

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Thursday, 12 April 2018
Time: 18:00
Venue: Meeting Room A
Address: Blackburn Town Hall

AGENDA

Information may be provided by each Executive Member relating to their area of responsibility

Part 1- Items for consideration in public

- 1 **Welcome and Apologies**
- 2 **Minutes of the Previous Meeting**
8th March 2018 - Minutes 5 - 12
- 3 **Declarations of Interest in Items on this Agenda**
If a Board Member requires advice on any items involving a possible Declaration of Interest which could affect his/her ability to speak and/or vote he/she is advised to contact Phil Llewellyn at least 24 hours before the meeting
DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST IN 13 - 14
- 4 **Equality Implications**
The Chair will ask Members to confirm that they have considered and understood any Equality Impact Assessments associated with reports on this agenda ahead of making any decisions
- 5 **Public Forum**
To receive written questions or statements submitted by members of the public no later than 4.00 p.m. on the day prior to the meeting.
- 6 **Questions by Non-Executive Members**
To receive written questions on any issue submitted by Non-Executive Members no later than 4.00 p.m. on the day prior to the meeting.
- 7 **Youth MP's Update**
To receive an update from the Youth MP's along with any issues they would like to raise.
- 8 **EXECUTIVE MEMBER REPORTS**
Verbal updates may be given by each Executive

	Member	
8.1	Leader (Chair of the Executive Board)	
8.2	Health and Adult Social Care	
8.2.1	Tobacco Free Lancashire Strategy: Towards a Smokefree Generation 2018-2023	
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- Georges Hall P1**
- 9.2 One Public Estate (OPE) Programme Lancashire**
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- 10 MATTERS REFERRED TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD**
- PART 2 – THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC MAY BE EXCLUDED DURING CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS**
- PART 2 – THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC MAY BE EXCLUDED DURING CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS**
- 11.1 Sale of Former Bleachworks at Whitebirk**
PT 2 Sale of Former Bleachworks at Whitebirk
- 11.2 Grant of Lease for Blakey's cafe bar at King George's Hall**
Grant of Lease for Blakeys café bar at King Georges Hall P2

Date Published: Wednesday, 04 April 2018
Harry Catherall, Chief Executive

EXECUTIVE BOARD

8th March 2018

PRESENT

COUNCILLOR:

Mustafa Desai
Maureen Bateson
Damian Talbot
Jim Smith
Arshid Mahmood
Andy Kay
Phil Riley

PORTFOLIO:

Health and Adults
Children's Services
Leisure, Culture & Young People
Environment
Neighbourhoods & Prevention Services
Resources
Regeneration

EXECUTIVE MEMBER

John Slater

NON-PORTFOLIO

Leader of the Conservative Group

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE

Ellie Walsh Youth MP, Aliyah Shah and Sameer Ali, Deputy Youth MPs

	Item	Action						
1	<p><u>Welcome & Apologies</u></p> <p>The Deputy Leader of the Council, Councillor Phil Riley welcomed all present to the meeting, in particular the newly elected Youth MP and Deputy Youth MPs. Apologies were received from the Leader, Councillor Mohammed Khan, and from Councillor Dave Harling.</p>							
2	<p><u>Minutes of the Meeting held on 8th February 2018</u></p> <p>The minutes of the meeting of the Executive Board held on 8th February 2018 were agreed as a correct record.</p>	Approved						
3	<p><u>Declarations of Interest</u></p> <p>There were no Declarations of Interest submitted.</p>							
4	<p><u>Equality Implications</u></p> <p>The Chair asked Members to confirm that they had considered and understood any Equality Impact Assessments associated with reports on the agenda ahead of making any decisions.</p>	Confirmed						
5	<p><u>Public Forum</u></p> <p>No questions were submitted by members of the public.</p>							
6	<p><u>Questions by Non-Executive Members</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of Member</th> <th>Subject Area</th> <th>Executive Member and Portfolio</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of Member	Subject Area	Executive Member and Portfolio				
Name of Member	Subject Area	Executive Member and Portfolio						

Item		Action
Councillor Jacqui Slater	Use of Section 106 money from the Red House development for double yellow lines along Jack Walker Way, Blackburn	Councillor Phil Riley, Regeneration
<p>Councillor Riley provided a response to the question and supplementary question arising, advising that the uses of monies from the Section 106 Agreement could only be used for earmarked purposes, however match day parking issues were being continually monitored and efforts made to minimise the impact on residents, and that appropriate measures would be considered, including use of traffic enforcement officers to book illegally parked cars.</p>		
7	<p><u>Youth MPs Update</u></p> <p>The Youth MP and Deputy Youth MPs provided a verbal update, the key details of which were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There had been a fantastic turnout in the recent Youth Elections with a 2000 vote increase since last year. Campaign issues for the next 12 months would be Mental Health, A curriculum to prepare us for life and Votes at 16. A meeting with Jake Berry would take place at the end of the month to discuss votes at 16. • Attending meetings such as the Food Poverty workshops where Youth MPs met with other young people from Nightsafe, Youthzone and The Studio. The aim was to reduce the stigma attached to young people and their families using foodbanks and with ideas to help support families in the Borough particularly in school holiday periods. • Aliyah had been invited to Media City Salford last month to be interviewed live on air by Nihal for BBC Asian Network, where she was given some very challenging questions particularly on segregation in BwD. . • Attendance at the march4women rally in London which was an amazing experience with so many women and girls marching for equality. 24 girls from across the Borough's junior clubs had also participated in a 3 day residential in preparation for International Women's Day. • The YPS Participation & Youthvoice project had been re-awarded Investing in Children award for the second year. • Aliyah had been nominated by YPS for the High Sheriff's award for her fantastic work in the BwD Youth Forum and was a finalist in the forthcoming ceremony at Hutton 	

	Item	Action
	Headquarters.	
8.3	<u>Children's Services Update</u>	
	Councillor Maureen Bateson thanked all concerned in organising the successful International Women's Day events held across the past few days.	Noted
8.3.1	<u>Quarter 3 Fostering Report – 1 October 2017 – 31st December 2017</u>	
	A report was submitted which provided information on the management of the Local Authority's Fostering Service for the third quarter of 2017- 2018, covering the period from 1 st October to 31st December 2017, and which provided an overview of the Service.	
	RESOLVED – That the Executive Board note this quarterly report which is available on the Council website.	Noted
8.3.2	<u>Ofsted Inspection Action Plan</u>	
	As reported to Full Council on 25 th January 2018, the Council's recent Ofsted inspection resulted in nine recommendations being made with a further 3 recommendations in respect of the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB).	
	The action plan had been submitted to Ofsted in line with their inspection framework and would continue to be monitored by Ofsted, with the next meeting between the Director of Children's Services (DCS) and Ofsted scheduled to take place in March 2018. The LSCB was not under any requirement to share its plan with Ofsted nor was it subject to the same ongoing discussions with Ofsted with regard to progress.	
	The version of the action plan shared with the report was the original plan submitted to Ofsted; the plan was monitored by the Children's Services Senior Leadership Team (SLT) and updated on a regular basis.	
	A further update report on progress would be shared with the Executive Board later in the year.	
	RESOLVED – That the Executive Board:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the contents of the action plan 	Noted
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note that progress against the action plan will be overseen by the Children's Overview & Scrutiny Committee, who may choose to delegate relevant aspects of this responsibility to the Corporate Parenting Specialist Advisory Group as appropriate; and 	Noted
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note that a further update report on progress will be shared with the Executive Board later in the year. 	Noted

	Item	Action
9.1	<p><u>Managing Unauthorised Encampments/Sites Protocol</u></p> <p>A report was submitted which sought the Executive Board's approval of the reviewed and updated joint protocol for managing and dealing with unauthorised traveller encampments in the Borough.</p> <p>The protocol was approved by Executive Board in September 2015 and had recently been reviewed and updated with minor amendments</p> <p>The only main changes to the protocol had been in relation to a job title, the agencies to contact at Appendix 5 and welfare assessment reporting.</p> <p>RESOLVED – That the Executive Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve the updated multi-agency protocol for dealing with unauthorised encampments; and • Delegate further reviews and minor amendments to the Director of Legal, HR and Corporate Services, in consultation with the Executive Members. 	<p>Approved</p> <p>Approved</p>
9. 2	<p><u>National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF): Project Update</u></p> <p>The Executive Board was asked to approve the progression of the National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF) project for delivery in financial years 2018/19 and 2019/20. The £2.9m project, funded by the Council and the Department for Transport aimed to remove vehicular congestion and conflicts, improve movement and access to significant new development sites and deal with congestion and access issues which are currently restricting economic activity and local productivity in the inner urban area around and into Blackburn Town Centre.</p> <p>RESOLVED - That the Executive Board:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approves the progression of the project; 2. Approves the commencement of land and property negotiation relating to the project; 3. Notes that further reporting will be made at appropriate stages within the project's progression; 4. Notes that funding for the project will be via the Council's Local Transport Plan and DfT direct grant; and 5. Gives approval to the Director of Growth and Development in consultation with the Executive Member for Regeneration to make amendments to the project. 	<p>Approved</p> <p>Approved</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>Approved</p>
9. 3	<p><u>Local Transport Plan 2018/19 Programme</u></p> <p>Members received a report which sought approval for the detailed Local Transport Plan (LTP3) programme for the financial year 2018/19 and in outline from 2019/20 and 2020/21. The LTP3 Strategy covering the period 2011-2021 was originally approved by</p>	

	Item	Action
	<p>Council Forum on 28th April 2011.</p> <p>In addition to the agreed goals approved in 2011, The LTP 3 also had a further cross cutting priority to promote the management of the Council's transport assets.</p> <p>RESOLVED – That the Executive Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves the Local Transport Plan 3 detailed programme for 2018/19; • Approves the Local Transport Plan 3 outline programme from 2019/20 to 2020/21; and • Delegates authority to the Director of Growth and Development, in consultation with the Executive Member for Regeneration, to amend, seek and accept tenders subject to adequate budget. 	<p>Approved</p> <p>Approved</p> <p>Approved</p>
<p>9.4</p>	<p><u>Closure of Blakey's café bar at King George's Hall and Progression with Grant of Lease of the Site</u></p> <p>Members were reminded that the Council undertook a review of the operating costs at King George's Hall in 2016. As a result of this review the opening hours for Blakey's café bar were reduced to make savings because the café bar had operated at a loss in 2016 and the Council could not afford to subsidise the facility in future years.</p> <p>Despite the closure every Monday and reduction in opening hours, Tuesday to Saturday, Blakey's continued to make an operating loss in 2017/18, hence the Council had to consider options for the future operation of the facility. This consideration was to be made independently of any potential opportunities that could arise.</p> <p>In November 2017, the Council received an informal enquiry from an interested party about the availability of business premises in Blackburn town centre for a new restaurant. The availability of Blakey's Café Bar at King George's Hall was discussed and in December 2017, the interested party informally declared an interest in the site.</p> <p>The Council instructed Brady's of Manchester to measure, inspect and advise on the 'Blakey's' food and beverage offer; i.e., the likely tenants; the anticipated market rent and the preferred leasing mechanism.</p> <p>The Council also instructed Brady's to undertake a 'soft' marketing campaign to those operators considered to offer the right style and mix of food offer, to include the sale of alcohol that could operate a large venue such as Blakey's.</p> <p>During the soft marketing period, negotiations with the interested party made good progress, and it was considered that in principle, a lease could be agreed with them.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 9 of 88</p>	

	Item	Action
	<p>The proposed closure recommended in the report was being made independently of any of the potential opportunities set out in the report. Five Members of staff were currently employed by Blakey's and the Council would make all efforts to redeploy the staff.</p> <p>1. RESOLVED - That the Executive Board:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approves the closure of Blakey's from Thursday 22 March 2018; 2. Approves the principle of granting a lease to the interested party for the Blakey's site; and 3. Delegates authority to negotiate and agree the lease terms and other connected matters between the Council and the interested party to the Deputy Chief Executive and the Director of Environment and Leisure in consultation with the Executive Member for Leisure, Culture and Young People and the Executive Member for Resources and bring a further report to the Executive Board for approval. 	<p>Approved</p> <p>Approved</p> <p>Approved</p>
<p>9. 5</p>	<p><u>Growth Deal 3 – Pennine Gateways Project Update</u></p> <p>The Executive Board was asked to approve the progression of the Growth Deal 3 “Pennine Gateways” project for delivery from April 2018 to March 2021. The project consisted of three infrastructure packages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furthergate: Completion of the Burnley Road link road from Red Lion Roundabout to Gorse Street and a new signalised Gorse Street junction • North Blackburn: Brownhill roundabout upgrade, Pleckgate Road / Ramsgreave Drive junction improvements plus Whalley Old Road / Whitebirk Drive junction capacity upgrade • South East Blackburn: Haslingden Road highway improvements including widening and upgraded roundabouts at major access points plus new a new link road to Link Blackamoor Road with Roman Road <p>The Pennine Gateways project would support the sustainable delivery of new homes, new businesses and jobs in the three growth areas of the Borough whilst contributing to alleviating congestion.</p> <p>The project had been approved in principle by the Lancashire Enterprise Partnership (LEP) for funding and was given “Programme Entry” in Spring 2017 as part of Central Government’s Growth Deal 3 announcement. Majority funding for delivery came via the LEP with physical and financial completion required by March 2021.</p>	

	Item	Action
	<p>RESOLVED - That the Executive Board:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approves the progression of the project and the associated infrastructure packages; 2. Approves the commencement of land and property negotiation relating to the project; 3. Notes that further reporting will be made, before the application for Full Approval is made for each project package to the LEP; 4. Notes that funding for the project will be via the Council's Local Transport Plan and the LEP; and 5. Gives approval to the Director of Growth and Development in consultation with the Executive Member for Regeneration to make amendments to the project. 	<p>Approved</p> <p>Approved</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>Approved</p>
11	<p><u>PART 2 - THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC MAY BE EXCLUDED DURING CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS</u></p>	
11.1	<p><u>Local Transport Plan 2018/19 Programme</u></p> <p>Further to the report submitted at Agenda Item 9.3, an additional report was submitted containing commercially sensitive information.</p> <p>RESOLVED – That the Executive Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves the Local Transport Plan 3 detailed programme for 2018/19; • Approves the Local Transport Plan 3 outline programme from 2019/20 to 2020/21; and • Delegates authority to the Director of Growth and Development, in consultation with the Executive Member for Regeneration, to amend, seek and accept tenders subject to adequate budget provision. 	<p>Approved</p> <p>Approved</p> <p>Approved</p>
11.2	<p><u>Closure of Blakey's café bar at King George's Hall and Progression with Grant of Lease of the Site</u></p> <p>Further to the report submitted at Agenda Item 9.4, an additional report was submitted containing commercially sensitive information.</p> <p>RESOLVED - That the Executive Board:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approves the closure of Blakey's from Thursday 22 March 2018; 2. Approves the principle of granting a lease to the interested party for the Blakey's site; and 3. Delegates authority to negotiate and agree the lease terms and other connected matters between the Council and the interested party to the Deputy Chief Executive and the Director of Environment and Leisure in consultation with the Executive Member for Leisure, Culture and Young People 	<p>Approved</p> <p>Approved</p> <p>Approved</p>

	Item	Action
	<p>and the Executive Member for Resources and bring a further report to the Executive Board for approval.</p> <p>Signed at a meeting of the Board on the day of</p> <p>(being the ensuing meeting of the Board)</p> <p>Chair of the meeting at which the Minutes were confirmed</p>	

**DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST IN
ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA**

Members attending a Council, Committee, Board or other meeting with a personal interest in a matter on the Agenda must disclose the existence and nature of the interest and, if it is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest or an Other Interest under paragraph 16.1 of the Code of Conduct, should leave the meeting during discussion and voting on the item.

