.** The draft Capital budget for 2019/20 was approved by the Executive at its meeting on 12 November 2018. The budget gave priority to the following areas:-
 - To any schemes that had been approved in previous years but had not commenced/ been completed;
 - Investing in the upgrade and maintenance of existing assets, including buildings, roads, vehicles and I.T.;
 - Continued investment in new schools;
 - Developing new Council housing;
 - Any schemes which attract a significant level of grant funding for minimal investment from the Council;
 - Schemes which generate future revenue savings.
- 8.2. The capital budget will be funded from the following sources:-
 - General Capital Grant;
 - Supported Borrowing;
 - Capital Receipts;
 - Unsupported Borrowing for 21st Century schools;
 - Capital grants;
 - Capital reserves.

	Table 7	
Proposed	Capital Programme 20	19/20

Scheme	2019/20	External	Council
	Budget £'m	Grants £'m	Funding £'m
Holy Island Visitor Gateway	1.000	0.950	0.050
Lôn Newydd Wylfa	7.000	7.000	0.000
Holyhead and Llangefni Strategic Infrastructure	3.400	3.330	0.070
Flood Alleviation Schemes	0.900	0.765	0.135
Gypsy and Traveller Sites	0.779	0.000	0.779
Holyhead Market Hall	0.350	0.250	0.100
Ysgol Santes Dwynwen	0.085	0.000	0.085
Ysgol Rhyd y Llan	0.037	0.000	0.037
Ysgol Y Graig Extension	3.120	1.185	1.935
Ysgol Bro Llangefni	3.521	2.324	1.197
Ysgol Beaumaris, Llandegfan and Llangoed	0.400	0.132	0.268
Ysgol Syr Thomas Jones and nearby primary schools	0.400	0.132	0.268
Disabled Facilities Grant	0.750	0.000	0.750
Disabled Access – Education Buildings	0.300	0.000	0.300
Replacement Vehicles	0.150	0.000	0.150
IT Infrastructure	0.439	0.000	0.439
School Refurbishment	0.500	0.000	0.500
Non School Refurbishment	0.400	0.000	0.400
Highway Resurfacing	1.359	0.580	0.779
HRA Capital Expenditure / New Developments	13.110	2.660	10.450
TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME	38.000	19.308	18.692
Funded By:			
External Grants	18.728	18.728	
Funding Brought Forward from 2018/19	1.099		1.099
General Capital Grant	1.327		1.327
Supported Borrowing	2.026		2.026
Highways Refurbishment Grant	0.580	0.580	
Capital Receipts	-		-
Unsupported Borrowing 21st Century Schools	1.847		1.847
Supported Borrowing 21st Century Schools	1.943		1.943
HRA Unsupported Borrowing	1.000		1.000
HRA Revenue / Reserves	9.450		9.450
TOTAL FUNDING	38.000	19.308	18.692

8.3. In the final local government settlement for 2019/20, the Welsh Government announced an increase of £738k in the general capital grant but the Executive have yet to allocate this to any specific projects.

Service	Savings Category	Savings Proposal	Equality Impact Assessment Reference	Savings to be Implemented £	Actions to Implement	Timetable	Risks to Successful Implementation
Highways, Waste & Property	Cessation / Transfer of Services	Realising savings within the bus service by stopping the following journeys which are low in use – 50b - 07.13 from Amlwch to Llangefni (service 32) on Saturday mornings 63a – 63 Service which travels from Amlwch to Llanerchymedd to Bangor (via Brynteg) on Saturday afternoons 43a – Daily (43a) Service which services estates and residential areas in Menai Bridge and Llanfairpwll together with providing a service between Caernarfon and Llangefni	EA 1	133	Terminate existing contracts with the contractors	April 2019	Public resistance to the Council cutting these services.
Highways, Waste & Property	Income Generation	Increase the annual parking voucher fee by £20 to realise more income	Not Required	8	Publish the increase in the price	April 2019	May reduce demand for vouchers which could reduce the overall income generated.
Highways, Waste & Property	Cessation / Transfer of Services	Review the future of all school crossing patrols	EA 2	58	Terminate existing staff contracts. This will require the payment of redundancy payments to the staff concerned	April 2019 or Sept 2019	Public concern over safety.

Service	Savings Category	Savings Proposal	Equality Impact Assessment Reference	Savings to be Implemented £	Actions to Implement	Timetable	Risks to Successful Implementation
Highways, Waste & Property	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce the budgets for maintenance of Coastal Path, Structures and Traffic	Not Required	15	Reduce allocated budget	April 2019	Insufficient budget to meet essential repairs and maintenance costs.
Highways, Waste & Property	Cessation / Transfer of Services	Stop the additional nappy collection service	EA 3	30	Inform Contractor and service users of the change	April 2019	Public resistance to the change.
Highways, Waste & Property	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce Street Lighting R & M budgets as a result of the installation of more LED street lights	Not Required	42	Reduce budget allocation	April 2019	None
Highways, Waste & Property	General Efficiency Savings	Stop using safecote additive for gritting	Not Required	25	Reduce budget allocation	April 2019	None
Highways, Waste & Property	Income Generation	Increase the private street works income budget to reflect the current level of income received	Not Required	100	Increase income target	April 2019	Actual income does not achieve the revised higher target
Highways, Waste & Property	Cessation / Transfer of Services	Transfer the responsibility for certain public conveniences to communities	Not Required	10	Identify and reach agreement with a willing party to take over a public convenience	When a willing party is identified	No party comes forward to express an interest.
Highways, Waste & Property	General Efficiency Savings	More use of LPG and electric cars	Not Required	40	Budget adjusted to reflect the current revised costs	April 2019	None

2019 / 2	0 Propos	ed Revenue Budget	Savings					
Service		Savings Category	Savings Proposal	Equality Impact Assessment Reference	Savings to be Implemented £	Actions to Implement	Timetable	Risks to Successful Implementation
Highway Waste & Property	x	Income Generation	Additional income from new industrial units	Not Required	14	Let new units	As new tenants are identified	Insufficient tenants are identified for the new units.
Highway Waste & Property	X	Staff Restructure	Restructure of the Property Management Team	Not Required	85	Agree the changes to the job descriptions of the staff affected. Release the staff for the posts no longer required	Already implemented	Lack of capacity within the remaining staff to undertake all the required work, resulting in a reduction in service performance
Highway Waste & Property	x	General Efficiency Savings	Savings on energy budgets following capital investment	Not Required	30	Undertake capital investment	April 2019	None
Highway Waste & Property	x	Service Transformation	Rationalise the management of cleaning staff	Not Required	20	Transfer the management of staff to schools	September 2019	Inability to reach a satisfactory agreemer with schools
Highway Waste & Property	x	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce building/ running costs budget following the disposal of Shire Hall, Llangefni	Not Required	20	Complete the sale of the Shire Hall	April 2019	Agreement not reache with the potential buye - building not disposed of.
Total for	r Highwa	ys, Waste & Property	,		630			
Adult Se	ervices	Demand Management	Reduce demand for residential and nursing placements by 2.5% per annum	EA 4	111	Ensure adequate alternative provision is available	April 2019	Demand for residentia and nursing care does not decrease – require culture change which may take longer to achieve

Savings Category	Savings Proposal	Equality Impact Assessment Reference	Savings to be Implemented £	Actions to Implement	Timetable	Risks to Successful Implementation
Demand Management	Reduce demand for homecare services by 53 hours per week	EA 5	46	Review how care packages are determined and client needs are assessed	April 2019	Demand for homecare cannot be reduced due to increasing client numbers or clients having increasing care needs – requires culture change which may take longer to achieve.
Demand Management	Reduce demand for supported living support by 50 hours per week	EA 5	38	Review how the care is provided to clients. Agree changes with service providers, clients and staff	April 2019	Changes cannot be agreed and implemented.
Service Transformation	Increase the number of clients using direct payments by 10 clients per annum	Not Required	30	Identify and transfer clients to direct payments	April 2019	Insufficient numbers o clients are identified.
Income Generation	Increase the standard charge cost of care at Council run homes to closer reflect the cost of providing the service	Not Required	30	Request approval for the increased fee from the Executive	April 2019	Challenge from a clien affected.
Income Generation	Commence charging the statutory allowed for all adult clients consistently across all ages and disabilities	Not Required	250	Inform clients of the change. Undertake the necessary financial means tests	May 2019	Challenge from a clier / client group affected Increased number of assessment appeals.
	Demand Management Demand Management Service Transformation Income Generation	Demand ManagementReduce demand for homecare services by 53 hours per weekDemand ManagementReduce demand for supported living support by 50 hours per weekDemand ManagementIncrease the number of clients using direct payments by 10 clients per annumService TransformationIncrease the standard charge cost of care at Council run homes to closer reflect the cost of providing the serviceIncome GenerationCommence charging the statutory allowed for all adult clients consistently across all	Savings CategorySavings ProposalImpact Assessment ReferenceDemand ManagementReduce demand for homecare services by 53 hours per weekEA 5Demand ManagementReduce demand for supported living support by 50 hours per weekEA 5Demand ManagementIncrease the number of clients using direct payments by 10 clients per annumNot RequiredIncome GenerationIncrease the standard charge cost of care at Council run homes to closer reflect the cost of providing the serviceNot RequiredIncome GenerationCommence charging the statutory allowed for all adult clients consistently across allNot Required	Savings CategorySavings ProposalImpact Assessment ReferenceImpact Implemented generationDemand ManagementReduce demand for homecare services by 53 hours per weekEA 546Demand ManagementReduce demand for supported living support by 50 hours per weekEA 538Service TransformationIncrease the number of clients using direct payments by 10 clients per annumNot Required30Income GenerationIncrease the standard charge cost of providing the serviceNot Required30Income GenerationCommence charging the statutory allowed for all adult clients consistently across allNot Required250	Savings CategorySavings ProposalImpact Assessment ReferenceSavings to be Implemented EImplementDemand ManagementReduce demand for homecare services by 53 hours per weekEA 546Review how care packages are determined and client needs are assessedDemand ManagementReduce demand for supported living support by 50 hours per weekEA 538Review how the care is provided to clients. Agree changes with service providers, clients and staffDemand ManagementReduce demand for supported living support by 50 hours per weekEA 538Review how the care is provided to clients. Agree changes with service providers, clients and staffService TransformationIncrease the number of clients using direct payments by 10 clients per annumNot Required30Request approval for the increased fee from the ExecutiveIncome GenerationCommence charging the statutory allowed for all adult clients consistently across all 	Savings CategorySavings ProposalImpact Assessment ReferenceSavings to be implemented EImplementDemand ManagementReduce demand for homecare services by 53 hours per weekEA 546Review how care packages are determined and client needs are assessedApril 2019Demand ManagementReduce demand for supported living support by 50 hours per weekEA 538Review how the care is provided to clients. Agrie changes with service providers, clients and staffApril 2019Demand ManagementIncrease the number of clients using direct payments by 10 clients per annumNot Required300Request approval for the increased fee from the ExecutiveApril 2019Income GenerationCommence charging the statutory allowed for all adult clients consistently across all acres and disabilitiesNot Required250Inform clients of the change. Undertake the necessaryMay 2019

Service	Savings Category	Savings Proposal	Equality Impact Assessment Reference	Savings to be Implemented £	Actions to Implement	Timetable	Risks to Successful Implementation
Adult Services	Service Transformation	Full year saving following the closure of Plas Penlan	Not Required	70	Remove budget	Already Implemented	None
Adult Services	Service Transformation	Outsource more homecare packages to the private providers	Not Required	11	Transfer packages by managing the in- house provision through natural wastage	April 2019	Insufficient staff numbers leave the Authority.
Total for Adult S	Fotal for Adult Services						
Learning & Culture	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce book purchasing fund	Not Required	20	Reduce budget provision	April 2019	None
Learning & Culture	General Efficiency Savings	Delete unused budget - Talnet	Not Required	20	Reduce budget provision	April 2019	None
Learning & Culture	Schools Budgets	Provide schools with a cash settlement which is lower than the full cost of all the budget pressures faced by schools in 2019/20	EA 6	1,739	Agree delegated budget for 2019/20, allocate to individual schools via the agreed formula	April 2019	A number of schools will find it difficult to provide the statutor service with the revised budget.
Learning & Culture	Income Generation	Increase the cost of school meals by 20p	EA 7	43	Publish the revised price	Sept 2019	Demand for school meals falls and the total income does no achieve the higher target.

	bosed Revenue Budget				A otione to	Timetable	Dieke te Gueerstul
Service	Savings Category	Savings Proposal	Equality Impact Assessment Reference	Savings to be Implemented £	Actions to Implement	Timetable	Risks to Successful Implementation
Learning & Culture	Cessation / Transfer of Services	Only purchase the statutory minimum of nursery provision from nursery organisations	EA 8	89	Inform nursery organisations and providers of the change	Sept 2019	Providers are no longer financially viable and they close resulting in a loss of provision in certain areas.
Learning & Culture	Service Transformation	Review the delivery of integration services in order to use the available resources more efficiently	Not required	106	Agree the change with schools and staff	Sept 2019	Not possible to reach the required agreement with schools and/or existing staff. Parents resistant to the change.
Learning & Culture	General Efficiency Savings	Delete marketing budgets for Melin Llynnon, Beaumaris Gaol and South Stack – no longer required	Not Required	15	Reduce budget provision	April 2019	The two remaining attractions are not transferred and remai open under the Council's control.
Learning & Culture	General Efficiency Savings	Close 1 club and reduce the number of weeks other clubs are open along with no longer paying children to work in the Coffee Bar at Clwb Jesse Hughes	Not Required	10	1 Club already closed. Implement the change in Clwb Jesse Hughes by informing the children of the change	April 2019	None

Service	Savings Category	Savings Proposal	Equality Impact Assessment Reference	Savings to be Implemented £	Actions to Implement	Timetable	Risks to Successful Implementation
Learning & Culture	Staff Restructure	Staff Restructure	Not Required	36	Undertake restructure and identify posts to be deleted from the structure	April 2019	Lack of capacity within the remaining staff to undertake all the required work, resulting in a reduction in service performance.
Learning & Culture	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce Arts Grants budget to reflect the actual sum required	Not Required	15	Reduce budget provision	April 2019	None – this amount of budget remains unallocated in 2018/19.
Learning & Culture	Income Generation	Increase the income budget for Oriel Ynys Môn to reflect the current performance	Not Required	30	Increase income budget	April 2019	Income falls from its current level and, as a result, the target is no achieved.
Total for Lear	ning & Culture			2,123			
Regulation and Economic	I General Efficiency Savings	Reduce Maritime budgets	Not Required	16	Reduce budget provision	April 2019	None
Regulation and Economic	Staff Restructure	Reduce capacity within the Regeneration Function	Not Required	66	Undertake restructure and identify posts to be deleted from the structure	April 2019	Lack of capacity within the remaining staff to undertake all the required work, resulting in a reduction in service performance.
Regulation and Economic	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce Tourism and Countryside budgets	Not Required	5	Reduce budget provision	April 2019	None

Service	Savings Category	Savings Proposal	Equality Impact Assessment Reference	Savings to be Implemented £	Actions to Implement	Timetable	Risks to Successful Implementation
Regulation and Economic	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce the Outdoor Facilities budget following the transfer of assets from the Leisure Function	Not Required	42	Reduce budget provision	April 2019	None
Regulation and Economic	Staff Restructure	Reduce capacity within the Public Protection Function	Not Required	42	Undertake restructure and identify posts to be deleted from the structure	April 2019	Lack of capacity with the remaining staff t undertake all the required work, resulting in a reductio in service performance.
Total Regulation	Total Regulation and Economic Development						
Housing	Staff Restructure	Staffing restructure	Not Required	54	Delete unrequired post from the approved establishment	April 2019	None
Total for Housing	g Services			54			
Resources	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce central procurement budgets	Not Required	5	Reduce budget provision	April 2019	None, change in budget reflects the usage in 2018/19.
Resources	Staff Restructure	Staffing restructure	Not Required	25	Undertake restructure and identify posts to be deleted from the structure	April 2019	Lack of capacity with the remaining staff undertake all the required work, resulting in a reducti in service performan
Total For Resou		1	I	30			

2019 / 20 Propos	sed Revenue Budget	Savings					
Service	Savings Category	Savings Proposal	Equality Impact Assessment Reference	Savings to be Implemented £	Actions to Implement	Timetable	Risks to Successful Implementation
Transformation	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce training budget for summer placements	Not Required	20	Reduce the budget provision	April 2019	None
Transformation	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce telephone budgets following the termination of unused or low use telephone lines	Not Required	20	Reduce budget provision	April 2019	Insufficient numbers o low use telephone lines are identified to generate the necessary saving
Transformation	General Efficiency Savings	Delete video conferencing budget – system no longer used	Not Required	3	Delete budget provision	April 2019	None
Total For Transf	ormation			43			
Corporate	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce historic pension budgets to reflect the reduced costs	Not Required	100	Reduce budget provision	April 2019	None
Corporate	General Efficiency Savings	Reduce external audit fees to reflect the revised service and cost	Not Required	10	Reduce budget provision	April 2019	None
Total For Corpo	rate			110			
TOTAL SAVING	S PROPOSALS			3,747			

Isle of Anglesey County Council – Budget Proposals 2019/20 Impact Assessment Template

Revision	Revision history:							
Version	Date	Summary of changes						
1	20.09.2018	Final draft						

	Public Transport
1 - What is the budget proposal you are assessing?	The Highways Department have undertaken a review of bus services, identifying routes with low passenger numbers and a high subsidy.
	Contract 50b - Propose to cease operating 0713 departure from Amlwch to Llangefni under the 32 service number and propose to cease operating the journeys involved with this contract on a Saturday. This contract no longer operates at the time of writing on a Saturday afternoon, saving of £10.7k.
	Contract 63a - Propose to cease operating the 63 service from Amlwch to Llannerch-y- medd to Bangor (via Brynteg) on Saturday afternoons, saving of £6.2k.
	Contract 43a - Propose to cease operating every journey involved with this contract, saving of £95k. The current journeys serve housing estates and residential areas in Menai Bridge and Llanfairpwll and a single journey operating directly between Caernarfon and Llangefni.
2 - Who is the lead Officer responsible for the proposal?	Huw Percy, Interim Head of Service, Highways, Waste & Property Iwan Cadwaladr, Senior Engineer Transportation