Members declaring an interest(s) should complete this form and hand it to the Democratic Services Officer at the commencement of the meeting and declare such an interest at the appropriate point on the agenda.

MEETING: **EXECUTIVE BOARD**

DATE: **12th APRIL 2018**

AGENDA ITEM NO.:

DESCRIPTION (BRIEF):

NATURE OF INTEREST:

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY/OTHER (delete as appropriate)

SIGNED :

PRINT NAME:

(Paragraphs 8 to 17 of the Code of Conduct for Members of the Council refer)

EXECUTIVE BOARD DECISION



REPORT OF: Executive Member for Health and Adult Social Care

LEAD OFFICERS: Director of Public Health

DATE: 13 April 2017

PORTFOLIO/S AFFECTED: Health and Adult Social Care

WARD/S AFFECTED: All

KEY DECISION: YES NO

SUBJECT:

Tobacco Free Lancashire Strategy: Towards a Smokefree Generation 2018-2023

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Tobacco Free Lancashire (TFL) Strategy Towards a Smokefree Generation 2018-2023 has been developed to replace the now expired Tobacco Free Lancashire Strategy (2014-2016) - 'Making tobacco less desirable, acceptable and accessible in Lancashire'.

The TFL Strategy (2018-2023) will include priorities to reduce health inequalities resulting from smoking and protecting successive generations of young people from the harm caused by tobacco. The Strategy is committed to tackling specific priorities which are relevant to Pan Lancashire; for example smoking in pregnancy, smoking and mental health and, smoking and long term health conditions. The promotion of smoke free will be present in all aspects of the policy and is the basis of the revised strategy.

The TFL Strategy (2018-2023) has been developed in partnership with a wide range of stakeholders and agencies working together to reduce the devastating impact that tobacco has in Lancashire on the local population.

The TFL Strategy will encompass current policy positions on the use of e-cigarettes reflecting the most recent evidence on health impacts available.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Executive Board approve:

The TFL Strategy 2018-2023 which has been drafted in collaboration with the Public Health Tobacco Control Leads from Blackpool, Lancashire and Blackburn with Darwen Councils, after significant partner and public engagement.

3. BACKGROUND

Tobacco Free Lancashire is a partnership made up of representatives from Local Authorities, NHS Trusts and Clinical Commissioning Groups, Lancashire Constabulary, Lancashire Fire and Rescue and other partner organisations across Lancashire County, Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool.

It is chaired on a quarterly rotation by elected members from Lancashire County Council, Blackpool Council and Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council, to ensure direct alignment and effective communication with the respective Health and Wellbeing Boards.

This Strategy outlines the areas of activity which the Tobacco Free Lancashire partnership will undertake to reduce smoking rates. The Strategy will be supported by a detailed delivery plan which will be updated annually to reflect progress.

The TFL Strategy will build on the previous Strategy with the aim of reducing smoking prevalence further and increasing the number of smoke free outdoor spaces across Lancashire.

Smoking Prevalence

Tobacco use remains one of the most significant public health challenges, despite rates declining over the past decades in England to 15.5%. Smoking rates remain higher in Lancashire compared with England for adults; pregnant women and in some areas of Lancashire young people. There are approximately 224,300 current adult smokers in Lancashire. Two-thirds of smokers (63%) want to quit and welcome support to do so. Progress against national targets for Blackburn with Darwen have improved but smoking rates still remain higher for adults (19.5%), for pregnant women (14.5%) and for routine and manual workers (32.1%).

The vast majority of people who smoke become addicted as children before they are legally old enough to buy cigarettes; with two thirds initiating under the age of 18, and almost two-fifths under 16 years.

Smoking disproportionately affects those disadvantaged by poverty and is a major contributor to health inequalities, accounting for half of the difference in life expectancy. Adults in routine and/or manual occupations are around twice as likely to smoke as those in managerial and/or professional occupations (27% vs 13% respectively).

People on low incomes start smoking at a younger age and are more heavily addicted, spending up to 15% of their total weekly income on tobacco. Similarly, women who smoke in pregnancy are also more likely to be younger, single, of lower educational achievement and in unskilled occupations.

Smoking rates are also higher among people living with a mental health condition. Nationally, a third (32%) of people with depression or an anxiety disorder and 40% for those with probable psychosis smoke.

Children and the impact of smoking and second hand smoke

Children are adversely affected by breathing in second hand smoke (SHS), as they breathe faster and breathe in more toxic chemicals than adults. Children exposed to second-hand smoke are at increased risk of bronchitis, asthma symptoms, middle ear infections (glue ear), meningitis and sudden infant death syndrome (cot death). It is estimated that there are 3,900 additional incidents of childhood diseases each year within Lancashire, directly attributable to SHS.

There is no risk-free level of exposure to SHS. There have been significant reductions in the exposure to SHS in the UK since the introduction of the smoke free legislation in 2007 and social norms and knowledge are changing. However, there is still a requirement to promote smoke free environments further.

Influences on smoking

Children are influenced by the actions of adults. Smoking by parents or role models is a crucial factor in determining the uptake of smoking among children. The activity of smoking by an adult figure can be conveyed as normal behaviour. Creating and de-normalising fewer public places where people can smoke, helps children realise that smoking is not a common practice, (4 out of 5 adults don't smoke) and this can reduce pressures on them to smoke.

Financial implications of smoking in Lancashire

In Lancashire it costs the NHS £53.77 million per year to treat smoking-related illnesses; (£29.51 million primary care; £24.26 million secondary care). A further £20.42 million is spent on treating the consequences of exposure to second-hand smoke in children and adults, such as respiratory tract infections, asthma and glue ear.

The annual costs to the wider economy from sickness absenteeism, smoking breaks and reduced productivity are estimated at £19.61 million across Lancashire. Every year 190,006 working days are lost through smoking related absence across the County.

The use of electronic cigarettes or vaping.

It is estimated 2.9 million people in the UK currently use an e-cigarettes. Approximately half of these users are said to be ex-smokers whilst the remainder continue to use tobacco alongside e- cigarettes.

Whilst e-cigarettes have been regarded as less harmful than smoking, they are not harm free. The British Medical Association (BMA), advocate that any health claims regarding e-cigarettes should be substantiated by robust independent evidence to ensure that consumers are correctly informed.

The TFL Strategy supports the view of the BMA and therefore cannot advocate the use of e-cigarettes until there is certainty on their safety and efficacy. The Strategy is focussed on ensuring the most recent evidence on the health harms of e-cigarettes is referred to when considering future relevant policy decisions.

4. KEY ISSUES & RISKS

This Strategy provides some high-level ambitions which will inform more detailed action planning at both the Pan Lancashire and local levels to achieve these, in line with both national and sub-national tobacco control policies. A key aim of the TFL Strategy is to reduce the damaging impact of tobacco so that smoking is history for the children of Lancashire.

This Strategy prioritises the following areas at an individual level in order to reduce health inequalities and improve quality of life;

- Smoking in Pregnancy,
- Smoking and Mental Health Conditions,
- Smoking and Long Term Health Conditions.

Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council is committed to reducing smoking prevalence in adults, young people and pregnant women and continues to work collaboratively to reduce smoking prevalence within the Borough.

Smoking in Pregnancy

Overall, smoking in pregnancy increases the risk of infant mortality up to the age of 1 year by around 40%, doubles the risk of still birth and causes up to 2,200 premature births; 5,000 miscarriages; 300 perinatal deaths in the UK every year. It has been estimated that a 10% reduction in infant and foetal deaths could be achieved if all pregnant women stopped smoking.

Reducing smoking in pregnancy is a key public health priority for the TFL Strategy which aims to work towards the Department of Health (DoH) Tobacco Control Plan for England, 2017 ambitious goal of reducing smoking to 6% by 2022.

Smoking and Mental Health Conditions

One in four individuals are affected at some point in their life from a mental health illness, and the life expectancy of those diagnosed is on average 10-20 years less than someone without a mental health diagnosis. The main reason for this difference in life expectancy is due to smoking. More than two fifths (42%) of all cigarettes smoked in England in 2007 were by people with a mental health

condition.

Since the mid-1990's smoking rates in the general population have been declining in England to approximately 15.5% in 2017. However, smoking rates for people with a mental health condition over the 20 year period have remained the same, at an estimated 40%.

In line with national guidance and *Smoking Still Kills* Report 2015 and the Tobacco Control Plan for England 2017, one of the aims of the TFL Strategy is to focus on reducing the prevalence rates of smoking for people with mental health conditions by promoting smoke and tobacco free environments and supporting people to quit smoking.

Smoking and Long term health conditions

Over a quarter of the population in England have a long term health condition and an increasing number of these have multiple conditions. A long term health condition is one that can be controlled but not cured.

Lancashire experiences higher rates of diagnosed long term health conditions than England as a whole. Across Lancashire, smoking prevalence is higher than the England average, and the incidence of smoking related hospital admissions and conditions such as lung cancer and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) are greater than the national average.

Smoking doubles the risk of developing care needs and every year Local Authorities spend an additional £600 million providing care as a result of smoking related diseases. The TFL Strategy aims to reduce smoking for people with long term health conditions by supporting people to quit smoking and by promoting tobacco free environments.

Smoke free

One of the most important effects of introducing tobacco free spaces is the message to young people. Young people are significantly less likely to take up smoking themselves if they experience restrictions on smoking in public places, schools and at home. In addition, a person's behaviour is influenced by the perception of how others behave in society; an individual is more likely to engage in a harmful behaviour if that behaviour is seen as normal.

Outdoor smoke free restrictions have been found to not only protect non-smokers and promote tobacco free environments, but are also associated with a reduction in smoking and increased uptake of smoking cessation.

The TFL Strategy will build on the preliminary work of the previous Strategy with the aim of increasing the number of smoke free outdoor spaces across Lancashire and remove tobacco from our landscape so that non-smoking becomes the norm in our communities.

5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The TFL Strategy will support delivery of the Public Health Outcomes and commitments set out in the Blackburn with Darwen Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for reducing smoking prevalence in the borough.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Under the Health and Social Care Act 2012 Local Authorities have responsibility for tobacco control and smoking cessation services.

8. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There is a requirement for a member(s) of the Blackburn with Darwen Public Health Team and an Executive Member of Health and Social Care to attend the Tobacco Free Lancashire Strategy group meetings which are held on a quarterly basis.

Continued support of the Strategy to reduce smoking prevalence within Blackburn with Darwen.

Promotion of national and local campaigns on tobacco control issues whenever possible.

9. EQUALITY AND HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Please select one of the options below. Where appropriate please include the hyperlink to the EIA.

Option 1 Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) not required – the EIA checklist has been completed.

Option 2 In determining this matter the Executive Member needs to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA link here)*

Option 3 In determining this matter the Executive Board Members need to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA attachment)*

10. CONSULTATIONS

A Tobacco Free Lancashire Strategy Workshop event was held on 23rd September 2016 with all members of the TFL group invited to attend and provide feedback on the proposals for the revised Strategy. The discussions and contributions by members of the TFL group were included in the development of the Strategy and relayed to members at the quarterly meeting in January 2017. The final draft of the Strategy includes contributions and feedback from members of the TFL group to ensure it meets the needs of the people and smoking related services within Lancashire.

11. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The recommendations are made further to advice from the Monitoring Officer and the Section 151 Officer has confirmed that they do not incur unlawful expenditure. They are also compliant with equality legislation and an equality analysis and impact assessment has been considered. The recommendations reflect the core principles of good governance set out in the Council's Code of Corporate Governance.

12. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

All Declarations of Interest of any Executive Member consulted and note of any dispensation granted by the Chief Executive will be recorded in the Summary of Decisions published on the day following the meeting.