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated R	isks
3 – Is this a new proposal or one that's been previously considered?	New proposal
4 – Which group of stakeholders will be effected by this proposal?	Bus passengers will be affected by this proposal. Particularly those users less-able to walk to the nearest bus stop.
5 – How will this group of stakeholders be effected?	The journeys in question will not be available to passengers.
6 – Are you aware of any other proposal which could affect this group?	Not aware of any other proposal.
7 – Are there any risks associated with this proposal?	The regular passengers on the journeys in question will no longer be able to use them which may lead to more car journeys or the individuals being unable to travel. The regular passengers on the journeys in question will have to walk further to an alternative bus stop for 43a ceased services or use two connecting services.
8 – Would there be any associated risks if a decision was taken to agree to the proposal	There is a risk that reducing the public transport service budget could affect Bus Services Support Grant levels in the future. These grants are currently under review.
e.g. decreasing investment in road maintenance might cause greater	

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated Risks			
number of potholes which may cause			
greater number of insurance claims.			
0 De veu enticipate a funthar	Before changing or ceasing any major bus journeys a further consultation exercise will		
9. Do you anticipate a further consultation exercise will need to be	be required. This involves consulting with specific users groups, councillors, town/community councils and members of the public over 3 months.		
undertaken (i.e. in addition to the	There is a requirement to give the bus operators 84 days' notice.		
corporate one) before implementing			
the decision			

Step 2: Assessment Result 10 – Can you note the main effects and how you would mitigate against the negative effects (i.e. summary of table above)	By cutting the journeys in question it would result in the regular passengers being affected. In some cases, alternative journeys are available (journeys involved with contract 43a specifically). Passengers in Menai Bridge would have to walk to the B5420 and use the 62 service bus. Passengers in Llanfairpwll would have to walk to the A5 and use the 4/X4/42 service bus.	
11 – Is there a strategy in place to deal with those effects which aren't unlawful but cannot be mitigated or avoided?	Passengers travelling from Llangefni to Caernarfon would have to make a connection in Bangor or Ysbyty Gwynedd. Alternative bus journeys would be available for the affected bus passengers, but there would be a longer walk to those services. There are bus stops and shelters on the proposed routes and a more frequent service.	

12 – Is there a need to re-consider this proposal as a result of undertaking this impact assessment?	No
(this assessment could provide evidence that the proposal is illegal. If you have identified such impact then consideration should be taken as to whether to continue with the proposal at this time)	

Ref	Proposed actions	Lead officer	Timescale
	3 months consultation with users	IC	Commence November
	84-day Notice period to bus operators	IC	Commence December

Isle of Anglesey County Council – Budget Proposals 2018/19 Impact Assessment Template

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Step 1: The Proposal and Associated Risks		
1 - What is the budget proposal you are assessing?	Cease School Crossing Patrol Service	
2 - Who is the lead Officer responsible for the proposal?	Huw Percy, Interim Head of Service, Highways, Waste & Property Jennifer Clark, Senior Engineer Strategic Transport and Road Safety	
3 – Is this a new proposal or one that's been previously considered?	New - previous policy was one of not replacing school crossing patrols who left the service.	
4 – Which group of stakeholders will be effected by this proposal?	School Crossing Patrols - Kingsland, Holyhead Cybi, Holyhead (x 2) Llanfawr, Holyhead (1x permanent, 1 x relief) St. Mary's, Holyhead Y Graig, Llangefni Amlwch Llanfechell Caergeiliog Llannerch-y-medd	

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated R	isks
	Primary school children walking to school at the above schools. Parents are responsible for primary school age children at the above schools.
5 – How will this group of stakeholders be effected?	All staff affected would lose their posts. Children/parents - it is currently the parents' responsibility to make sure children get to school safely - this will not change.
6 – Are you aware of any other proposal which could affect this group?	No
7 – Are there any risks associated with this proposal?	Financial - redundancy costs.
8 – Would there be any associated risks if a decision was taken to agree to the proposal	Removing school crossing patrols might increase the risk of children being involved in collisions. Possible increased congestion outside schools and potential health implications due to
e.g. decreasing investment in road maintenance might cause greater number of potholes which may cause greater number of insurance claims.	less walking. Negative publicity to the Council.

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated Risks		
9. Do you anticipate a further consultation exercise will need to be undertaken (i.e. in addition to the corporate one) before implementing the decision	There would need to be consultation with the affected School Crossing Patrols and Schools.	

Step 2: Assessment Result		
10 – Can you note the main effects and how you would mitigate against the negative effects (i.e. summary of table above)	which may be mitigated will be required at all sc	ncrease the risk of children being involved in collisions, by improving physical crossing facilities – an assessment hools to identify any necessary provision where there is none the suitability of facilities where they exist.
	School	Current facilities
	Kingsland, Holyhead	No crossing
	Cybi, Holyhead	Zebra crossings exist at both sides of the school but not at the locations used by the SCPs
	Llanfawr, Holyhead	No crossing
	St. Mary's, Holyhead	No crossing
	Y Graig, Llangefni	Puffin crossing at SCP location, toucan crossing outside the school
	Amlwch	Zebra crossing
	Llanfechell	No crossing
	Caergeiliog	Traffic island
	Llannerch-y-medd	No crossing
	Road Safety lessons wi schools - at no extra co	II be provided by the Road Safety staff at the affected st to the Authority
	Education Service/Scho	ools - Update their School Travel Plans

11 – Is there a strategy in place to deal with those effects which aren't unlawful but cannot be mitigated or avoided?	The School Crossing Patrol (SCP) service is a non-statutory function. The Council currently follows the SCP service guidelines criteria for assessing sites which uses the PV2 formula as its basis (P =Number of Pedestrians, V= Number of Vehicles). The relationship PV2 provides a measure of both the potential conflict and the delays experienced by pedestrians. It also accounts for the need to help small numbers of pedestrians to cross roads safely when traffic flows are heavy and the delays long; and conversely, large numbers of pedestrians when traffic was lighter and the delays shorter. All SCP sites on Ynys Mon were assessed in 2007 and based on the PV2 formula, no sites were justified. The Authority therefore adopted the policy of of not replacing SCPs who left the service. The PV2 figures have been reviewed and are anticipated to remain significantly below the threshold. The three routes to the new Ysgol Cybi site were assessed in September 2017 and all locations were below the threshold. There are puffin or zebra crossings outside four of the schools (the ones located on the busiest roads) and road safety lessons will be provided.	
 12 – Is there a need to re-consider this proposal as a result of undertaking this impact assessment? (this assessment could provide evidence that the proposal is illegal. If you have identified such impact then consideration should be taken as to whether to continue with the proposal at this time) 	No.	

Ref	Proposed actions	Lead officer	Timescale
	Review any marginal sites	JC	November 2018
	Consult with Staff	JC	December 2018

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Step 1: The Proposal and Associated Risks		
1 - What is the budget proposal you are assessing?	Cease the independent child nappy collection service and propose to collect child nappies as part of black bin service (this would result in child nappies being collected in the standard black bin every 3 weeks)	
2 - Who is the lead Officer responsible for the proposal?	Huw Percy, Interim Head of Service, Highways, Waste & Property Meirion P Edwards, Chief Waste Management Officer	
3 – Is this a new proposal or one that's been previously considered?	New	
4 – Which group of stakeholders will be effected by this proposal?	Families with young children in nappies Families where children have special healthcare requirements	

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated Risks		
5 – How will this group of stakeholders be effected?	Removal of this service will mean soiled nappies will be collected every three weeks in the standard black bin rather than every two weeks as the current service. It is likely that these families will experience significant problems storing nappies due to their high volume. This could lead to an overspill of nappies with the potential of health related issues and a negative impact on Anglesey's street cleansing e.g. fly tipping of nappies, littering and other environmental impacts such as odours.	
6 – Are you aware of any other proposal which could affect this group?	No	
7 – Are there any risks associated with this proposal?	Negative publicity to the Council as adjacent local authorities in North Wales currently collect child nappies on a weekly basis. Potential increase in fly-tipping, health implications and a reduction in street cleanliness standards. Potential redundancy implications for the contractor due to removal of this service. Increased complaints to call centre by aggrieved parents.	
8 – Would there be any associated risks if a decision was taken to agree to the proposal	Health Implication – the Council already collects child nappies less often than its neighbouring local authorities (every two weeks compared to every week). It is likely that changing the collection frequency to every three weeks would have a negative impact on health due to the nature of the content of nappies.	

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated R	lisks	
	Special Health Needs - Some older children with special health needs require this service and due to their age the volume of nappies produced is higher than young infants. These households will struggle if this proposal is implemented.	
	Fly Tipping and Street Cleanliness – the proposed change could reduce the island's overall street cleanliness which could have a negative impact on the local community, tourism, business opportunities etc.	
9. Do you anticipate a further consultation exercise will need to be undertaken (i.e. in addition to the corporate one) before implementing the decision	There would need to be consultation with stakeholders.	

Step 2: Assessment Result		
10 – Can you note the main effects and how you would mitigate against the negative effects (i.e. summary of table above)	The Council could investigate the possibility of promoting a Real Nappy Service. This would involve encouraging householders with young children to use real nappies instead of disposal nappies. Officers are not aware of any such initiative in the locality at the current time.	
11 – Is there a strategy in place to deal with those effects which aren't unlawful but cannot be mitigated or avoided?	The collection of household waste is a statutory service. However, the Council can decide how often it collects this waste. The Council has made a Policy decision to collect child nappies every two weeks. This decision was made when the new three weekly collection of "black bag waste" was introduced in October 2016. A commitment was made at that time to ensure that all families with children in nappies would not be any worse off in terms of their collection frequency as a result	

	of the new service change.
 12 – Is there a need to re-consider this proposal as a result of undertaking this impact assessment? (this assessment could provide evidence that the proposal is illegal. If you have identified such impact then consideration should be taken as to whether to continue with the proposal at this time) 	Yes. The final decision on whether to collect child nappies every three weeks must consider whether it is reasonable to expect young families to manage all their "black bag waste" and child nappy waste into their wheeled bin.