VERSION:	1
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CONTACT OFFICER:	Laura Wharton
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DATE:	6 th March 2018
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**BACKGROUND
PAPER:**

Tobacco Free Lancashire Strategy



Tobacco **FREE** Lancashire



Towards a Smokefree Generation 2018-2023

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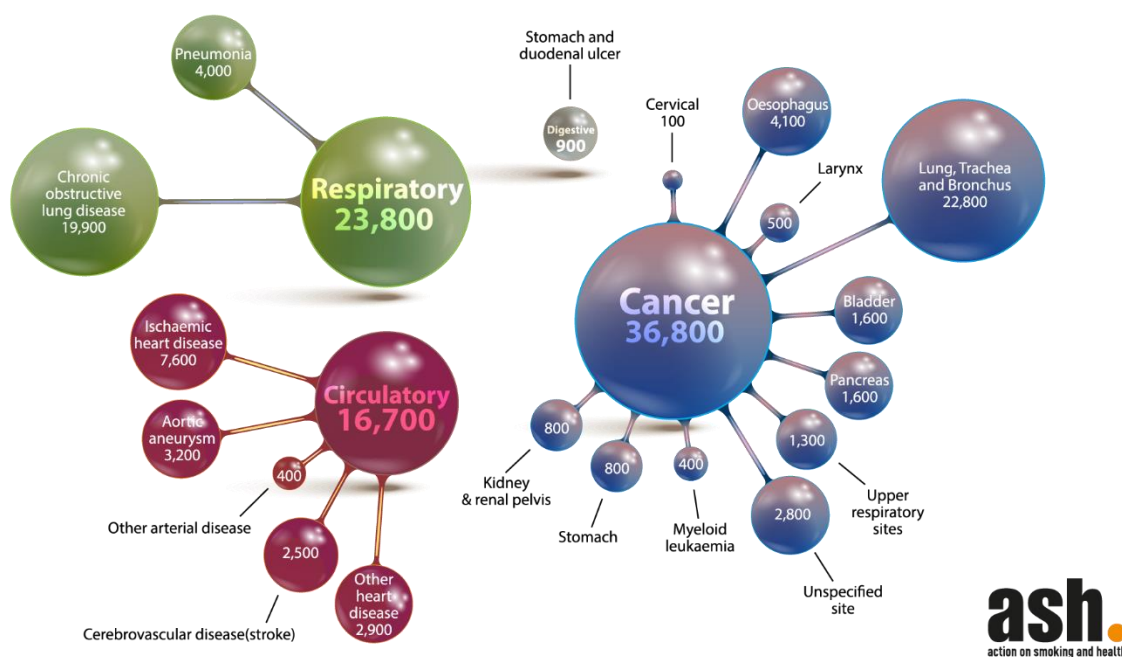
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Foreword

Whilst we have made great progress in reducing the harms caused by tobacco and smoking, this remains the single largest preventable cause of ill health, premature death and health inequalities in Lancashire. One in two long-term smokers die prematurely as a result of smoking, half of these in middle age; and on average, each smoker loses 16 years of life and experiences many more years of ill-health than a non-smoker (Department of Health, 2011)¹.

Smoking kills approximately 79,000 people each year in England and 2,905 adults aged 35 years and over in Lancashire, Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen. 36% of deaths from respiratory disease and 54% of cancer deaths are estimated to be attributable to smoking (NHS Digital, 2017)².

Deaths caused by smoking each year in England



Data from: Statistics on Smoking: England, 2015. Health and Social Care Information Centre, May 2015

Reducing the health inequalities resulting from smoking, and protecting successive generations of children and young people from the harms of tobacco, therefore remains a public health priority in Lancashire.

We are committed to reducing the prevalence of smoking from 16.9% (in 2016) to the England national ambition of 12% or less by 2022 and will continue to challenge the social norms that we currently see; that smoking is acceptable or normal behaviour.

Our new Tobacco Free Lancashire strategy has the overarching framework of ‘smokefree’ – to reduce the damaging impact of tobacco by helping people to quit smoking, reducing the availability of illicit tobacco and challenging the social norm of smoking. We will be seeking to create more smokefree environments and spaces across our communities so that we can challenge the norm of smoking. We need to promote the message that non-smoking is the norm in our society, as we know that young people are significantly less likely to take up smoking themselves if they experience restrictions on smoking in public places, schools and at home. In addition, a person’s behaviour is influenced by the perception of how others behave in society, meaning that an individual is more likely to engage in harmful behaviour if that behaviour is seen as typical (Linkenbach, J., 2003)³.

This Strategy is ambitious; whilst we have such high rates of smoking prevalence in parts of Lancashire, we feel we need to challenge and create the drive, impetus, and partner and public engagement needed to achieve this.

County Councillor Turner, Lancashire County Council

Councillor Taylor, Blackburn with Darwen Council

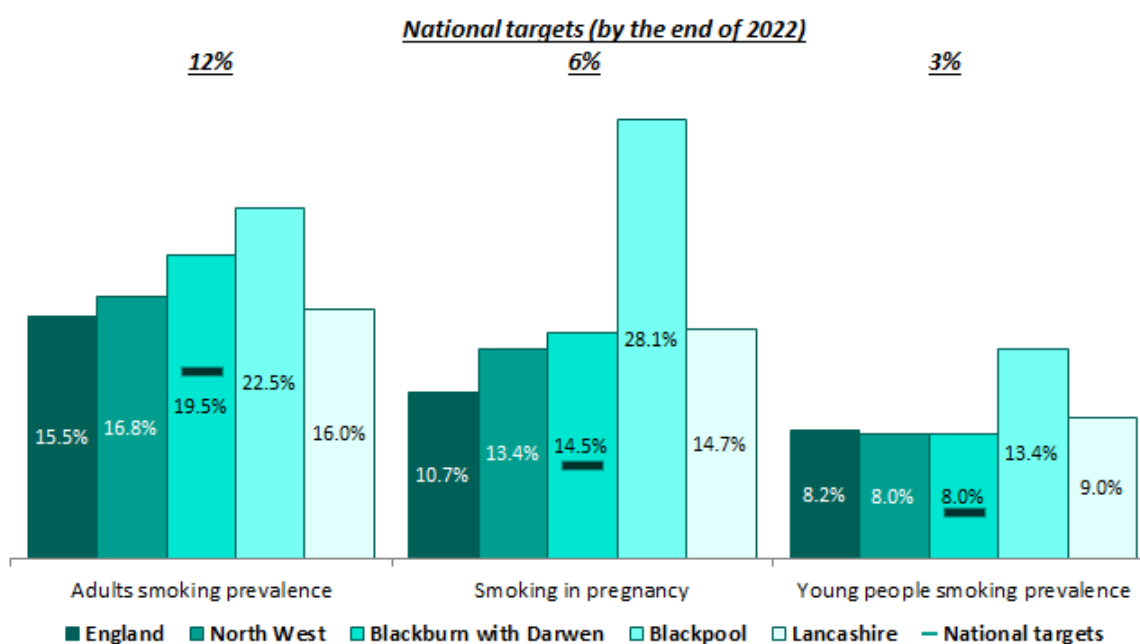
Councillor Cross, Blackpool Council



Tobacco use in Lancashire

Tobacco use remains one of the most significant public health challenges. While rates of smoking have continued to decline over the past decades, nationally 15.5% of adults still smoke. Smoking rates remain higher in Lancashire than England in adults, pregnant women and young people. Within this is great variation in prevalence when comparing Lancashire, Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen.

Figure 1: Progress against national targets



Source: PHE, Local Tobacco Profiles

The majority of people who smoke become addicted as children before they are legally old enough to buy cigarettes; with two-thirds initiating smoking under the age of 18, the legal age of sale, and almost two-fifths under 16 years⁴.

Smoking disproportionately affects those disadvantaged by poverty and is a major contributor to health inequalities, accounting for half of the difference in life expectancy between social classes I and V^{5,6}. Adults in routine and manual occupations are around twice as likely to smoke as those in managerial and professional occupations (27% vs 13% respectively)⁷.

Women who smoke in pregnancy are more likely to be younger, single, of lower educational achievement and in unskilled occupations⁸. Smokers from routine and manual groups comprise 44% of the overall smoking population and reducing smoking in this group is critical to reducing inequalities.

Smoking rates are also higher among Bangladeshi and Irish males⁸ (40% and 30% respectively), prisoners⁹ (80%) and people living with a mental health condition. Nationally, a third (32%) of people with depression or an anxiety disorder and 40% for those with probable psychosis smoke¹⁰. Even higher rates are experienced in mental health inpatient settings, where up to 70% of patients smoke and around 50% are heavy, more dependent smokers¹¹.

Smoking is the primary cause of preventable ill health and premature death from respiratory diseases, circulatory disease and cancer (Appendix 1) accounting for approximately 2,800 deaths in adults aged 35 years and over each year in Lancashire alone (PHE, Local Health Profiles 2017)¹². One in 20 hospital admissions are smoking related¹³ and the estimated lifetime cost of treating a smoker with a smoking-related disease in Lancashire is £15,121¹⁴.

Reducing health inequalities resulting from smoking, therefore, remains a public health priority in Lancashire and we need to take new and braver action to drive smoking rates down further.



Smokefree Lancashire

This Strategy has the overarching framework of 'smokefree' – to reduce the damaging impact of tobacco by; encouraging young people not to start smoking, helping people to quit smoking, reducing the availability of illicit tobacco and challenging the social norm of smoking. An essential element of this framework is to create more and more smokefree environments and spaces across our communities so that we can challenge the norm of smoking.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has listed secondhand smoke (SHS) from tobacco as a human carcinogen, to which there is no safe level of exposure¹⁵. Thirty minutes exposure to SHS reduces blood flow to the heart in fit, healthy adults and long-term exposure increases a non-smoker's risk of developing heart disease and lung cancer by a quarter, and stroke by three-quarters^{16,17}.

Children are especially at risk from the effects of SHS because they have smaller vessels and their organs are still developing. Therefore, they breathe faster and breathe in more toxic chemicals than adults¹⁸. Children exposed to SHS are at increased risk of bronchitis, asthma symptoms, middle ear infections (glue ear), meningitis and sudden infant death syndrome (cot death)¹⁸.

Smokefree Play



Please don't
smoke
near children
and our
play area

It is estimated that there are approximately 3,900 additional incidents of childhood diseases each year within Lancashire, directly attributable to SHS ^{18,19}:

- 470 new cases of lower respiratory tract infection in children under two years old
- 2,900 new cases of middle ear infections in children of all ages
- 540 new cases of wheeze and asthma in children
- at least 16 new cases of bacterial meningitis

Infographic 1: Additional incidents of childhood diseases in Lancashire attributable to secondhand smoke





Smokefree homes and cars scheme is one such initiative which aims to reduce exposure to SHS and assist pregnant women to quit, and for them and their families to remain smokefree. When implemented effectively the scheme has the potential to improve the health of children and young people through preventing exposure to secondhand smoke in the home and when travelling in a car.

Ambitions

- we will support NHS Trusts across Lancashire to implement the new CQUIN and NICE guidance PH48²¹ in fulfilling smokefree policies and effective ways to help people stop smoking, in acute, maternity and mental health settings
- we will work with local businesses to support their workforce to stop smoking, including the development of smokefree policies and supporting the implementation of NICE guidance PH5²² on workplace interventions to help people stop smoking
- we will work with local authority regulatory and other enforcement agencies, including the police, in Lancashire to ensure compliance with smokefree legislation, including vehicles
- we will work with a range of partners across Lancashire to support the implementation of smokefree parks, schools and public places

Policy context

This Tobacco Free Lancashire strategy has been developed in-line with the new Tobacco Control Plan for England²³ which sets out the ambition to achieve a smokefree generation by:

- preventing children from taking up smoking in the first place
- stamping out inequality for example smoking in pregnancy
- supporting smokers to quit

The national strategy has also identified the need to address parity of esteem in terms of the health inequalities that exist for people with a mental health condition who 'die on average 10 to 20 year earlier than the general population' (DH, 2017)²³. It has also identified the need to create more working environments which encourage smokers to quit, such as the NHS as a workplace and NHS Trusts as a setting.

Our strategy supports these ambitions and provides some high-level priorities which will inform more detailed action planning at both the pan-Lancashire and local levels in order to achieve improvements in outcomes.

Key priorities for Lancashire

This strategy has an overarching framework of achieving a smokefree Lancashire and has prioritised the following areas based on detailed local intelligence at an individual level in order to reduce health inequalities and improve quality of life by reducing smoking prevalence in the following groups:

- pregnancy
- people with mental health conditions
- people with long-term conditions

Smoking in pregnancy

Overall, smoking during pregnancy increases the risk of infant mortality by around 40% and causes up to 2,200 premature births, 5,000 miscarriages and 300 perinatal deaths in the UK every year²⁴. It has been estimated that a 10% reduction in infant and fetal deaths could be achieved if all pregnant women stopped smoking²⁵.

Rates of smoking in pregnancy are variable throughout the UK and are strongly linked to age and social economic deprivation. Mothers aged 20 or under are five times more likely than those aged 35 and over to have smoked throughout pregnancy (45% and 9% respectively)²⁶. Women in routine and manual occupations are more than five times as likely to smoke throughout pregnancy compared to those in managerial and professional occupations. As a result, those from lower socio-economic groups are at much greater risk of complications in pregnancy²⁷.



Reducing smoking in pregnancy is a key public health priority for Smokefree Lancashire. The recently published Tobacco Plan for England²³ aims to reduce prevalence of smoking in pregnancy from 10.7% to 6% or less by the end of 2022. This is an ambitious challenge considering recent smoking at time of delivery (SATOD) figures vary considerably over the fourteen areas from 28.1% in Blackpool to 9.8% in Chorley and South Ribble²³. SATOD data

provides a measurable outcome and working in partnership can provide the opportunity to reduce the leading modifiable risk to stillbirth.

Table 1: Reported SATOD Data Annual Reporting for 2016/17 (source NHS Digital, 2017)².

Smoking At Time Of Delivery (SATOD) 2016/17	2016/17 (Annual)		
England	619,234	65,023	10.7
NHS England North	172,929	24,228	14.0
NHS England North (Lancashire)	16,203	2,595	16.0
NHS Blackburn with Darwen	2,147	309	14.4
NHS Blackpool	1,804	507	28.1
NHS Cumbria	4,686	569	12.1
NHS Chorley and South Ribble	1,861	183	9.8
NHS East Lancashire	4,354	716	16.4
NHS Fylde & Wyre	1,266	208	16.4
NHS Greater Preston	2,413	288	11.9
NHS Lancashire North	1,462	262	17.9
NHS West Lancashire	896	122	13.6
Lancashire	12,252	1,779	14.5

The Saving Babies Lives Care Bundle²⁹ has been designed to tackle stillbirth and early neonatal death. It is a significant driver to deliver the ambition to reduce the number of stillbirths, bringing four elements of care together which incorporates:

- reducing smoking in pregnancy
- risk assessment and surveillance for fetal growth restriction
- raising awareness of reduced fetal movement
- effective fetal monitoring during labour

Developing a care bundle has previously demonstrated a more rapid response to smaller interventions, such as stop smoking, when implemented as part of a package as opposed to individually. In order to improve outcomes, partnership working is essential.

As a result, the Lancashire wide Smoking in Pregnancy Task and Finish Group will continue to meet and work with multi-partners in order to improve early intervention and to prevent poor outcomes before, during and after pregnancy as proposed in the Maternity Transformation Programme³⁰.

The group will focus on reducing the number of women who smoke in pregnancy, in accordance with NICE guidance PH26³¹, improving maternity pathways to better incorporate stop smoking interventions and sharing good practice. This will include training, which will support reassessing cultural norms, lifestyles and behaviours as well as quit attempts.

Ambitions

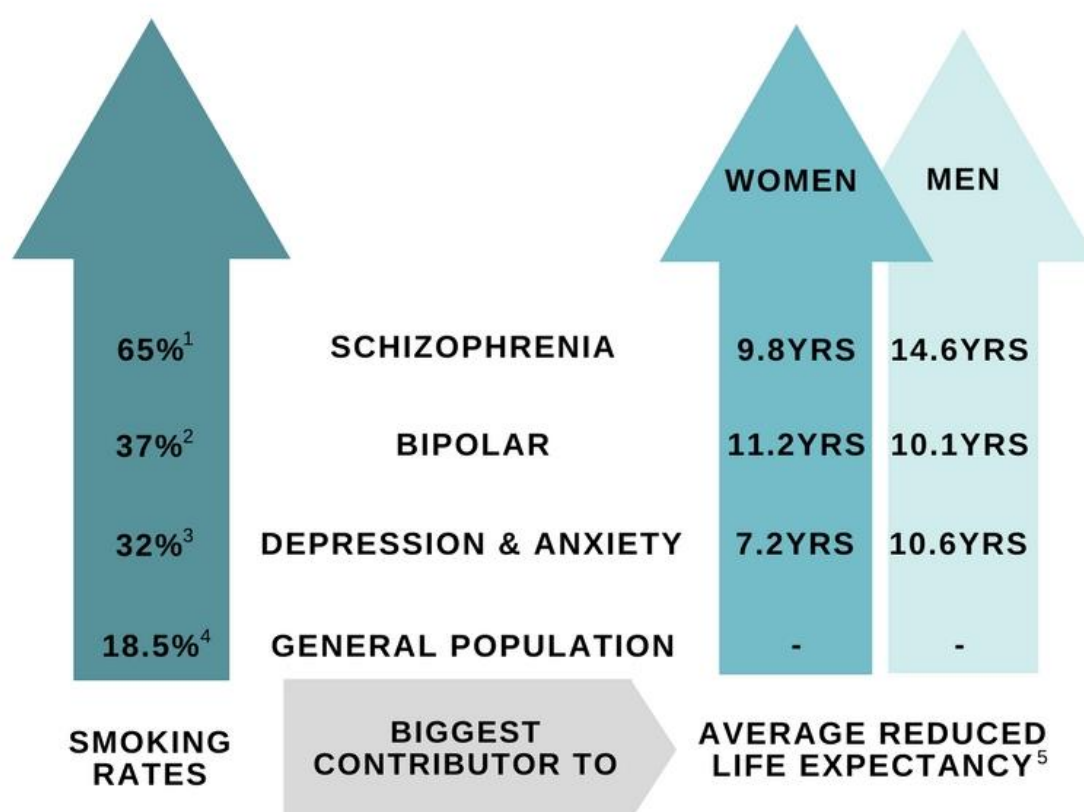
- we will encourage all health care professionals, who come into contact with pregnant women who smoke, to be trained as a minimum in giving very brief advice, so they can provide a consistent message for women (NCSCCT online training)
- we will encourage the inclusion of carbon monoxide (CO) screening as routine practice; minimum at booking and delivery (36 weeks)
- we will ensure that midwifery leads are kept up-to-date with current evidence and national guidance through the Smoking in Pregnancy group
- we will work towards reducing smoking in pregnancy SATOD to 6% or less
- we will work to improve pathways between midwifery and stop smoking services, with an opt-out system being the preferred approach
- we will review the smoking status of partners and advise accordingly around the impacts of SHS

Smoking and mental health conditions

It is estimated that one in four people are affected at some point in their life from a mental health illness, and the life expectancy of those diagnosed with a mental health illness is on average 10-20 years less than someone without a mental health diagnosis. The main reason for this difference in life expectancy is due to smoking. More than two fifths (42%) of all cigarettes smoked in England in 2007 were by people with a mental health condition³².

Figure 2 illustrates the association between the severity of a mental illness, smoking prevalence rates and reduced life expectancy.

Figure 2: Smoking rates and average reduced life expectancy by mental health condition



1: Wu C.Y et al. (2013). PLoS ONE 8(9): e74262. 2: THIN data. 3: McManus et al (2010) NCSR
4: www.smokinginengland.info 5: Chang et al, Life Expectancy at Birth for People with Serious Mental Illness and Other Major Disorders from a Secondary Mental health Care Case Register in London, PLoS ONE, 2011

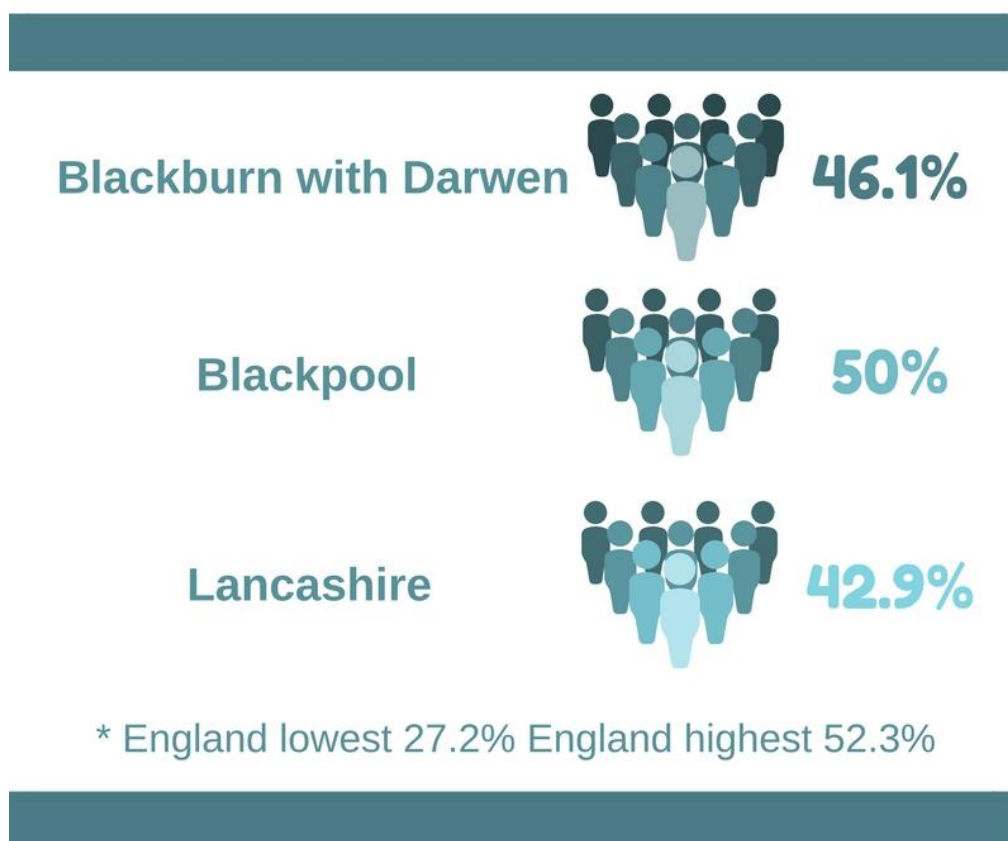
The correlation between the prevalence of smoking and people with mental health conditions has been shown to dramatically increase with the severity of the mental health illness. In 2014 it was estimated that 31% of men and 23% of women who had ever been diagnosed with a mental health condition smoked, compared to 19% of men and 13% of women in the general population. People with more severe mental health illnesses, such as psychosis, have been

shown to have smoking rates as high as 60% whilst prevalence rates for inpatients in psychiatric units have been estimated at 70%³². People with severe mental health illnesses are also at more risk from physical health conditions, for example cardiovascular disease, and the life expectancy for people with schizophrenia is estimated to be 15-20 years less than the general population³³.

Whilst smoking rates in the general population have been declining in England since the mid-1990s to a reported level of approximately 19% in 2014, smoking rates for people with a mental health condition over the 20-year period have remained the same at an estimated 40%³⁴.

Statistics illustrating smoking prevalence for people living in Blackpool, Blackburn with Darwen and Lancashire who have a severe mental health condition are shown in Infographic 2 below.

Infographic 2: Smoking Prevalence for people with a severe mental health condition



*PHE 2015. *Data quality query*

A number of explanations have been made for this high prevalence rate which include:

- the complexity of the issue. People with mental health conditions have often been smoking for many years, smoke more cigarettes and are more addicted to nicotine
- a combination of a number of factors including biological, environmental and social norm.

- lack of encouragement to quit³⁵. In some instances, the use of cigarettes to 'manage patients' has been reported^{36,37}

A change in attitudes and culture towards smoking is required to ensure this trend is reversed. People with a mental health condition are more likely to engage with health services as it is estimated that 80% of people with a severe mental health condition seek medical treatment from different settings including GP surgeries or outreach teams to name but a few³⁸. It is, therefore, a prime opportunity for health professionals to engage in a conversation about smoking cessation.

People with a mental health condition are also just as likely to want to quit smoking but are aware of the hardship of trying to quit and have been known to be less likely to succeed³⁹. A Health Survey for England conducted in 2010 reported that 66% of people with a mental health condition would like to quit⁴⁰.

The majority of mental health services are provided in the community. Therefore, primary care and community care providers are essential in ensuring the delivery of an integrated tobacco treatment pathway. This will include identification of a smoker, provision of advice and timely access to stop smoking support services²³.

Ambitions

- we will support and advise CCGs to implement NICE guidance PH45 and PH48
- we will increase awareness of the benefits of peer support and mental health champion programmes to improve confidence, knowledge and dispel myths on smoking and mental health within healthcare settings and the wider community
- we will work in partnership, whenever possible, with primary and secondary healthcare services to improve pathways to stop smoking services
- we will increase awareness and understanding in local health and social care systems of the needs of smokers with a mental health condition(s) in relation to targeted smoking cessation approaches and interventions
- we will work with Primary Care to share the latest evidence, improve confidence, knowledge and dispel myths on smoking and mental health

Smoking and long-term conditions

Over a quarter of the population in England have a physical long-term condition and an increasing number of these people have multiple conditions, with the number of people with three or more conditions expecting to increase from 1.9 million in 2008 to 2.9 million by 2018⁴¹. A long-term condition is one that can be controlled but not cured. Smokers are more likely to live with a long-term condition and many are either caused or exacerbated by smoking.

People with long-term conditions use a significant proportion of health care services, accounting for 50% of all GP appointments; 64% of outpatient appointments, 70% of inpatient bed days and 70% of the total health and care spend in England⁴².

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) causes 24,000 deaths in England every year⁴³ and smoking accounts for 85% of COPD related deaths⁴⁴. People suffering from asthma who smoke experience higher rates of hospitalisation, worse symptoms and a more rapid decline in lung function than those with asthma who do not smoke⁴⁵. Smoking significantly increases the risk of heart disease and stroke, and smokers with diabetes have increased risks of complications and premature death.

Lancashire experiences higher prevalence rates of diagnosed long-term conditions than England as a whole. Table 2 shows the diagnosed prevalence of long-term conditions (2014/15) for Lancashire in comparison to England.

Smokers and the socially deprived suffer disproportionately. Those in lower socio-economic groups are significantly more likely to live with a long-term condition and also have high rates of smoking, which has significant implications for their health and wellbeing. Smoking is responsible for half the difference in life expectancy between the rich and poor, and smokers are likely to need care on average nine years earlier than non-smokers⁴⁵.

Table 2: Prevalence of long-term conditions in Lancashire compared with England

Long-term condition	England		Lancashire	
	Number affected	% affected	Number affected	% affected
Hypertension	7,833,779	13.8	223,779	14.7
Depression (18+)	3,305,363	7/3	112,863	9.3
Asthma	3,402,437	6.0	103,935	6.8
Diabetes (17+)	2,913,538	6.4	85,290	6.9
Coronary Heart Disease	1,843,813	3.3	62,788	4.1
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	1,859,963	4.1	62,278	5.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	1,034,578	1.8	37,598	2.5
Cancer	1,281,811	2.3	37,243	2.4
Stroke & TIA	981,836	1.7	30,727	2.0
Atrial Fibrillation	926,551	1.6	27,058	1.8
Mental Health	500,451	0.9	15,368	1.0
Heart Failure	410,783	0.7	15,131	1.0
Dementia	419,073	0.7	13,107	0.9
Epilepsy	357,096	0.8	11,266	0.9

Source: HSCIC, Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) for April 2014-March 2015, England

Smoking doubles the risk of developing care needs and every year Local Authorities spend an additional £600 million providing care as a result of smoking-related diseases (ASH, 2015)⁴⁵.

Ambitions

- we will encourage NHS organisations across Lancashire to provide very brief advice to patients identified as a smoker, so they can provide a consistent message (NCSCT on-line training)
- we will encourage the inclusion of carbon monoxide (CO) screening as routine practice on admission to hospital, pre-operatively, on outpatient assessments and in other settings
- we will encourage the development of smokefree champions and brief intervention training to increase confidence and change attitudes of professionals who are supporting people with long-term conditions
- we will encourage staff to identify at-risk groups for them to be supported as a priority



Tobacco control enforcement

The trade in illicit tobacco impacts on public health policy and has a devastating effect on individuals and communities nationally. It impacts on legitimate businesses and allows tobacco to be more accessible to children²³.