Ref	Proposed actions	Lead officer	Timescale

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Step 1: The Proposal and Associated Risks		
1 - What is the budget proposal you are assessing?	Managing Requirements in several areas. The specific areas are 1) Number of placements within homes; 2) Number of hours of home care provided; 3) Support in supported living projects.	
2 - Who is the lead Officer responsible for the proposal?	Head of Adults - Alwyn Jones - with support from members of the team, specifically Iola Richards and Barbara Williams, Senior Managers within the department	
3 – Is this a new proposal or one that's been previously considered?	Annual offer.	
4 – Which group of stakeholders will be effected by this proposal?	Individuals within service and those who wish to receive services for the future	
5 – How will this group of stakeholders be effected?	There will be a change in the offer that individuals receive from the service with less pressure on solving individuals' demands and more focus on their personal resources and trying to avoid the services that increase dependency	

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated R	isks
6 – Are you aware of any other proposal which could affect this group?	Due to the nature of this saving, there is no link to any other saving
7 – Are there any risks associated with this proposal?	There is a risk that will continue to arise due to the demographic pressures of a change in practice within the service
 8 – Would there be any associated risks if a decision was taken to agree to the proposal e.g. decreasing investment in road maintenance might cause greater number of potholes which may cause greater number of insurance claims. 	No, reduced dependence on service and increased in independence can be positive
9. Do you anticipate a further consultation exercise will need to be undertaken (i.e. in addition to the corporate one) before implementing the decision	No

Step 2: Assessment Result	
10 – Can you note the main effects and how you would mitigate against the negative effects (i.e. summary of table above)	Impact = Reduction in service offer Mitigation = Offer support based on individual assets and meet personal results
11 – Is there a strategy in place to deal with those effects which aren't unlawful but cannot be mitigated or avoided?	n/a
12 – Is there a need to re-consider this proposal as a result of undertaking this impact assessment?	No
(this assessment could provide evidence that the proposal is illegal. If you have identified such impact then consideration should be taken as to whether to continue with the proposal at this time)	

Ref	Proposed actions	Lead officer	Timescale

Isle of Anglesey County Council – Budget Proposals 2019/20 Impact Assessment Template

Revision history:			
Version	Date	Summary of changes	

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated R	isks	
1 - What is the budget proposal you are assessing?	 Purchasing the statutory minimum of nursery provision Providing schools with a settlement which is lower than the full price of the whole pressure on them during 19/20 Increasing the cost of school meals by 20p Moving to a model of assistants in Secondary catchment areas 	
2 - Who is the lead Officer responsible for the proposal?	Arwyn Williams	
3 – Is this a new proposal or one that's been previously considered?	Yearly consideration in recent years	
4 – Which group of stakeholders will be affected by this proposal?	Effect on school staff and on the capacity to sustain / raise standards Indirect effect on pupils and on the provision and support given to them	

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated Risks		
5 – How will this group of stakeholders be affected?	Adhering to the cut which is being consulted upon, unavoidably there will be job cuts – that being of teachers, assistants or administrative staff. Job cuts will place additional stress and pressure on the staff remaining in our schools, and will affect the maintenance, provision and resources for pupils.	
6 – Are you aware of any other proposal which could affect this group?	See number 4 above.	
7 – Are there any risks associated with this proposal?	 Yes:- Deterioration of provision quality and standards Negative effect on staff welfare and morale Staff leaving work – clear pressure on Headteachers due to having to implement the cuts Increased number of our schools going into debt Less leadership time for Headteachers in our primary schools, especially in the smaller schools Substantial impact on the budgets of secondary schools and large primary schools 	
 8 – Would there be any associated risks if a decision was taken to agree to the proposal? e.g. decreasing investment in road maintenance might cause greater 	 Staff leaving their jobs / the profession More difficulty in attracting headteachers Estyn inspection results have been positive lately, and this is likely to be affected 	

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated R number of potholes which may cause greater number of insurance claims.	isks over a period of time due to full implementation of the cut.
9. Do you anticipate a further consultation exercise will need to be undertaken (i.e. in addition to the corporate one) before implementing the decision?	 School Finance Forum, 6th of February

Step 2: Assessment Result	
10 – Can you note the main effects and how you would mitigate against the negative effects (i.e. summary of table above)	The full cut will affect standards, provision and maintenance for pupils in our schools. Staff welfare and morale will be affected.
	Hard to mitigate; schools will basically have to find different ways of providing the service on less finance. With some schools it could be argued that this is possible, but with other schools it's very difficult to see how it's possible without either going into debt or endangering standards.
	A good number of Headteachers and Governing Body Chairs have contacted the Head of Learning noting that they cannot see how there are

Step 2: Assessment Result	
	means to implement the cut.
	Officers of the education and finance departments have been working with headteachers and governing bodies to try to find ways to cut the 5%.
11 – Is there a strategy in place to deal with those effects which aren't unlawful but cannot be mitigated or avoided?	The priority will be to ensure pupil safeguarding and safety and to maintain standards. Raising standards will be very challenging considering the effect of cuts on those schools that don't have clear areas where finances could be cut.
 12 – Is there a need to re-consider this proposal as a result of undertaking this impact assessment? (this assessment could provide evidence that the proposal is illegal. If you have identified such impact then consideration should be taken as to whether to continue with the proposal at this time) 	The cut will mean that the majority of schools will be going into debt if they don't cut jobs. Most schools that continue to be in debt will be able to put a recovery plan in place over the years, but some schools will struggle to put a plan of this kind in place. Some schools are facing a state of going into debt (some of which will be substantial debts) or not being able to staff classes. The greatest price to pay is the possible effect this could have on the education of Anglesey's children. As a result, although the cut is possible, I believe it should be reconsidered since its effect would be so damaging.

Step 3 – Action Plan

Ref	Proposed actions	Lead officer	Timescale

Isle of Anglesey County Council – Budget Proposals 2019/20 Impact Assessment Template

Revision	Revision history:		
Version	Date	Summary of changes	

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated Risks		
1 - What is the budget proposal you are assessing?	 Contributing towards maintaining the statutory stage on nursery provision Providing schools with a settlement which is lower than the full price of the whole pressure on them during 19/20 Increasing the cost of school meals by 20p Moving to a model of assistants in Secondary catchment areas 	
2 - Who is the lead Officer responsible for the proposal?	Arwyn Williams	
3 – Is this a new proposal or one that's been previously considered?	The price increased last year	
4 – Which group of stakeholders will be affected by this proposal?	School parents / pupils	

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated R	isks
5 – How will this group of stakeholders be affected?	 Increase in price Will possibly impact the choice of lunch, e.g. some will decide against school meals that meet a specific standard in terms of nutritious food etc.
6 – Are you aware of any other proposal which could affect this group?	 If the council were to decide to raise council tax – these costs would also add to the increase in costs for parents.
7 – Are there any risks associated with this proposal?	 Possibility that less income would be drawn by school meals Impact on costs for parents
 8 – Would there be any associated risks if a decision was taken to agree to the proposal? e.g. decreasing investment in road maintenance might cause greater number of potholes which may cause greater number of insurance claims. 	 Pupils turn to a less nutritious lunch.

Step 1: The Proposal and Associated Risks		
9. Do you anticipate a further consultation exercise will need to be undertaken (i.e. in addition to the corporate one) before implementing the decision?	No	

Step 2: Assessment Result	
1 – Can you note the main effects and how you would mitigate against the negative effects (i.e. summary of table above)	-
2 – Is there a strategy in place to deal with those effects which aren't unlawful but cannot be mitigated or avoided?	-
3 – Is there a need to re-consider this proposal as	There is a link in terms of increase in costs for parents and other decisions,

Step 2: Assessment Result	
a result of undertaking this impact assessment?	e.g. council tax. Therefore the need to re-consider depends on other decisions.
(this assessment could provide evidence that the proposal is illegal. If you have identified such impact then consideration should be taken as to whether to continue with the proposal at this time)	

Step 3 – Action Plan

Please detail any actions that are planned following completion of your assessment. You should include any changes that have been made to reduce or eliminate the effects of potential or actual negative impact, as well as any arrangements to collect data or to carry out further research.

F	Ref	Proposed actions	Lead officer	Timescale

Isle of Anglesey County Council – Budget Proposals 2019/20 Impact Assessment Template

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2 - Who is the lead Officer responsible for the proposal?	Arwyn Williams	
3 – Is this a new proposal or one that's been previously considered?	This was considered some years ago.	
4 – Which group of stakeholders will be affected by this proposal?	Playgroups – staff, volunteers and committees Parents of pupils attending a playgroup in the term of their child's 3 rd birthday.	

isks
By accepting the proposal, the council won't be contributing towards nursery education between the 1 st of September and the 31 st of December. The statute is to provide 10 hours of education in the term following the pupil's 3 rd birthday.
Provision will be for pupils that are three years old before August 31 st in their primary school (except for Talwrn, Corn Hir, Henblas and Llandegfan). Pupils that are 3 years old between September the 1 st and December 31 st will receive nursery education in the first term after this, i.e. from 1 st of January onwards.
There will be opportunities for playgroups to attract income by providing care around the 10 hours, and for pupils that aren't in their first term after their 3 rd birthday.
-
 Playgroups must take advantage of providing 30 hour care opportunities in order to create another source of income during the first term.

8 – Would there be any associated risks if a decision was taken to agree to the proposal?	It's possible that there will be a side-effect on the nursery provision that could in its turn impact how ready pupils are to start in a school nursery class.
e.g. decreasing investment in road maintenance might cause greater number of potholes which may cause greater number of insurance claims.	
9. Do you anticipate a further consultation exercise will need to be undertaken (i.e. in addition to the corporate one) before implementing the decision?	Discussion to continue with nursery classes and Mudiad Meithrin.

Step 2: Assessment Result		
1 – Can you note the main effects and how you would mitigate against the negative effects (i.e. summary of table above)	In order to mitigate, playgroups are encouraged to attract another source of income during the first term of the academic year.	
	An officer from the education department has already started discussions with a Mudiad Meithrin officer in regards to this.	

Step 2: Assessment Result	
2 – Is there a strategy in place to deal with those effects which aren't unlawful but cannot be mitigated or avoided?	
3 – Is there a need to re-consider this proposal as a result of undertaking this impact assessment?	No
(this assessment could provide evidence that the proposal is illegal. If you have identified such impact then consideration should be taken as to whether to continue with the proposal at this time)	

Step 3 – Action Plan

Please detail any actions that are planned following completion of your assessment. You should include any changes that have been made to reduce or eliminate the effects of potential or actual negative impact, as well as any arrangements to collect data or to carry out further research.

Ref	Proposed actions	Lead officer	Timescale

Response to the Executive Committee's Initial Budget Proposals – 2019/20

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL

January 2019

Analyst – Alwyn Williams, Performance & Business Analyst

Author – Gethin Morgan, Business Planning, Programme and Performance Manager

Head of Service – Carys Edwards, Head of Human Resources & Corporate Transformation

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Council recently undertook a consultation exercise on the initial budget proposals agreed for consultation by the Executive Committee between 16 November and 31 December, 2018. The 7 week consultation period focused on approximately 15 proposals.
- 1.2. These proposals were the result of the annual budgetary process and were consulted upon in order to gain the views of the public and ensure the Executive can (as the process draws to a close) make recommendations from a fully informed position. They were presented by the services during the autumn where they were also challenged and agreed upon for the purposes of consultation by the Elected Members of every political group in the Council.
- 1.3. The proposals were split into the following themes as outlined below, namely:
 - Learning
 - Social Services
 - Reduction of Budgets
 - Buses, Parking and Regeneration
 - Council Tax
 - Tax Premiums
 - Ideas
- 1.4. Consideration was given to a broad range of savings where the internal challenge and consensus had led to proposals that varied from matters such as increasing Band 'D' Council Tax levels by £2.19 per week to stopping the nappy collection to only providing the statutory minimum of nursery provision across the island.
- 1.5. These proposals were publicised in various ways;
 - 1.5.1.A briefing session for the local press
 - 1.5.2. Statements and articles in the press
 - 1.5.3. The proposals were published on the Council's website (homepage)

- 1.5.4.Extensive use of social media Twitter, Facebook to promote the proposals to a broader range of residents
- 1.5.5.Relevant e-mails drawing attention to, and inviting residents to attend discussions on the proposals
- 1.5.6.An interview by the Leader on MônFM promoting the consultation and its contents

Each of the channels above were aimed at publicising and creating enthusiasm amongst citizens and staff to engage and respond to the initial proposals.

- **1.6.** Citizens, partners and staff were asked to respond to the consultation through different means, including:
 - An on-line survey on our website
 - E-mail or
 - Writing to us in the traditional way by posting a letter
- 1.7. As well as the above, the Council held further engagement exercises with :
 - A focus group session for young people from our secondary schools in the Council Chamber
 - Sessions with secondary school council's together with further sessions with Young Farmers and the Urdd.
 - A session in the Council for a number of partners such as the Police, the Fire Service, Health, Town and Community Councils, 3rd Sector organisations and other agencies.
 - A session with the Head teachers and Senior Managers of schools on the Island
 - A Town and Community Councils Forum on 28th November, 2018

The consultation this year followed a similar pattern to previous consultation events that have been held in recent years, but an even greater emphasis was placed this year on promoting an electronic response through our extensive use of social media.

In addition, this year we sought our residents' views on ideas where we could make further savings or increase our income over the years to come to plug the budgetary gap envisaged as a result of our Medium Term Financial Plan. The purpose of this was to spark a discussion with our residents and communities on the issues under consideration.

We have received a wide range of ideas in response to this year's consultation and most are included as *Appendix A* to this report.

It is recommended that these ideas are considered further by the Scrutiny Finance Panel as a supplementary part of the current process to see whether they can be accepted as genuine ideas which could be developed for the years ahead.

2. Findings

- 2.1. The response to the initial budget proposals for 19/20 over a period of 7 weeks was balanced with a number of positive and negative comments surrounding the various proposals. This year the rate of responses has risen considerably with approximately 5,400 responses received against a total of 17 proposals averaging approx. 317 responses to each proposal. This is considerably higher than in previous years which is welcomed and has been achieved through the various channels outlined above, with respondents using all methods available to them to engage.
- 2.2. The most successful method of collecting responses this year was the online survey in excess of 95% responded through this channel which is a further increase compared to past years and perhaps demonstrates once again residents greater willingness to participate using this means.
- 2.3. Responses were received from bodies such as town councils, school governing bodies, older people and disabled people, young people, teachers, and other residents that could not be included in any particular group.
- 2.4. Like the previous years, we have been able to capture the 'reach' and engagement we made as a Council through social media. By promoting the consultation through these media we reached approximately 62,000+ people.
- 2.5. We posted the consultation on social media several times over the period (7 weeks).
- 2.6. The fact that we managed to reach so many does not confirm that they visited the consultation page itself on the website, but the figures undoubtedly show that these numbers were aware of the consultation that was underway.
- 2.7. Indeed, from the analytical information we have, we can see that the reach of the marketing drive on social media this year has meant a strong engagement with around 1,300 individuals who visited the consultation on our website.
- 2.8. This figure is reiterated by the numbers who visited our corporate website during the 7 week period, and the geographical origin of those individuals who visited the survey from countries such as
 - 2.8.1.USA 2.8.2.Ireland 2.8.3.Austria 2.8.4.India 2.8.5.Netherlands 2.8.6.Canada 2.8.7.Germany
- 2.9. Nonetheless, the majority of visits to our website were by UK citizens (approx. 94%).

3. The Results of the Consultation

- 3.1. The results of the consultation this year similar to last years have been balanced on the whole, with viewpoints in favour of and against a number of proposals. There were specific fields where a clear opinion was offered as a result of this year's consultation. These fields will become evident as part of this report. (see below)
- 3.2. The remainder of this report addresses the formal responses that were received through the various methods outlined in 1.6 and 1.7 above. It is drawn up to address / follow the relevant topics / themes outlined at the top of this report.
- 3.3. **Point to note** against the proposals that follow there are the % responses to the closed questions asked as part of the survey and thereafter a commentary of the comments posted associated with those proposals.
- 3.4. Learning. There were 4 proposals to consider as part of the consultation -
 - Only buy the statutory minimum of nursery provision i.e. two terms instead of three
 - 37% agree / 63% disagree
 - Provide schools with a cash settlement which is lower than the full cost of their forecasted budget pressures in 2019/20
 - 15% agree / 85% disagree
 - Increase cost of school meals (primary & secondary) by 20p -
 - 64% agree / 36% disagree
 - Move to a secondary catchment area model for school assistants in order to make more efficient and effective use of staff.
 - 49% agree / 51% disagree

The total value of the 4 proposals above was - £1,977,000.

- 3.4.1. The respondents to the set questions obviously seem to disagree with the majority of the proposals with the most overwhelming disagreement being evidenced against the proposal to fund schools at a lower level than their forecasted costs. The increase in school meals proposal was the only one of the four that was supported by almost two/thirds of the respondents.
- 3.4.2. In addition to the above conclusion a number of comments were received (68), indicating some strong viewpoints. Although those viewpoints weren't always associated with the actual proposals and in the main tended to be against and not supportive of these savings proposals.