Environmental health services are responsible for enforcing the bans on smoking in enclosed public spaces and cars transporting children. In the main, the bans introduced in 2007 and 2015 are respected. The main focus of work for some local authorities is in dealing with shisha bars where shisha pipe smoking often takes place in enclosed spaces.



Trading Standards services deal with the following tobacco controls:

- removing illegal tobacco from the market – counterfeit, foreign labelled and cheap white tobacco products
- display and pricing requirements
- health warning and other labelling requirements
- standardised packaging
- pack size controls and ban on the sale of single cigarettes
- sale of tobacco to children (under 18-year olds)
- niche tobacco such as shisha, chewing tobacco and snuff

Trading Standards are also responsible for dealing with the following issues around e-cigarettes

- underage sales of products and e-liquids to under 18s
- enforcement of health warnings/usage instructions on packs
- control of nicotine content
- refill pack size
- childproof packaging

In 2014, studies showed that 46% of children aged 11-15 years purchased cigarettes from shops, even though the law prohibits the sale to young people under 18 years of age. This

illustrates the need for robust enforcement of the legislation preventing underage sales of tobacco⁴⁵.

Local authorities use a range of techniques when tackling tobacco problems including offering advice and guidance, test purchasing, seizure of illegal products and the prosecution of those who flout the law. This work involves strong partnership working with the police and HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC).

Environmental impacts of smoking

Environmental impacts of smoking and littering of streets and urban areas are costly to remove. More than £1 billion of taxpayers' money was spent in England in 2013 to clean up tobacco litter⁴⁶. Cigarette butts constitute 25-50% of all litter and in some areas, the percentage of littering by smokers' materials is even higher. Studies of littering have found that smokers' materials remain the most prominent littering item since 2003⁴⁷.



Cigarette butts are made from cellulose acetate which is not biodegradable. The butts often contain the carcinogenic components of cigarettes such as pesticides⁴⁸. A study of the impacts of heavy metals leaching from cigarette butts in watercourses concluded the leachate from cigarette butts was toxic to fish⁴⁹. Cigarette butts have also been known to be poisonous to bird life and animals when ingested.

It is therefore important to acknowledge the impact of littering from smokers' materials and to consider policies to reduce the impact. A method to reduce this burden on society may be through the expansion of smokefree outdoor areas⁴⁸.

Ambitions

- we will review the sanctions for tobacco retailers who repeatedly flout the legislation which is designed to protect children and young people
- we will work with a range of partners across Lancashire to support the expansion of smokefree parks, schools and public places
- we will raise awareness that it is a criminal offence to drop cigarette litter and ensure local enforcement strategies are implemented
- we will minimise tobacco industry influence on local public health policy through implementing Article 5.3 of the World Health Organisation Framework Convention on Tobacco Control*¹⁶

*The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, to which the UK is a party, states in Article 5.3 that, "In setting and implementing their public health policies with respect to tobacco control, Parties shall act to protect these policies from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry in accordance with national law."



Electronic cigarettes

Lancashire Directors of Public Health endorse the Association of Directors of Public Health (ADPH) position statement on nicotine vapourisers (December 2015).

“Throughout this position statement we use the term nicotine vapourisers – to encompass the range of products variously described as electronic cigarettes or Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS), etc.

ADPH recognises the significant burden that smoking places on individuals and society. Stopping smoking, however this is achieved, is the single best thing anyone can do for their health. ADPH supports the updated NICE guidance on tobacco harm reduction.

We believe that restrictions and regulations on the advertising, marketing and use in enclosed public spaces of smoked tobacco products should also apply to nicotine vapourisers, given the lack of knowledge on their long-term health risks and to prevent undermining of the successful efforts that have been made to de-normalise smoking behaviour.

We are cognisant of arguments for the potential impact of nicotine vapourisers as a means of quitting or reducing harm by substituting for conventional tobacco products. However, we believe that more research is needed to establish clear evidence of safety and their long-term impact on health – as well as on wider questions relating to re-normalisation of smoking behaviour, and the impact on young people of product development, advertising and marketing. Therefore, we do not advocate their use beyond supporting smokers who have unsuccessfully tried other methods of quitting.

The involvement of the tobacco industry in product development raises concerns, and whilst efforts to de-normalise tobacco use are welcomed, attempts to maintain a population addicted to nicotine (including tobacco) are not.

We welcome the introduction of regulations in 2016. We will continue to review our policy position in the light of further research and evidence, in response to product development and after assessing the impact of new regulations. We will continue to work in collaboration with other Public Health organisations to support the development of evidence-based approaches to nicotine vapourisers.”

Governance and accountability

Tobacco Free Lancashire is a multi-agency group which has individual lines of reporting to each of the partner organisations. Overall accountability for the work of the group is however to each of the three Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBs); Lancashire, Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen.

Links are made with national and regional expert advisors and good governance dictates that latest evidence, policy and practice are regularly reviewed to ensure that work continues to be relevant and current in the context of local needs and circumstances.

Learning and development are essential, and the Tobacco Free Lancashire group is committed to using key tools and resources in order to enhance and improve the role and influence of the group – for example using the CLeaR assessment, CQUIN and NHS Right Care Patient Decision Aids.

It is essential that this work also provides guidance and advice to the wider Sustainability & Transformation Partnership (STP) and relevant links have been made with cancer and CVD prevention work streams.



Achieving our ambitions

The main areas of activity required to achieve these aims and ambitions fall into the following broad categories, around which detailed action plans can be built:

- communication
- training
- advocacy
- performance management
- specialist support
- regulation and enforcement

Progress towards achieving our ambitions will be measured against the Tobacco Free Lancashire strategy action plans in line with the Public Health Outcomes Framework and reported to the three Health and Wellbeing Boards.



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Acknowledgements

With thanks to the following people for their contributions:

Marie Demaine	Public Health Specialist, Lancashire County Council
Jacqui Evans	Public Health Development Manager Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council
Liz Petch	Public Health Specialist Blackpool Council
Rachel Swindells	Public Health Practitioner Blackpool Council



EXECUTIVE BOARD DECISION

REPORT OF: Executive Member for Children's Services

LEAD OFFICERS: Director of Children's Services

DATE: 12 April 2018

PORTFOLIO/S AFFECTED: Children's Services

WARD/S AFFECTED: All

KEY DECISION: YES NO

SUBJECT: Ofsted Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS)

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The ILACS framework is the new Ofsted inspection framework which came into force in January 2018. Ofsted describe this as a *system* of inspection covering a range of activity where a judgement inspection is just one aspect. The different components are:

- a) Annual self-evaluation – submitted to Ofsted, seeking to answer what we know about the quality and impact of social work practice, how we know this, and what our plans are for the next 12 months to maintain or improve practice
- b) Annual conversation between Ofsted and the Local Authority (LA)
- c) Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) – up to 10 of these will take place each year
- d) Focused visits – 1-2 visits within a 3 year cycle, depending on previous inspection judgement
- e) Judgement inspection - standard (2 week) or short (1 week) inspection, depending on previous inspection judgement and also influenced by the other elements and other data analysis

The level of activity depends on an authority's most recent judgement:

Inadequate local authority	Requires improvement to be good local authority	Good or outstanding local authority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly monitoring visits • SIF or post-monitoring SIF • Shared self-evaluation • Annual engagement meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard inspection (once in a three year period) • Up to two focused visits in between inspections • Possible JTAI (would replace a focused visit) • Shared self-evaluation • Annual engagement meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short inspection (once in a three year period) • Up to two focused visits in between inspections • Possible JTAI (would replace a focused visit) • Shared self-evaluation • Annual engagement meeting

The first 3 elements in list above (a – c) have already been in place for 12-24 months. The newer aspects of this framework (d and e above) came into force in January 2018 and more detail is provided in section 4.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Executive Board:

- Note the inspection frameworks under which the Council continues to be regulated by Ofsted.

3. BACKGROUND

Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council was one of the last 2 local authorities to be inspected under the SIF inspection framework. The only SIF inspections going forward will be for those authorities judged inadequate.

The ILACS framework is one of three Ofsted inspection frameworks currently in force which apply to local authorities, with the other two being:

- Local Area Inspections of Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND)
- Local Authority Arrangements for Supporting Improvement in Schools

These were outlined in a report presented to Members at Full Council on 25th January 2018.

4. KEY ISSUES & RISKS

Two Types of Judgement inspections: Standard and Short

Local authorities will receive one judgement inspection within a three year period. The type of judgement inspection will depend on their previous inspection judgement, as set out in section 1 of this report.

There are 4 judgements:

- **Overall effectiveness**
- The experiences and progress of **children in need of help and protection**
- The experiences and progress of **children in care and care leavers**
- The **impact of leaders** on social work practice with children and families
How good are leaders at creating an environment where social work can flourish?

5 days' notice is given, with inspectors on site for 2 weeks in a **standard** inspection (for authorities last judged to require improvement) or 1 week in a **short** inspection (for authorities last judged to be good or outstanding in their last inspection). The inspection team consists of 4 inspectors, with a school HMI and a regulatory inspector allocated for up to 2 days in addition. Inspectors arrive on site on a Monday afternoon, leaving site early afternoon on the Friday. There are no set notification dates as there were under the SIF.

The timing of standard and short inspections will usually be between six months before or six months after the three-year anniversary of the authority's most recent SIF inspection. This would mean that Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council can expect a short inspection between late March 2020 and late March 2021, assuming that there is no precipitating event(s) in the meantime.

In a short inspection, inspectors will arrive on site assuming that the LA continues to be good, and will therefore seek to answer three key questions:

- Has the quality and impact of practice been maintained?
- Are there any areas where the quality and impact of practice have improved?
- Are there any areas where the quality and impact of practice have deteriorated?

Focused visits

Local Authorities will receive up to two of these visits in between a judgement inspection, depending on their most recent judgement inspection. Ofsted give 5 days' notice, with notification taking place on a Tuesday and 2 inspectors arriving on site the following Tuesday. There are no set notification dates as there were under the SIF.

Focused visits will cover one of the following topics:

- Front door
- Children in need and children subject to child protection plans
- Contextual safeguarding – including vulnerable adolescents, female genital mutilation (FGM), county lines (drug trafficking)
- Children in Care
- Permanency
- Care leavers

Leadership will be a feature of all focused visits, with inspectors looking at the impact of leaders on practice.

In focused visits, inspectors will evaluate the effectiveness of:

- Performance management
- Management oversight
- Supervision
- Quality assurance
- Continuous professional development of the workforce

The outcome of these visits is a published letter, covering strengths and areas for development. Any serious weaknesses identified will be noted as areas for priority action.

Summary

Ofsted state that they have designed the framework to make inspections less of a burden, more intelligence-led and proportionate. However, in order to make this approach viable, there will need to be increased frequency of contact between Ofsted and the LA.

At the ILACS launch event in January, Ofsted confirmed that there would be far fewer set-piece interviews during the inspection: “[inspectors will] focus almost exclusively on practice with children and families. Meetings will be kept to a minimum, will only look into matters arising from case evaluations and only take place at the lead inspector’s request.” This may change the perception of inspection for front line workers and managers: in our recent SIF, we received positive feedback from staff who felt that the inspection didn’t impact too much on their day to day work, and that things felt very calm. However, feedback from an ILACS pilot authority was that the managers found the process very intensive - Ofsted estimate 80% of inspector’s time will be spent with workers and team managers. Almost all inspection evidence will be gathered by looking at individual and young people’s experiences; this will be largely through meeting with practitioners to understand the nature and impact of their work with children and families, including scrutinising electronic records.

Two of the areas which came under intense scrutiny in our SIF are both now explicit areas under the ILACS: permanence and pre-proceedings work. Ofsted will require evidence as part of the Annex A of both areas under ILACS:

- 3.3 The arrangements for permanence planning and any associated strategy, action plan and management information used to monitor performance
- 3.11 Information the local authority [Page 68 of 88](#) and manage cases in the public law outline (PLO)

Permanency is now referred to by Ofsted as an “obsession”; and we saw signs of this during our recent SIF.

Regional Adoption Agencies (RAAs) will not themselves be inspected under the new framework, although the host authority (Bolton, in our case) might see greater frequency of contact. Instead, Ofsted will look at whether the RAA is a help or hindrance to each local authority and focus on how we are promoting permanence for our children. As such, our review process in this area, including escalation processes should we feel there is any drift post-SHOBPA (decision that the child should be placed for adoption), will come under scrutiny. The key question will be around the arrangements we have in place to assure ourselves that the RAA meets the needs of local children and how we can demonstrate this. In short, how are we holding the RAA to account?

Finally, there is an even greater focus on local authority self-evaluation being tested through inspection. The Department’s continued focus on performance and QA needs to intensify. Under ILACS there will be no self-audit process, as per the SIF audit of 20 cases. Instead, inspectors will ask for a list of all cases audited in the last 6 months (as well as overarching QA reports) and they will look at those audits to assess whether they agree with our own evaluation.

In summary, the new inspection framework places a greater emphasis on the local authority’s own processes and leadership; and seeks to strike a balance based on an annual risk assessment process (necessarily largely data/desk based), but also based on ongoing discussions with the local authority. The degree to which Ofsted feel confidence in the leadership of the local authority will matter more than ever before. On-site visits by Ofsted will be more frequent than before - likely to be once every 12 to 18 months - but for a shorter duration. Their time on site will be more focused than before on the work of social workers and team managers, with the structure of the inspection - all inspectors focusing on the same area at the same time - making it likely to be more difficult to change their views about an area. The new framework brings the social care inspection more in line with school inspection in their risk-based approach and assumption of continued ‘good’ standard of service from those already deemed so. It is this underlying assumption that is most likely to be tested in the future, given the budget challenges faced by local authorities (and, increasingly, schools); and the age profile of leadership in both sectors.

5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications arising as a result of this report.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal implications arising from this report.

8. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There are no resource implications arising from this report.