- 3.4.3. For example, some talk about the lack of responsibility by parents in educating their children, whilst others talk about the continued need to rationalise schools and sell redundant buildings to maximise resource. It has been noted that the process of modernising schools needs to be speeded up. Others take a hard-line view that no cuts should be made to the education service as this is the education of our future and undertaking such steps would only be a short-term mind-set which would undoubtedly put added pressure on teaching staff.
- 3.4.4. In the same vein, some comments reflect the feeling and the need that the Council should ring-fence any additional resource allocated by Welsh Government through the budget setting process or any increase in Council Tax made by the Authority to the Education service and in particular school provision to assist school budgets.
- 3.4.5.Responses from School Councils, Urdd and the Young Framers Club are also concerned and not very supportive of these proposals e.g. Bodedern's School Council response was emphatic in their position –
 - 3.4.5.1. increase Council Tax,
 - 3.4.5.2. do not cut school budgets
 - 3.4.5.3. look elsewhere like waste management to make savings
- 3.4.6. The Town & Community Council Forum noted that a cut to schools and children's services would realise fake savings and the Council should look at increasing Council Tax as opposed to making such cuts.
- 3.4.7.Therefore, to close on the proposals to make savings through the schools' and their associated costs, it seems that there is an obvious split with the majority against such saving proposal and some in favour. The discussion above demonstrates some of those tensions.
- 3.5. **Social Services** 3 proposals were being proposed from Social Care and these were as follows -
 - Reducing demand for homecare services and supported living support
 22% agree / 78% disagree
 - Increase number of clients arranging own care through DD and increasing standard charge of care at Council run homes to closer reflect the cost of provision

 47% agree / 53% disagree
 - Reducing demand for residential and nursing placements by continuing with our drive to promote independence within the community
 - 64% agree 36% disagree

The total value of these 3 proposals were - £255,000

- 3.5.1.In addition 22 comments were received and the responses range from those that acknowledge that community independence still requires support to the need to be cautious that any cut would overburden community workers.
- 3.5.2.Other note that there is a need for families to 'take more responsibility for their loved ones' which again resonates with the drive to enable people to be as independent as possible into old age.
- 3.5.3. There is also an acceptance that by living longer, care needs become more complicated and that the Council should develop the role and status of paid-carers and provide a career structure which reflects the importance of their work and responsibilities.
- 3.5.4. Some question whether what's put forward can actually be realised i.e. if a person requires these services then there is no alternative. Is reducing demand a true possibility and by aiming to do so is there a risk that we will actually be increasing costs as good quality home care is the first line of defence in the community and prevention? Some note that there is a desperate need to invest in high quality community based provision in order to assist the agenda.
- 3.5.5.There is also the questioning surrounding nursing placements and whether it should be considered as part of this consultation and that perhaps it would be better suited in an NHS consultation.
- 3.5.6. Finally on this part of the consultation the fact is noted that with statistics demonstrating that people are living longer some state that this budget should be maintained or even increased as there will always be a need for it.
- 3.6. Reducing Budgets 2 proposals were put forward under this theme
 - Reducing or deleting the following budgetary lines -

Talent (libraries book buying fund) / Melin Llynnon (Marketing budget) / Gaol & Courthouse (marketing budget) / Coastal Path / Structures & Traffic / Maritime (blue flags) / Outdoor facilities following transfer of assets to community / central procurement / training budget for summer placements / tourism and countryside

- 38% agree / 62% disagree
- Stopping the nappy collection service
 - o 55% agree / 45% disagree
- 3.6.1. The total value of these proposals were £188,000
- 3.6.2. 38 comments were received associated with these proposals and these ranged from those that were unhappy with the fact that a number were combined together and consulted upon therefore making it difficult for them to have a full understanding of

the financial position, to those who vehemently disagree with any reduction related to the Library provision (Talnet – Libraries book buying fund).

- 3.6.3.Indeed it appears that the Library service is well-regarded from a few respondents and that these should be viewed as potential community hubs into the future.
- 3.6.4.Others note that the proposals which were combined together as proposals are good solutions and there is scope to further centralise marketing, through greater service utilisation of central corporate communications staff.
- 3.6.5. Those who are against the removal of the nappy collection proposal have undoubtedly voiced their concern as they note that this service is a necessity and if cut a review of black bin collection needs to be undertaken with a view that it should become a more regular occurrence than the 3 weekly service currently in operation.
- 3.6.6.One proposal questions why Oriel Ynys Mon isn't up for deletion under section 1 and others point to the fact of how important tourism is to the island and their concerns are noted to the proposals to cut tourism related activities at a delicate time for the economy under the 'looming brexit'.
- 3.6.7.To close this field therefore, the questions highlighted under 3.6 demonstrate a position against the proposed cuts and the discussion above provides a taste of the views of those who disagree with those proposals.
- 3.7. Buses, Parking & Regeneration is the next theme which includes 3 proposals -
 - Reduce capacity within the Regeneration Function
 - Agree 64% / Disagree 36%
 - Increasing the annual parking voucher fee by £20 to realise more income
 - Agree 75% / Disagree 25%
 - Realise savings within bus services by stopping the following journeys
 - \circ 50b Amlwch to Llangefni (service 32 on Saturday mornings)
 - 63a 63 Service which travels from Amlwch to Llanerchymedd to Bangor via Brynteg on Saturday afternoons
 - 43a Daily 43 a service which services estates and residential areas in Menai Bridge and Llanfairpwll together with providing a service between Caernarfon and Llangefni
 - Agree 70% / Disgaree 30%
 - 3.7.1. These proposals are different to the other fields which have been consulted upon and provide an overwhelming support for the savings identified.
 - 3.7.2. Having noted this, it is also important to draw the committee's attention the fact that a petition has been received by the Council which is against the cut to the 43a bus service which services Menai Bridge and Llanfairpwll. This petition (wording noted in appendix B) is signed by 229 individuals from both Menai Bridge and Llanfairpwll.

- 3.7.3.Of the other comments (22 in total) there is a consistent message of the need to review a greater number of bus journeys across the island but keeping in mind some journeys are the only way certain people are able to travel and from a sustainable model this needs further consideration.
- 3.7.4. There is a tension between some respondents who see the need to increase the parking voucher further whilst others believe the Council should do more to increase the free parking provision across the island but most notably in the town centres.
- 3.7.5. This field is undoubtedly different to it's counterparts and apart from the petition received the majority of respondents agree with the said proposals.
- **3.8.** Council Tax this year the proposals put forward for consultation did not divulge % figures but instead used monetary figures which it was envisaged would make it clearer for respondents around its impact on day to day living. The questions asked were as follows -
 - Would respondents be happy to pay on average (Band D property) an extra £2.19 a week on your Council Tax in order to protect the Council's key statutory services and enable us to meet the islands growing service pressures and demands
 - Agree 43% (66 respondents) / Disagree 57% (89 respondents)
 - If no, please tick which weekly increase on your Council Tax you would be happy to pay (only select one box) –

Proposal	% response	No. of
		responses
£1.97 extra a week	5%	4
£1.75 extra a week	3%	2
£1.53 extra a week	9%	7
£1.32 extra a week	5%	4
£1.10 extra a week	77%	58

- 3.8.1. What the above demonstrates is that the willingness or not to pay an extra £2.19 a week in Council Tax wasn't as overwhelmingly opposed as some of our other proposals put forward during this year's consultation.
- 3.8.2.Of those who did oppose it, it appears that the favoured option of an increase in Council Tax is the minimal increase proposed of £1.10 extra a week.
- *3.8.3.* 58 comments were received in line with this proposal and their differing views can be encapsulated as follows.
- *3.8.4.* The majority of the comments received were against the raise in Council Tax. Indeed, a recurring theme coming from the comments is that the residents who responded did

not see why they should be asked to pay more Council Tax when the services they receive are decreasing. It was noted by a number that if it were to rise then we should expect improved services and the other proposals put forward by this consultation should be scrapped. Criticism was also apparent with the fact that Anglesey compares itself with other authorities on a council tax basis and this it was noted was flawed due to the average lower wages and smaller population of the island.

- *3.8.5.* A couple of respondents criticised the fact that no %'s were noted within the consultation and that using monetary terms (£'s) did not give the full picture.
- *3.8.6.* Having said that, it is apparent that 9 of the 58 respondents who provided comments were agreed to the increase in council tax, indeed the common theme running throughout those responses were the fact that if there was an increase in council tax costs, then all the additional funding gained should be used to lessen the cut if not completely ring-fenced for the benefit of education and the schools.
- *3.8.7.* Whilst on the whole, the opposition to the increase in Council Tax was apparent, some felt there was a need for it and that as a Council it should be undertaken.

3.9. Council Tax – Premiums

- 3.9.1.The survey was responded to by almost 1000 people and was by far the element of the survey which had the most responses out of the budget consultation.
- 3.9.2. Approximately 70% of those that responded also included additional comments to support their cases.
- 3.9.3.Many of the comments however failed to understand the difference between a long term empty home and a second home which is unoccupied during long periods during the year. This caused some difficulties when analysing the data but many of the themes were similar.
- 3.9.4.Below is a breakdown of the two questions asked along with themes coming from the responses:

• Do you think we should increase our Council Tax Premium on Long-term empty properties from 25% to 100%?

- 3.9.5. This question on the survey was responded to 979 times.
 - 3.9.5.1. 56% do not agree with the increase to 100%
 - 3.9.5.2. 44% do agree.
- 3.9.6. Of the 979 responses there were 678 additional comments, not all responses related to the empty properties but mainly second homes.
- 3.9.7. Themes within the comments against the premium on empty homes include:

- 3.9.7.1. Empty Homes do not use as many Council Services
- 3.9.7.2. Money being used to renovate empty homes will be lost resulting in them being empty for longer
- 3.9.7.3. Some empty homes are difficult to sell
- 3.9.7.4. Generational Family Homes
- 3.9.7.5. Financial Hardship
- 3.9.7.6. Forced to sell up

3.9.8. Themes in favour of the premium on empty homes include:

- 3.9.8.1. Increase results in empty homes being brought back into use
- 3.9.8.2. Increase but do so slowly over time e.g. Year 1 -50%, Year 2 75%...
- 3.9.8.3. Increase for only the longer term empty homes, e.g. over 2 years
- 3.9.8.4. Offer scheme to reduce the number of empty homes
- 3.9.8.5. Compulsory purchase long term empty homes

• Do you think we should increase our Council Tax Premium on Second homes from 25% to 35%?

- 3.10. This question on the survey was responded to 992 times.
 - 3.10.1. 83% do not agree with the increase
 - 3.10.2. 17% do agree.
- 3.11. Of the 992 responses 689 additional comments were received, although like above not all comments were to do with the council tax premiums on second homes.
 - 3.11.1. Themes within the comments against the increase in the premium on second homes include:
 - 3.11.1.1. Economic Benefits to the Island will be lost
 - 3.11.1.2. Tourism will be affected
 - 3.11.1.3. Second Homes use less council services
 - 3.11.1.4. Many Second Homes are future Retirement Homes
 - 3.11.1.5. Forced to sell up
 - 3.11.1.6. Second Homes should pay less council tax not more
 - 3.11.1.7. Short Sighted decision
 - 3.11.1.8. Discrimination
 - 3.11.1.9. Change second home to main residence
 - 3.11.1.10. Themes in favour of the premium on second homes include:
 - 3.11.1.11. Second Homes Council Tax should be increased even further as they can afford it
 - 3.11.1.12. The increase could lead to more homes for local people

- 3.12. These views are also reflected in the 50 or so e-mails received on this matter. Those that have contacted the Council through this means have undoubtedly demonstrated their displeasure with such proposals and are against it.
- 3.13. The word cloud below (Fig 1) gives a summary of the comments. Larger words are discussed more often in the comments and smaller words less so.
 - Tourism scrimination Short Sighter Result in Empty Homes for onder Increase Council Tax further than 35% Declare Second Home as Main Residence Difficult to sell I OURISM -up orced to Discrimination Forced to Sell-up Difficult to sell less no Retirement Home Retirement Home Tourism Tourisn ess Tourism ourism % over time Short Sighted Purchas emet Past down Famil lome Financial Hardship Access Less Services mic P Economic Benefits Lost Holiday Homes

Fig 1.

4. Final Conclusion

- 4.1. To close therefore, it seems from the responses to the types of savings proposed in respect of the 2019/20 budget, that there is an obvious balance, with some respondents against and some in favour. The above demonstrates some of these tensions and identifies the most controversial areas (responses over 70%) whereby there is a resounding disagreement with the proposals. These are:
 - 4.1.1.1. The Council tax Premiums on 2nd Homes
 - 4.1.1.2. The cuts to school budgets and
 - 4.1.1.3. Making savings by reducing the demand for homecare and supported living care

- 4.1.2. It is also noted here that the response rate to this year's consultation has been much greater than over past years and it is proposed that a full appraisal of this year's consultation process is undertaken to learn lessons and provide a sound base from which to improve again next year.
- 4.1.3. Based on these conclusions, it is recommended that -
 - 4.1.3.1. the Scrutiny Committee and Executive Committee consider the response as part of their discussions before making final recommendations
 - 4.1.3.2. the Corporate Scrutiny Committee's Finance Panel considers further the areas of savings that have been proposed by our citizens (Appendix A) as the first part of the process for setting the 2020/21 budget.

Appendix 'A' – <u>Summary of Responses / Ideas</u>

1. Bin Collection Services

- Suspend the green bin collection service between October and March.
- Stop the green bin collection service completely.
- Reduce green and black bin collections to once a month
- Large recycling bins (different colour for different recycling materials) to be collected once a month encourage people to recycle more and reduce waste so that the black bin can also be collected once a month.

2. Libraries

- Closure of underused libraries.
- Centralise libraries or merge them with Secondary School libraries.
- Provide activities for children in libraries and charge a small fee.
- Charge an entrance fee to Oriel Môn.

3. Schools

- Close schools for children at 1pm every Friday. This will enable teachers to take their 10% non-contact time at the same time promoting collaboration and reducing core staffing costs (i.e. supply teachers' costs for the 10%).
- Also an option to reduce other staffing costs during this period this could save over £100,000 per year in large schools.
- Increase the cost of school meals however, to do this there must be an improvement in the quality of school meals (from £2.40 to £3.00).
- 4.5 day week for schools?
- Heater on all the time in school unable to control it. On/off button only.
- Fine parents that bus their children to primary schools outside the appropriate catchment area by introducing a licence.
- Charge for school buses for secondary pupils.

4. Public Transport

- Combine the 62 & 61 bus service to link Bangor and Holyhead with places like Cemaes and Cemlyn.
- Review the bus system reduce / merge journeys.

5. Tourism

- Raise the profile of tourism on the Island we must invest to make money.
- Anglesey missing an opportunity to promote the island's culture and legends.

- Charge a toll on visitors to cross the bridges when they visit the Island.
- Develop tourism including a tourist centre.

6. Tax Increase

- 10% increase in tax.
- Increase the tax to the same level as Gwynedd.
- Charge an additional tax on houses that are purchased as personal holiday homes local people buying a second house to rent out for income shouldn't be penalised.
- Increase the premium on second homes / holiday homes to 100%.

7. Staffing Suggestions

- Make staff redundant
- Internal re-structuring
- Stop advertising jobs
- The Executive is too big needs to be reduced in size
- Look at 'middle management' and higher tiers in all departments is there a need for so many officers?
- There's no need for two assistant chief executives.
- Reduce the use of 'consultants' and give the responsibility to officers that have the same qualifications.

8. Employment

- Reduce staff salaries
- Cut pay for staff earning over £40,000
- Stop paying overtime and bonuses to staff

9. Parking Charges

- Charge staff for parking their cars at the offices.
- All staff who park in Council spaces (including offices and schools) should be charged £200 per year (depending on pay grade) the sum to be deducted by payroll.

10. Reducing the number of Councillors

- A small island does not need 30 elected members.
- Review the number of councillors by area (2 would be sufficient)
- Reduce councillors' expenses
- Reduce expenditure on councillors such as buying i-pads
- Reduce local councillors' salaries.

Appendix 'B' - Petition against proposal to cut bus service

Dear Sir /Madam

Please find enclosed our petition ruling against the final desition to withdraw from the service 43/47 running through Llanfair P.G also the surrounding villages of menai bridge All names on this petition have been written down by people who use this service only. We will continue to collect names up until the end of march. Also please note all the names on the petition are from people who use the bus and not from general public.

The comunity feel that yes the service needs looking at and at the worse Reducing / Fine turning but not withdrawing. Thou we know the service has been reduced in use, The service is being used by all walkes of life the Disabled, Sick, Enabled, Young, Students, Elderly and more. We wish to put to you if the service is taken away we want to know what will happen and where and how do some of the passengers get around and go about their buisness, shopping, visiting family members and much more.

Park and ride Llanfairpwll

We have people visiting their sick and dying Family members / Wifes there is no other service passing throu here so how will these public passengers visit them in the Fairways nursing home located behind the park and ride.

Llanfair Doctors and Dental surgery

We have Elderly, Sick and Disabled people who visit here on a daily basis people who physically cant walk long distance and are coming from the higher end of llanfair p.g and the surrounding villages of tyddtn to.

Co.op Llanfairpwll

We have the local comunity who are unable to walk who go on a daily basis to get their shopping needs there is usually around 30 minutes between each service and for those who are unable to stay on their feet very long go and do their shopping.

E.G we have one gentleman who can spend a max hour and a half on his feet his visit to the shop consists of a journey on the bus do his shopping and gets next bus back, his visit will after withdrawal will end up around 3 and a half hours how will that impact his life.

Ysbyty Gwynedd

How are people who live where there will be no bus meant to get to appointments and emergencies.

We also have a lady who goes to the surgery 2 times a week for her tablets and shopping she struggles on a daily basis anyway but in some cases the driver helps her off with her shopping. This lady lives in the top end of llanfair and certainly cant walk long distance. She is so disabled she gets of the bus backwards

Withdrawal of the service will have a massive impact on most of the comunity who use this service. Yes in some cases they can use an alternate service but in lots of cases the busses are full and full of children in the morning and evening so where are the elderly sick and disabled meant to sit. We also carry students and vulranable children for their school and in these dark wet mornings what will happen to them. Not only will it have an impact on peoples lives it will also have some impact on local buisnesses who reply on this service.

This service is also linked to a service 46 which serves bangor – Llangefni also Bangor – Caernarfon also Llangefni – Caernarfon and Llangefni – Caernarfon This service carries children to school, Students to college, Council workers to work in llangefni and local cumunity shoppers, what will happen to this service.

There is also the job loss of 3 drivers who serv the comunity on this service.

Before plans to withdraw service we the comunity feel we need a meeting so we can talk about the impact this will make on our comunity.

Please contact me on the address and tel no at top of this petition if you wish to talk and for further information.





$\frac{\text{CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME: 2017/2018}}{_\rightarrow 2018/19}$

Chair: Councillor Aled Morris Jones Vice-Chair: Councillor Dylan Wyn Rees

This document summarises the forward work programme of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee Work Programme for the period May 2017 onwards, as a rolling programme and purposeful Scrutiny planning tool. The forward work programme will be submitted to each ordinary meeting of the Scrutiny Committee for the purpose of reviewing its content, consideration of new items or adjournment / withdrawal of items. Its purpose is also to ensure alignment with the forward work programmes of the Executive and Senior Leadership Team.