9. EQUALITY AND HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Please select one of the options below. Where appropriate please include the hyperlink to the EIA.

Option 1 Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) not required – the EIA checklist has been completed.

Option 2 In determining this matter the Executive Member needs to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA link here)*

Option 3 In determining this matter the Executive Board Members need to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA attachment)*

10. CONSULTATIONS

Not applicable.

11. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The recommendations are made further to advice from the Monitoring Officer and the Section 151 Officer has confirmed that they do not incur unlawful expenditure. They are also compliant with equality legislation and an equality analysis and impact assessment has been considered. The recommendations reflect the core principles of good governance set out in the Council's Code of Corporate Governance.

12. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

All Declarations of Interest of any Executive Member consulted and note of any dispensation granted by the Chief Executive will be recorded in the Summary of Decisions published on the day following the meeting.

VERSION: 1

CONTACT OFFICER:	Beth Speak, Service Lead – QA, Inspections, Systems & Sector Led Improvement
DATE:	1 st March 2018
BACKGROUND PAPER:	Ofsted framework for the inspection of Local Authority Children's Services https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/inspecting-local-authority-childrens-services-from-2018



EXECUTIVE BOARD DECISION

REPORT OF: Executive Member for Resources

LEAD OFFICERS: Deputy Chief Executive

DATE: 12 April 2018

PORTFOLIO/S AFFECTED: Resources

WARD/S AFFECTED: Little Harwood

KEY DECISION: YES NO

SUBJECT: SALE OF FORMER BLEACHWORKS AT WHITEBIRK

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To report the proposed sale of the privately owned former Bleachworks at Whitebirk.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Executive Board:

- 2.1 Notes the background to the historic financial local charge on the former Bleachworks site at Whitebirk.
- 2.2 Agrees to receive a payment out of the sale proceeds of the former Bleachworks site in satisfaction of the local charge.
- 2.3. Agrees in principle to write off the remaining outstanding local charge for which 100% provision has already been made and delegates responsibility to the Head of Legal Services and Deputy Chief Executive in consultation with the Executive Member Resources to enter any relevant documents to formalise such agreement.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In 2003, the Council carried out asbestos removal work on the site of the former Bleachworks, following the service of a notice by the Environmental Health section to undertake the work in default, in order to make the site safe. The Council incurred a cost of £109,406 for this work and invoiced the owner accordingly.
- 3.2 The owner of the site has not made any payments towards this debt owed to the Council and it has remained as a local land charge against the property. It was noted in an Executive Board Minute in 2009 (the 2009 Report) that the owner was to be granted a write off of the debt to

enable a sale to proceed. That sale never proceeded.

- 3.3 The vendor is in discussions with a prospective purchaser for the site.
- 3.4 The 2009 Report stated that provision for doubtful debt had already been made for 100% of the amount owed at the time. Therefore, any possible recovery of these monies now would be of a positive financial benefit to the Council.
- 3.5 If the sale does not go ahead, the charge will remain against the property. There is also a registered mortgage in favour of a major bank against the property.
- 3.6 It should be noted that the issue of the potential sale of this land arose around March 2016 following correspondence from the proposed purchaser's solicitor making enquiries as discussed generally in this report. However it is only in the last month or so that the vendor's solicitor has written to make similar enquiries which has been the impetus for this report.
- 3.7 Due to the value of the property and land, it has always been envisaged that any sale would never realise the total of all the outstanding charges held by the Bank and the Council on the property. If this sale were to go ahead, the Council would at least realise some of the debt owed for which 100% provision has already been made.
- 3.8 The sale may also allow or enable the current site to be developed and utilised, eventually benefiting the surrounding area.

4. KEY ISSUES & RISKS

- 4.1 The key issue is that despite a local charge having been written off as a doubtful debt at least 7 years ago for accounting purposes, the charge remains recorded as a financial local land charge against the property. The Council now faces the potential prospect of formally writing off the majority of the debt and receiving a modest (but not insignificant) payment.
- 4.2 There are very few risks to the Council if the proposal is accepted. Although it is not a certainty, it is typically considered that the expectancy of any return on any debt diminishes the longer that the debt remains.
- 4.3 If the property sale proceeds it will at least enable the site to be potentially redeveloped which may eventually provide the Council with business rates for that site.

5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are believed to be no policy implications.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The original debt was accumulated as follows:

£99,007.00	Asbestos removal contractors
£ 3,560.00	Monitoring cost consultants
£ 3,715.00	Scaffolding
£ 1,240.00	Environmental Health Dept costs (from back in 2003).
£ 1,170.00	Council legal costs (from back in 2003).

£ 714.60 30 days of penalty interest was added before the charge was registered

£109,406.60

6.2 Provision has already been made for 100% of the outstanding debt in previous years.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Under the Constitution at section B.7, the Director of Finance & IT is authorised to write off debts of up to £5,000.00. In consultation with the Executive Member (Resources) the Director can write off a debt of up to £30,000. Any debt greater than this amount has to be brought to Executive Board for authorisation.

7.2 The Council will work to negotiate that it sees any contract for sale and purchase between the vendor and purchaser so that there are no terms which may put it at any further disadvantage.

8. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

If approved, and the matter proceeded to completion there will be some officer time in Finance and Legal in dealing with the formalisation of such matters.

If the matter does complete, it will relieve officers having to revisit this matter in subsequent years.

9. EQUALITY AND HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Please select one of the options below. Where appropriate please include the hyperlink to the EIA.

Option 1 Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) not required – the EIA checklist has been completed.

Option 2 In determining this matter the Executive Member needs to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA link here)*

Option 3 In determining this matter the Executive Board Members need to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA attachment)*

10. CONSULTATIONS

None

11. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The recommendations are made further to advice from the Monitoring Officer and the Section 151 Officer has confirmed that they do not incur unlawful expenditure. They are also compliant with equality legislation and an equality analysis and impact assessment has been considered. The recommendations reflect the core principles of good governance set out in the Council's Code of Corporate Governance.

12. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

All Declarations of Interest of any Executive Member consulted and note of any dispensation granted by the Chief Executive will be recorded in the Summary of Decisions published on the day following the meeting.

VERSION:	0.3
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CONTACT OFFICER:	Michael Green, Legal Services
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DATE:	1 February 2018
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BACKGROUND PAPER:	Summary of Decisions Executive Board : 16 April 2009
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EXECUTIVE BOARD DECISION

REPORT OF:	Executive Member for Schools and Education
LEAD OFFICERS:	Director of Children's Services
DATE:	12 April 2018

PORTFOLIO/S AFFECTED:	ALL
WARD/S AFFECTED:	All
KEY DECISION:	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>

SUBJECT: Schools Capital Programme 2018-2019

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To present for consideration and approval the Capital Programme for Schools and Education for 2018-2019 as detailed within this report.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Executive Board:

Approves the attached list of projects as detailed in Appendix 1 & 2 for inclusion in the 2018 – 2019 Schools Capital programme.

Authorises officers to procure works in accordance with the Contracts Procedure Rules as written in the Councils Constitution.

Approves expenditure to be incurred on individual projects, in line with the Councils Standing Financial Instructions.

Notes that regular reports will be provided for the Executive Member detailing any variations/amendments to programmes of work and seeking necessary approvals where these are required to ensure compliance with financial instructions and the Constitution.

3. BACKGROUND

Since 2002 - 2003 the council has received a base line of capital funding from Government to meet the responsibilities placed upon it by the Education Acts and the School Standards and Framework Act.

Capital investment is typically targeted in the first instance at concerns relating to the condition of school buildings, as highlighted through individual schools asset management plans. Funding can however also be used to make environmental improvements that will enhance teaching and learning spaces, and can also be used to address schools capacity issues. This base line investment has enabled the Council to meet its responsibilities and national and local priorities on a continuing basis and ensure schools remain fit for purpose. [Page 61 of 88](#)

4. KEY ISSUES & RISKS

Details of indicative Schools Capital Allocations for 2018-19 are contained in Appendix 1.

In respect of maintained local authority schools, the School Condition Allocation (SCA) and Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) figures are £958,408 and £241,013 respectively. In addition a carry forward of £5,092,470 is expected for the financial year 2017-18, which would bring the total available budget to £6,291,891. The available budget will be directly managed by through the Schools and Education portfolio.

For voluntary aided schools, the SCA and DFC funding amounts to £834,194 and £216,784 a total of £1,050,978, which is allocated directly to School Governing Bodies.

The Schools and Education Capital programme is driven by capital priorities raised from the Condition, Suitability and Sufficiency Sections of individual schools asset management plans (AMP's).

The budgets which will be available in 2018 - 2019 (Appendix 1), for capital improvement works in the authority's schools, can be categorised into 2 areas:-

1. Directly Managed

Projects, irrespective of whether internally or externally funded, which are managed by officers from Blackburn with Darwen's Building Consultancy Team

2. Indirectly Managed

Projects associated to Voluntary Controlled (VC) Schools, where funding has been devolved directly to schools, and also projects associated to Voluntary Aided (VA) Schools where the funding has been given to the Local Authority and then devolved to the appropriate VA diocese. In all cases, officers keep an overview on the individual projects whilst at the same time, monitor and where necessary manage, the overall budget in partnership with other parties i.e. Diocesan Authorities.

The Capital Programme for schools relates to LA responsibilities in community, controlled and VA schools in relation to the Fair Funding of Schools Regulations. Within the context of these regulations, as set out in the authority's scheme of financial delegation for schools, the LA retains the responsibility for "capital" improvements valued over £10,000 in all schools. The programme to address this work is collectively known as the annual Planned Improvement Programme, (PIP).

From inception to completion the Capital Programme is closely monitored by officers from the Building Consultancy Team and the Service Lead, Access to Learning against agreed key performance indicators (KPI's) representing measures of quality, cost and timescale.

The Capital Programme compiled for 2018-2019 (Appendix 2) reflects needs in schools, which have been identified through each school's AMP (Asset Management Plan). By drawing the programme of works from the School's AMPs, we endeavour to adopt an equitable, transparent and fair approach to all. In addition, this year Officers from the Building Consultancy Team have visited schools to discuss priorities with schools and ensure AMPs accurately reflect the needs of the school. Some of the proposed schemes will take longer than one year to complete due to planning and building control regulations, the size of the scheme and ensuring that work is carried out at suitable times (often during school holiday periods).

The main priorities within the programme relate to:-

1. Compliance with legislation
2. Ensuring buildings are wind and water tight, and able to provide a safe, warm environment for pupils and staff.
3. Correction of suitability issues to provide a building which is fit for purpose.
4. Enhanced teaching and learning spaces

5. Provision of sufficient pupil places
6. Improving accessibility and choice

Where possible, schemes have been developed to manage a number of the above issues in one hit, so as to generate economies of scale and limit as far as possible the impact on schools.

In line with previous years, schools benefiting from the programme will, if possible, be expected to contribute to the works from either Devolved Formula Capital (DFC), or school reserves. A contribution is required to ensure that the School Condition Allocation funding is spread as far as possible and used in schools that have a commitment to working in partnership with the LA, to improve their school buildings and that community and controlled schools are in line with VA schools

A contingency fund of £100,000 has been included to address any unforeseen emergency works, including those that compromise Health & Safety and/or Safeguarding regulations. As schools have less DFC available to them, the LA may find it will need to help with works below the threshold of £10,000, more frequently than in previous years.

5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

National Policy Context

Central Government Policy on education has undergone a fundamental shift during the current parliament, with Councils being increasingly viewed as organisers rather than providers. However this shift in policy has not diminished our responsibility for current maintained sector schools. Therefore the Government has continued to fund the Council at similar levels to previous years.

Performance Implications

The Capital Programme made up of individual projects will be closely monitored against agreed performance indicators representing measures of quality, cost and timescale.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Capital Programme for the Schools and Education portfolio has been prepared in consultation with the Finance Department and is attached at Appendix 1 and 2.

Allocations to schools are fully covered by grant funding and are subject to Executive Board approval.

In respect of the local authority maintained schools sector, indicative 2018-19 capital funding for the School Condition Allocation and Devolved Formula Capital are £958,408 and £241,013. These allocations will be directly managed by this Portfolio in addition to the anticipated carry forward of funding from 2017-18 detailed in the appendices.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The report has been compiled with regard to the Council's Constitution, in particular the Financial Procedural Rules and the Contract Procedure Rules. All procurement and contract activity in connection with this programme must be carried out in accordance with the relevant parts of the constitution and legislation.

All contracts prepared in relation to the Programme must be in conjunction with Legal Services/CAPS team.

8. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Resource requirements for managing and coordinating the Capital programme will be met from within the current Building Consultancy structure and Schools and Education Leadership.

9. EQUALITY AND HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Please select one of the options below. Where appropriate please include the hyperlink to the EIA.

Option 1 Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) not required – the EIA checklist has been completed.

Option 2 In determining this matter the Executive Member needs to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA link here)*

Option 3 In determining this matter the Executive Board Members need to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA attachment)*

10. CONSULTATIONS

The proposed programme will be cascaded to schools, governing bodies and diocesan bodies following Executive Board approvals.

11. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The recommendations are made further to advice from the Monitoring Officer and the Section 151 Officer has confirmed that they do not incur unlawful expenditure. They are also compliant with equality legislation and an equality analysis and impact assessment has been considered. The recommendations reflect the core principles of good governance set out in the Council's Code of Corporate Governance.

12. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

All Declarations of Interest of any Executive Member consulted and note of any dispensation granted by the Chief Executive will be recorded in the Summary of Decisions published on the day following the meeting.

VERSION:	2.0
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CONTACT OFFICER:	Carol Grimshaw – Service Lead Access to Learning
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DATE:	19th March 2018
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BACKGROUND PAPER:	Appendix A – Schools and Education capital programme 2018-2019 Indicative budget allocations Appendix B – School and Education 2018-2019 Existing live projects and New proposed projects
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Schools and Education Capital Programme 2018-2019

Budgets Available for Community Sector Capital Improvement 2018 - 2019

School Condition Grant	Indicative Allocation
Estimated Capital Carry Forward into 2017-2018:	
Allocated Committed Schemes	subject to final outturn
Basic Need still to be allocated	subject to final outturn
Schools Condition Grant still to be allocated	subject to final outturn
Total Available Basic Need and School Condition Allocation	

Devolved Formula Capital Funding	
Devolved Formula Capital	Indicative Allocation
Capital Estimated Carry Forward into 2017-2018:	
Allocated Committed Schemes	Estimated
School Contribution	
Devolved Formula Capital still to be allocated	Estimated
Total Available Devolved Formula Capital	

Estimated Budget for 2018-2019
NB - Funds directly managed by the Schools and Education Portfolio

Budgets Available for Voluntary Sector Capital Improvement 2018 - 2019

Voluntary Aided Sector	
LA Co-Ordinated VA Programme	Indicative Allocation
VA DFC Allocation	Indicative Allocation
Total	

Estimated Investment for 2018-2019
NB - Funds managed by school governing bodies

Appendix A

019	
ment Works	
	£
	958,408
	3,726,900
	321,868
	352,411
	5,359,587
6,291,891	
	241,013
	57,100
	50,000
	584,191
	932,304
6,291,891	
ment Works	
	£
	834,194
	216,784
	1,050,978
1,050,978	

Schools and Education Capital Programme 2018 - 2019

LIVE PROJECTS

Project	Funding Source	Spend Profile 2018-19			Total £
		Basic Need £	Schools Condition £	DFC/School Cont £	
Newfield ASD	Basic Need	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Former Cedars Infants School Site / St Thomas PI	Basic Need / SCA	234,200	249,800	-	484,000
St Thomas CE Primary	SCA	-	50,000	-	50,000
St Barnabas & St Pauls	Basic Need	673,000	-	50,000	723,000
Turton and Edgeworth	SCA	-	73,000	25,000	98,000
Audley Facias	SCA	-	9,000	-	9,000
Audley Infant and Junior Heating	Basic Need	450,000	-	-	450,000
Audley Junior Roof	SCA	-	205,300	23,700	229,000
Roe Lee - Mech Ext Classrooms	SCA	-	91,600	8,400	100,000
Belmont Chimney	SCA	-	8,000	-	8,000
Lower Darwen - Roofing	SCA	-	183,000	-	183,000
Total		2,857,200	869,700	107,100	3,834,000

NEW PROJECTS

Project	Funding Source	Spend Profile 2018-19			Total £
		Basic Need £	Schools Condition £	DFC/School Cont £	
Project Management Fee	Various	25,000	25,000	-	50,000
Avondale Kitchen	SCA	-	90,000	10,000	100,000
Feniscowles - Heating	SCA	-	90,400	9,600	100,000
Griffin Park - Kitchen	SCA	-	90,000	10,000	100,000
Intack - Kitchen	SCA	-	100,000	-	100,000
Shadsworth Infants - Heating	SCA	-	90,000	10,000	100,000
Belmont - (SEND Provision)	SCA	-	18,000	2,000	20,000
Ashleigh - Windows in Hall	SCA	-	13,500	1,500	15,000
Brookhouse Primary - Remodel Toilets	SCA	-	40,500	4,500	45,000
Brookhouse Primary - Upgrade Fire Alarm	SCA	-	18,000	2,000	20,000
Daisyfield - Junior Toilets	SCA	-	36,000	4,000	40,000
Longshaw Infants - Fire Alarm	SCA	-	18,000	2,000	20,000
Meadowhead Juniors - Safeguarding Fencing	SCA	-	18,000	2,000	20,000
Longshaw Juniors - Car Park	SCA	-	27,000	3,000	30,000
Belmont - Roof Repairs	SCA	-	9,000	1,000	10,000
Audley Junior - Asbestos Removal	SCA	-	90,000	0	90,000
Lower Darwen - Roof	SCA	-	90,000	0	90,000
Shadsworth Juniors - Boys Toilets	SCA	-	36,000	4,000	40,000
Contingency	SCA	-	100,000	-	100,000
Total		25,000	999,400	65,600	1,090,000
UNALLOCATED GRANTS REMAINING		296,868	311,419	759,604	1,367,891
TOTAL 2018/2019 BUDGET		3,179,068	2,180,519	932,304	6,291,891



EXECUTIVE BOARD DECISION

REPORT OF: Executive Member for Schools and Education
LEAD OFFICER: Director of Children's Services
DATE: 12th April 2018

PORTFOLIO/S AFFECTED: Schools and Education
WARD/S AFFECTED: All
KEY DECISION: YES NO

SUBJECT: SCHOOL TERM AND HOLIDAY PATTERN 2019/2020

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Local Authority (LA) has responsibility for setting the school holiday pattern for Community and Controlled schools. It does this in consultation with neighbouring LAs, schools and teacher associations. For other maintained schools (Voluntary Aided and Foundation) the governing body sets the holiday pattern. The holiday patterns for academies and free schools are set by their own trustees/local governing boards as they are not maintained by the LA.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Executive Board:

Agrees the school term and holiday pattern for Community and Controlled schools for 2019/2020 (as set out in Appendix A "Recommended Dates 2019-2020."

3. BACKGROUND

The LA is required to set the school holiday pattern for its Community and Controlled schools. The dates are agreed 12 months in advance of schools beginning the new academic year. In January of this year the dates were circulated for consultation with primary and secondary schools. In addition the dates were sent to Teacher Associations for their observations and comments.

4. KEY ISSUES

Schools prefer the LA to set a pattern that is aligned with Lancashire County Council. In this way there is less disruption for families and employees.

Agreeing a uniform set of dates for all schools in the Borough is not possible as all of the secondary schools and over half of primary schools can set their own holiday patterns. This is likely to increase in the years ahead as more of the school stock changes from maintained schools to academies.

5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

[Page 69 of 88](#)

There are no policy implications arising from this report.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Maintained schools must be open for at least 190 days during any school year to educate their pupils. The Local Authority is currently responsible for setting the school holiday pattern for Community and Controlled schools.

8. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There are no other resource implications arising from this report.

9. EQUALITY AND HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Please select one of the options below. Where appropriate please include the hyperlink to the EIA.

Option 1 Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) not required – the EIA checklist has been completed.

Option 2 In determining this matter the Executive Member needs to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA link here)*

Option 3 In determining this matter the Executive Board members need to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA attachment)*

10. CONSULTATIONS

Schools, Governors and Teacher Associations were all asked for comments in relation to the proposed holiday pattern. The Local Authority has received only 1 response and this was from a headteacher of a primary school. His views were consistent with comments received in previous years wanting the pattern to be aligned as much as possible with Lancashire's holiday pattern, to avoid problems with members of staff who have children attending schools in Lancashire.

It is important to note that once agreed by the LA and published, the holiday pattern is binding on all community and voluntary controlled schools in Blackburn with Darwen. Voluntary Aided and Foundation governing bodies are requested to give consideration to the advice from the Local Authority when determining their school calendar.

11. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

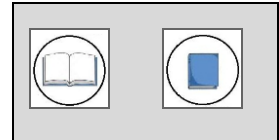
The recommendations are made further to advice from the Monitoring Officer and the Section 151 Officer has confirmed that they do not incur unlawful expenditure. They are also compliant with equality legislation and an equality analysis and impact assessment has been considered. The recommendations reflect the core principles of good governance set out in the Council's Code of Corporate Governance.

12. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

All Declarations of Interest of any Executive Member consulted and note of any dispensation granted by the Chief Executive will be recorded in the Summary of Decisions published on the day following the meeting.
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VERSION: 1.0

CONTACT OFFICER:	Jessica Byrne, Head of Service, Education Excellence
DATE:	28 th February 2018
BACKGROUND PAPER:	Appendix A - Recommended Dates for 2019/2020



DRAFT

SCHOOL TERM AND HOLIDAY PATTERN 2019/2020

This timetable shows the proposed standard School Terms and Holiday patterns for the academic year for Community and Controlled schools.

AUTUMN TERM 2019

Re-open on
Mid Term Closure

Monday 2 September 2019
Monday 21 October-
Friday 25 October 2019 (inc)
Friday 20 December 2019

Closure after school on
Number of openings

75

SPRING TERM 2020

Re-open on
Mid Term Closure

Monday 6 January 2020
Monday 17 February-
Friday 21 February 2020 (inc)
Friday 3 April 2020

Closure after school on
Number of openings

60

SUMMER TERM 2020

Re-open on
May Day Closure
Mid Term Closure

Monday 20 April 2020
Monday 4 May 2020
Monday 25 May -
Friday 29 May 2020 (incl)
Monday 20 July 2020

Closure after school
Number of openings

60

TOTAL NUMBER OF OPENINGS - 195



EXECUTIVE BOARD DECISION

REPORT OF:	Executive Member for Leisure Culture and Young People
LEAD OFFICERS:	Executive Member for Resources Director of Environment and Leisure (Please Select)
DATE:	12 April 2018

PORTFOLIO/S AFFECTED:	Leisure Culture and Young People	Resources
WARD/S AFFECTED:	All	
KEY DECISION:	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>

SUBJECT: Grant of Lease for Blakey’s café bar at King George’s Hall

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Blakey’s café bar continued to make an operating loss in 2017/18 despite the closure every Monday and reduction in opening hours which was implemented in January 2017. Accordingly, the Executive Board approved the closure of Blakey’s Café Bar with effect from 21 March 2018.

In December 2017, the Council received an expression of interest from the owner and proprietor of a high quality restaurant in Liverpool (being the interested party) about the availability of Blakey’s Café Bar at King George’s Hall to open a new restaurant.

The Council instructed Brady’s of Manchester to measure, inspect and advise on the ‘Blakey’s’ food and beverage offer; i.e. the likely tenants; the anticipated market rent and the preferred leasing mechanism.

The Council also instructed Brady’s to undertake a ‘soft’ marketing campaign to those operators considered to offer the right style and mix of food offer, to include the sale of alcohol that could operate a large venue such as Blakey’s. A total of 29 operators were contacted in writing, 2 operators asked for further information, which was provided, however one operator withdrew their interest, and the other did not pursue it further.

Negotiations with the interested party regarding the opening of a new restaurant within Blakey’s café bar have continued to make good progress; it is recommended that a lease for Blakey’s Café Bar is agreed with the interested party.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Executive Board:

1. Approves the granting a lease to the interested party for the Blakey’s site.
2. Delegates authority to negotiate and agree the lease terms and other connected matters between the Council and the interested party to the Deputy Chief Executive and the Director of Environment and Leisure in consultation with the Executive Member for Leisure, Culture and Young People and the Executive Member for Resources

3. BACKGROUND

In December 2017 the Council received an expression of interest from an interested party about taking over Blakey's cafe bar at King Georges Hall to open a new restaurant.

The Council instructed Brady's of Manchester to measure, inspect and advise on the 'Blakey's' food and beverage offer; the likely tenants, the anticipated market rent and the preferred leasing mechanism. This information was used in the Council's negotiations with the interested party to lease Blakey's and establish a new restaurant.

The Council also instructed Brady's to undertake a 'soft' market testing campaign to those operators considered to offer the right style and mix of food offer, to include the sale of alcohol that could operate a large venue such as Blakey's. Brady's subsequently wrote to 29 operators, the terms offered were a 15 year internal repairing and insuring lease without the benefit of Security of Tenure, as retaining ongoing control of the restaurant by the Council after lease expiry was considered of paramount importance. A service charge to be levied to recover a fair proportion of external maintenance and decoration costs, the upkeep of common areas and shared services. A guide rent was also quoted.

Brady's soft market testing received positive responses from two operators who requested further information which was duly supplied. Unfortunately one operator decided to withdraw from the negotiations considering the venue unsuitable for their style of operation. The other operator didn't provide a definitive response to the additional information which was supplied, despite a number of emails and phone calls; therefore we consider that their lack of further interaction signals their failing interest.

Blakey's café bar was continuing to make an operating loss despite the closure every Monday and reduction in opening hours which was implemented in January 2017. Accordingly, Executive Board approved the closure of Blakey's Café Bar with effect from 21 March 2018.

Discussions and negotiations with the interested party have made good progress, and it is recommended that a lease be agreed with them to open a new restaurant.

4. KEY ISSUES & RISKS

Blakey's Café Bar has continued to operate at a loss when all the operating costs are taken into account and this is unaffordable. As a result, Executive Board approved the closure of Blakey's with effect from 21 March 2018.

Blakey's Café Bar closed on Wednesday 21 March 2018. A significant area of King George's Hall is currently empty and obsolete and customers visiting the venue to attend a show will have to make alternative arrangements to eat elsewhere if they wish to have a pre-concert meal. Therefore it is important that we develop a new food and beverage offer within King George's Hall at the earliest opportunity.

5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The establishment of a new high quality restaurant in Blackburn will address a key gap in the food offer available in the town centre. This development is a key project in the Council's town centre regeneration programme and accords with the planned developments at Northgate and Blakey Moor and the proposed new cinema development. The letting of Blakey's to the interested party fits with the aspirations for this area of the town centre and will support future lettings.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The interested party is proposing to invest a significant sum of money on refurbishing Blakey's, this will include the removal of the staging, installation of new flooring and lighting, a complete redecoration of the café bar and the refurbishment of the toilet facilities along with new furniture, fixtures and fittings.

In order to provide uninterrupted trading for the new restaurant, the Council has arranged for the air handling system to be repaired, some of the existing units which are dilapidated, inefficient and in some cases have ceased to operate will be replaced. The Council has removed the main bar and will be erecting a new stud wall partition where the main bar was located. As part of the internal reconfiguration, the Box Office will also be relocated to the King George's Hall entrance foyer which will require minor alterations and improvements.

The new tenant will pay a rent and service charge to the Council for occupying Blakey's café bar. The tenant will also be liable to pay NNDR.

Council has considered the financial *bona fides* of the proposed tenant in order to assess whether guarantors or a rent bond is required for the financial comfort to the Council.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The lease for Blakey's will contain the information detailed in the agreed Heads of Terms.