Contact: Anwen Davies (Scrutiny Manager) Tel: 01248 752578

E-mail: <u>AnwenDavies@ynysmon.gov.uk</u>

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Meeting	Item	Purpose	Scrutiny Panel Input	Engagement	Wellbeing of Future Generations	Executive / Full Council
31 st May 2017		Effective governance				
Committee Room 1 / 3.30pm		arrangements				
		Effective governance				
		arrangements				
[Qtr 4: 2016/17]	Corporate Scorecard [Q4] 2016/17 Report on Sickness by WAO included as appendix	Performance monitoring				
	Annual Report of the Statutory Director of Social Services 2016/17	<u> </u>				
		Policy development				
	Membership of Panels and Boards	Nominate Members		√ (Members)		
		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		√ (Members)		
	Schools' Modernisation – Llangefni area Statutory Consultation	Pre-decision scrutiny		(All stakeholders)	\checkmark	
Semmittee Room 1 / 2pm	Outline Programme - Band B (2019/24)	Transformation		√ (All stakeholders)		N
	Monitoring Progress – Children's Services Improvement Plan	Performance monitoring	\checkmark			
	Nomination to the Schools Progress Review Scrutiny Panel	Nominate Members		√ (Members)		
	Corporate Scorecard [Q1] 2017/18	Performance monitoring				
[Qtr 1: 2017/18] Committee Room 1 / 2pm	Council Plan 2017/2022	Pre-decision scrutiny		√ (Stakeholders)		
	Monitor progress - Children's Services Improvement Plan	Performance monitoring	\checkmark			ν

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Meeting	Item	Purpose	Scrutiny Panel Input	Engagement	Wellbeing of Future Generations	Executive / Full Council
	Progress report - Children's Services Improvement Panel					
		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		√ (Members)		
		For Information / performance monitoring				
[Extraordinary meeting]	2016/17 (CSSIW)	Performance monitoring				
	(Improvement Plan) 2016/17	Performance monitoring				
		Pre-decision scrutiny		(All stakeholders)		
	Seiriol Area	Pre-decision scrutiny		(All stakeholders)		
31 st October 2017 [™] [Budget]		Pre-decision scrutiny		√ (Members)		
mmittee Room 1 / 10am	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Pre-decision scrutiny		√ (Members)		
97	Panel	Performance monitoring	\checkmark			
		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		√ (Members)		
	Corporate Scorecard [Q2] 2017/18	Performance monitoring				
	Transformation of Library Services	Transformation		(All stakeholders)	V	
	Asset Management Strategy – Council Housing					
	Monitor progress – Children's Services Improvement Plan Progress report – Children's Services Improvement Panel	Performance monitoring	\checkmark			

Foi		Purpose	Input		Future Generations	Full Council
		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		√ (Members)		
	eaumaris Goal & Courthouse	Call in of decision by the Executive on 27/11/17 (called in by Cllrs Aled Morris Jones, Eric Wyn Jones, Kenneth Hughes, Bryan Owen & Peter Rogers)				V
[Extraordinary meeting] (SU	xtra Care Housing – Seiriol Area summary of feedback from ngagement process)	Transformation		√ (All stakeholders)		
Mo Imp Pro	lonitor progress – Children's Services nprovement Plan rogress report – Children's Services nprovement Panel	Performance Monitoring	V		V	V
		Referral from Audit and Governance Committee / Performance monitoring				
o Pro	mall Holdings Improvement rogramme	Notice of Motion from the Full Council Performance monitoring – for				
Ani 5 th February 2018 201	nnual Report (2016/2017)	information Pre-decision scrutiny	\checkmark	√ (All stakshaldara)		\checkmark
Committee Deem 1/ 2pm	rogress Report – Finance Scrutiny anel	Performance monitoring		(All stakeholders)		
Foi		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		(Members)		
Pla	lan (Finance Scrutiny Panel)	Pre-decision scrutiny				
	orporate Scorecard [Q3] 2017/18 chools Modernisation Programme –	Performance monitoring Transformation			2	

V2N

Meeting	ltem	Purpose	Scrutiny Panel Input	Engagement	Wellbeing of Future Generations	Executive / Full Council
Committee Room 1/ 2nm	Seiriol Area			(All stakeholders)		
	Schools Modernisation Programme – Llangefni Area (Y Graig & Talwrn)	Transformation		(All stakeholders)		
		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		√ (Members)		
23 rd April 2018 Committee Room 1/ 2pm	Schools Modernisation Programme – Llangefni Area (Corn Hir, Bodffordd & Henblas)	Transformation		(All stakeholders)		
	Social Services Performance – progress on priority actions	Performance monitoring [Scrutiny Committee resolution. 02/10/17]				
	Transformation of Learning Disabilities Services	Transformation			\checkmark	
		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		(Members)		
_4 th June, 2018	Corporate Scorecard [Q4] 2017/18	Performance monitoring				
D[Qtr4: 2017/18]	School transport – progress report on implementation of action plan (for information)	Performance monitoring [Scrutiny Committee resolution, 31/01/18]				
ω	Monitor progress - Children's Services Improvement Plan Progress report - Children's Services Improvement Panel	Performance monitoring	\checkmark			
	Progress Report – Finance Scrutiny Panel	Performance monitoring	\checkmark			
		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		(Members)		
5 th July, 2018 [Extraordinary meeting]	Schools' Modernisation Programme – Llangefni Area (Y Graig & Y Talwrn)	Transformation		(All stakeholders)	\checkmark	
Committee Room 1 / 10am	Annual Report of the Statutory Director of Social Services	Performance monitoring				
13 th July, 2018	Schools' Modernisation Programme –	Transformation				

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Meeting	Item	Purpose	Scrutiny Panel Input	Engagement	Wellbeing of Future Generations	Executive / Full Council
[Extraordinary meeting]	Seiriol Area			(All stakeholders)		
Committee Room 1 / 10am						
[Extraordinary meeting]	Llangefni area (Y Graig & Y Talwrn)	Call in of decision by the Executive on 16/07/18 (called in by Cllrs Aled Morris Jones, Eric Wyn Jones,				N
Committee Room 1 / 10am		Lewis Davies, Bryan Owen & Peter Rogers)				
	Seiriol area	Call in of decision by the Executive on 18/07/18 (called in by Cllrs Aled Morris Jones, Robert Llewelyn Jones, John Arwel Roberts, Bryan Owen &				N
		Peter Rogers)				
2018	Corporate Scorecard [Q1] 2018/19	Performance monitoring			,	
	Monitor progress - Children's Services Improvement Plan	Performance monitoring				\checkmark
	Progress report - Children's Services Improvement Panel					
	Panel	Performance monitoring	\checkmark			
Page		For Information / performance monitoring				
e 100		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		√ (Members)		
2018 [Extraordinary meeting]	Disposal of former Ysgol Llaingoch, Holyhead building	Call in of decision by the Portfolio Holder on 30/08/18 (called in by ClIrs Shaun Redmond, Peter Rogers, Eric Wyn Jones, Bryan Owen &				
Committee Room 1 / 2pm		Aled Morris Jones)		1		
[Extraordinary meeting]	Transformation of Education and Anglesey Schools Modernisation	Transformation			N	N
	Strategy – update (2018) Annual Performance Report (Improvement Plan) 2017/18	Performance monitoring				
	Schools' Modernisation Programme – Outline Business Case – New Primary	Transformation		√ (All stakeholders)	\checkmark	~

V2N

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Meeting	Item	Purpose	Scrutiny Panel Input	Engagement	Wellbeing of Future Generations	Executive / Full Council
Committee Room 1 / 2pm	School to replace Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Corn Hir					
-	2019/20 Initial Budget Proposals	Pre-decision scrutiny				
[Budget]	2019/20 Budget Consultation Plan	Pre-decision scrutiny				
Committee Room 1/ 2pm	Progress Report – Finance Scrutiny Panel	Performance monitoring				
		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		(Members)		
23 rd November,		Performance monitoring				
2018 [Qtr 2: 2018/19] Committee Room 1/ 10am	Forward Work Programme – review	Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		√ (Members)		
			1		1	1
[Extraordinary meeting]	Monitor progress - Children's Services Improvement Plan Progress report - Children's Services	Performance monitoring	N		N	N
Committee Room 1/ 10am	Improvement Panel					
e 101	Schools Modernisation Programme – Outline Business Case – Expansion of Ysgol y Graig and closing Ysgol Talwrn	Transformation		V	V	
17 January, 2019 [Extraordinary meeting]	Inspection of Children's Services by Care Inspectorate Wales	Performance Monitoring	N			
Committee Room 1/ 9:30am	Annual Report 2017/18 – Library Service	Performance Monitoring				
	2019/20 Draft Budget	Pre-decision scrutiny				
[Budget]	policy (TBC)	Policy development		√ (TBC)		
Committee Room 1/ 2pm	0	Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		(Members)		
11 th March, 2019	Corporate Scorecard [Q3]: 2018/19	Performance monitoring				

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Meeting	Item	Purpose	Scrutiny Panel Input	Engagement	Wellbeing of Future Generations	Executive / Full Council
[Qtr 3: 2018/19] Committee Room 1/ 2pm	Monitor progress – Children's Services Improvement Plan Progress report – Children's Services Improvement Panel	Performance monitoring	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		√ (Members)		
8 th April, 2019	Panel	Performance monitoring	\checkmark			
Committee Room 1/ 2pm		Effective forward planning / alignment with corporate priorities		√ (Members)		
	Possible Items fo	r the Forward Work Program	nme (dates to be	e determined)	I	
TBC (June, 2019)	Corporate Scorecard [Q4]: 2018/19	Performance monitoring				
TBC (1/4rly from	Children's Services Improvement Plan – progress monitoring					
TBC	Energy Management	Performance monitoring (Scrutiny Committee resolution. 31/10/17]				
JAT	Fuel Poverty – plans to support households	Performance monitoring [Scrutiny Committee resolution, 13/11/17]				
ТВС	Impacts of Welfare Reform	Performance monitoring				
ТВС	Corporate Health and Safety Policy	Policy development [Scrutiny Chairs & Vice-Chairs Forum, 18/06/18]				