It has been confirmed that the proposed lease holder is a director and shareholder of a company that has the long lease on other restaurant premises (with a personal current stake of between 25-50% in that company according to the most recent public company records). Land Registry details reveal that the company paid a significant sum of money for the restaurant in 2017 which is on a 999 year lease for a pepper corn rent.

The proposed lease holder has agreed to deposit a six month rent bond to provide the Council with financial comfort.

8. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The Council's project manager along with property colleagues will complete the improvement works to the air handling system in Blakey's.

The Council's in house legal services team will complete the lease.

9. EQUALITY AND HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Please select one of the options below. Where appropriate please include the hyperlink to the EIA.

Option 1 Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) not required – the EIA checklist has been completed.

Option 2 In determining this matter the Executive Member needs to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. (*insert EIA link here*)

Option 3 In determining this matter the Executive Board Members need to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. (*insert EIA attachment*)

10. CONSULTATIONS

A 'soft' market testing process was undertaken, information was sent to 29 food and beverage operators to ascertain if any other operators were interested in leasing Blakey's Café Bar to establish a new food offer, to include the sale of alcohol, that could operate a large venue such as Blakey's

11. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The recommendations are made further to advice from the Monitoring Officer and the Section 151 Officer has confirmed that they do not incur unlawful expenditure. They are also compliant with equality legislation and an equality analysis and impact assessment has been considered. The recommendations reflect the core principles of good governance set out in the Council's Code of Corporate Governance.

12. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

All Declarations of Interest of any Executive Member consulted and note of any dispensation granted by the Chief Executive will be recorded in the Summary of Decisions published on the day following the meeting.

VERSION:	1
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CONTACT OFFICER:	Martin Eden
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DATE:	28 March 2018
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BACKGROUND PAPER:	Executive board report 'Closure of Blakey's café bar at King George's Hall and Progression with Grant of Lease of the Site' dated 8 March 2018
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EXECUTIVE BOARD DECISION

REPORT OF: Executive Member for Resources

LEAD OFFICERS: Deputy Chief Executive

DATE: 12 April 2018

PORTFOLIO/S AFFECTED: Resources Regeneration

WARD/S AFFECTED: All

KEY DECISION: YES NO

SUBJECT: Lancashire One Public Estate (OPE) Programme

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this paper is to provide Members with an update on the Lancashire One Public Estate (OPE) Programme and the Council's responsibilities as Accountable Body for the programme.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Executive Board:

2.1 Notes the current update on the Lancashire OPE Programme.

2.2 Supports the ambitions of OPE Programme and the Lancashire Partnership through continued collaborative working with public sector partners.

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 The shadow Lancashire Combined Authority was established in July 2016 following a request submitted to the Government to form a Combined Authority, signalling a shift to working more collaboratively across the county to deliver better outcomes for residents and businesses, creating higher growth and productivity, raising attainment and importantly, aspirations and playing a key role in the Northern Powerhouse.

3.2 The Lancashire partnership joined the OPE Programme in 2016. OPE is a national programme delivered in partnership by the Local Government Association (LGA) and the Cabinet Office Government Property Unit (GPU) to achieve service efficiencies and create new homes and jobs through estate transformation, utilising land and property assets across the public sector. Since joining the programme, the Lancashire OPE programme has been successful in a number of areas:

OPE project delivery: There are five Lancashire wide projects progressing under OPE Phases 4&5, and two which have completed. A summary of these projects is provided below and further details can be found within the supporting documents.

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Lead Authority	Project Title	Project Partners
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	Blackburn Town Centre Public Sector Accommodation Review.	Blackburn College; Ministry of Justice/HMCTS; Royal Blackburn Hospital (ELHT); Capita.
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	Pennine Courts and Multi Services Hub. <i>*As this project did not progress as initially envisaged given changes in partner requirements, the funding has been re-allocated within the programme to Preston City Council to undertake a review of the HM Courts and Tribunal Service (HMCTS) estate and facilities within the Preston area.</i>	
Chorley Council	Public Service Co-location and Integration.	Lancashire County Council (LCC); Age UK Lancs; Chorley Community Housing; DWP; Lancashire Care Foundation Trust (LCFT).
South Ribble Borough Council	Leyland Health and Community Campus (West Paddock).	DWP; Lancashire County Council; South Ribble Partnership; Local education providers; South Ribble Leisure Partner. Health providers incl. LCFT.
Lancashire County Council	Lancashire Neighbourhood Centre Implementation.	All district Councils; CCGs; Colleges and Skills providers; Fire, Police and Ambulance.
Blackpool Council	Blackpool CLQ - Relocation of MoJ Courts Facilities.	Wyre Council; Ministry of Justice/HMCTS; Blackpool, Fylde & Wyre EDC.
Burnley Borough Council	Burnley Town Centre Joint Accommodation Review and Masterplan.	Ministry of Justice; DWP; Probation Service; Lancs Constabulary; LCC; East Lancs Health Trust; Burnley College; UCLan.

Governance: Formation of an effective Lancashire Property Board and Public Services Board with clear terms of reference and good partner representation, including the majority of Lancashire Local Authorities, Health Sector, Police & Crime Commissioners and HM Courts and Tribunal Service.

The Property Board is chaired by BwD's Deputy Chief Exec. Also, a network of 5 Strategic Estate Groups (SEGs) are in place across the county providing a structure for partner participation in developing OPE and health initiatives under the Lancashire and South Cumbria STP.

Partner engagement: The Lancashire partnership has established good working arrangements with HM Courts and Tribunal Service with a structure of regular meetings that focus on supporting OPE project delivery involving court services. Close working arrangements are also in place with the Lancs and South Cumbria STP (Strategic Transformation Plan) estates leads, with attendance at SEGs, the STP Motor Group and Lancs and South Cumbria Programme Board.

Housing delivery: Links to the Lancs Better Homes Group with regular meetings and workplan (housing delivery, funding and investment programmes) and completion of the Housing Growth Analysis Study – which provides a clear focus for improving housing delivery in Lancashire.

3.3 The Lancashire Partnership submitted a bid for OPE Phase 6 funding on 3rd Nov 2017. This included business cases for six Lancashire projects for OPE revenue funding and nine projects under the Land Release Fund (a new funding stream via MHCLG to enable capital works which will release Council owned sites for housing).

3.4 The Lancashire Partnership has secured funds for 2 of the OPE Phase 6 Revenue projects, totalling £186,000, together with an allocation of £50,000 capacity funding awarded for continued OPE Programme Management up to the end of 2018/19.

3.5 The Lancashire Partnership has also received positive feedback from the LGA in terms of the excellent progress being made by the Partnership through effective governance arrangements and programme management to sustain the momentum of collaborative working and a strategic approach to OPE. While the OPE Board were supportive of Lancashire projects put forward for revenue

funding, there was an unprecedented level of competition nationally and, given the competitive nature, the OPE Programme Board were unable to award the Partnership funding for all revenue projects. The OPE Programme Team will continue to work with the LGA and project leads to look at other funding opportunities to progress projects and to further develop business cases for potential future bidding rounds.

3.6 The Lancashire Partnership also had great success in Land Release Funding (LRF) bids, securing a total of £4.25 million to undertake works to a number of housing sites in Blackburn with Darwen, South Ribble and Blackpool. A breakdown of the LRF award is shown within section 6 of the report.

3.7 For BwDBC, this will mean that site preparation works to brownfield sites in the borough can be undertaken, including the Newfield development area, Fishmoor Drive site and the Griffin regeneration area. The Griffin area has been identified for major intervention under the Housing Market Renewal (HMR) Programme through extensive local consultation and masterplanning. Two phases of development are planned for the Griffin development site: phase 1 is planned to provide around 90 new homes for sale along with a new highway access and phase 2 is intended to provide around 50 new affordable homes for rent and shared ownership. Funding of £670,000 will be used to create the new highways access into the site with associated infrastructure works. Remediation works will be carried out to prepare the site for new housing development, dealing with poor ground conditions and removing contamination from the site. The two other sites, in the South East Blackburn Housing Zone area, have received a total of £67,000 funding for site investigations and surveys.

4. KEY ISSUES & RISKS

4.1 The OPE Programme in Lancashire is governed by the Shadow Lancashire Combined Authority through the Public Services Board and Property Board. Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council is the Accountable Body with responsibility for administering the programme.

5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The OPE Programme supports the delivery of the Council's priorities in the 2030 vision and the Corporate Plan to create more jobs and homes, improve town centres and encourage business growth.

5.2 The programme also supports ambitions under the Lancashire Plan – to have integrated public services, better homes and prosperous town centres.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 As the OPE Programme is externally funded, there are no direct financial implications to Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council. A funding breakdown is included below for information:

Allocation	Description
OPE Phase 4 Award (Nov-16)	
£20,000	Leyland Health and Community Campus – Co-location health, civic and community service provision
£40,000	Blackburn Town Centre Public Sector Accommodation Review – Engagement with DWP, MoJ, HMRC and Capita
£40,000	Pennine Courts and Multi Services Hub – Site review and feasibility Study.

£30,000	Public Service Co-location and Integration – Chorley
£50,000	Lancashire Neighbourhood Centre Implementation
£80,000	Programme Resource – Programme Manager
£80,000	Programme Resource – Programme Manager (Earmarked for 2017/18)
£340,000	Sub-total
OPE Phase 5 Award (Apr-17)	
£15,000	Blackpool (CLQ) Relocation of MoJ Courts Facilities – Feasibility Study
£60,000	Programme Management – Coordinator Role
£55,000	Blackpool (CLQ) Relocation of MoJ Courts Facilities – Feasibility Study (Earmarked for 2017/18)
£40,000	Integrated Services Burnley Town Centre – Strategic Review / Masterplanning (Earmarked for 2017/18)
£170,000	Sub-total
OPE Phase 6 Award, Revenue Funding (announced Dec-17)	
£50,000	Capacity funding for OPE Programme Management
£36,000	West Lancs – Transforming Ormskirk
£150,000	Chorley & Preston – Central Lancs Community Health hubs
£236,000	Sub-Total
OPE Phase 6 Award, Land Release Fund (announced Feb-18)	
£32,000	Blackburn with Darwen – Newfield Development Area
£35,000	Blackburn with Darwen – Fishmoor Drive Site
£670,000	Blackburn with Darwen – Griffin Site
£400,000	Blackpool – Ryscar Way Site
£1,700,000	Blackpool Rd – Poulton Site
£1,050,000	Blackpool – Bispham Rd Site
£362,000	South Ribble – Bamber Bridge and Lockstock Hall Sites
£4,249,000	Sub-Total
£4,995,000	TOTAL

6.2 In addition, the Lancashire Partnership was awarded £50,000 for initial development funding prior to being accepted onto the OPE programme.

6.3 As Accountable Body, Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council is responsible for the administration of funding received through the OPE programme.

6.4 We are not aware of any clawback implications.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There is a Memorandum of Understanding between the Lancashire Partnership, the Local Government Association (LGA) and the Cabinet Office Government Property Unit (GPU). Although not legally binding, the MoU describes the agreement between the named organisations and the conditions of funding.

7.2 MoU arrangements are also in place between Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council and district authorities that have secured OPE funding, setting out arrangements for grant payments, benefit realisation and reporting.

7.3 As lead authority, Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council is responsible for delivery of the OPE programme in Lancashire, which includes the following activities (as set out within the MoU):

- Meet all programme pre-selection criteria to an agreed timetable: Including recording all land and property assets owned by partnership authorities (except social housing stock) and public sector partners on the ePIMS Lite system.
- Provide details of current surplus land and land which is expected to become surplus or redeveloped as part of this.
- Provide information on the estimated value of all local authority owned land and buildings within the partnership area.
- Make details of all land and property owned by the partnership publically accessible, including in authorities' statutory annual reports.
- Have in place an effective board, bringing together partnership members and wider public sector partners who will help to drive plans.
- Deliver the programme plan and ensure that any changes to plans and project outputs are agreed by both the LGA and GPU.
- Spend funding as per the agreement set out in the programme plan. Any changes to this funding plan will need to be agreed by both the LGA and GPU.
- Adhere to the quarterly reporting process administered by the LGA and produce a year-end report.
- Identify a nominated contact and deputy representing the lead partner, who will ensure that projects are delivered within agreed timescales and manage the activities, allocating the necessary time to the project.
- Identify nominated contacts in other partner councils to coordinate engagement in the programme across their council.
- Work with the LGA and GPU to determine support requirements including any assistance to identify and procure specialist resources.
- Actively encourage appropriate officers and councillors, from public bodies across the Lancs Partnership to participate in the programme.
- Proactively work and share information about projects with the LGA, GPU and other local authorities.
- Support work to promote achievements and learning across the programme, including developing case studies of work locally.
- Undertake to provide the OPE team and evaluators with all relevant information to assist their understanding of forecast and actual benefits across your projects.

8. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

8.1 Staffing resource employed by Blackburn with Darwen to manage the OPE Programme is externally funded.

8.2 OPE capacity funding is for two posts; an OPE Programme Manager has been in post since January 2017, and an OPE Programme Coordinator. Capacity funding for these posts is secured to March 2019.

8.3 Resource is required to maintain the Council's property information to the ePIMS Lite System, to comply with OPE pre-selection criteria. It is expected that the Councils Corporate Property Team will continue to maintain records as part of property management duties.

9. EQUALITY AND HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Please select one of the options below. Where appropriate please include the hyperlink to the EIA.

Option 1 Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) not required – the EIA checklist has been completed.

Option 2 In determining this matter the Executive Member needs to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA link here)*

Option 3 In determining this matter the Executive Board Members need to consider the EIA associated with this item in advance of making the decision. *(insert EIA attachment)*

10. CONSULTATIONS

Not relevant to the Council's role as Accountable Body. The local authorities delivering individual OPE funded projects will be responsible for complying with their own project approval and governance arrangements, and for carrying out any consultations needed to assess the impact of projects on service users and the public.

11. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The recommendations are made further to advice from the Monitoring Officer and the Section 151 Officer has confirmed that they do not incur unlawful expenditure. They are also compliant with equality legislation and an equality analysis and impact assessment has been considered. The recommendations reflect the core principles of good governance set out in the Council's Code of Corporate Governance.

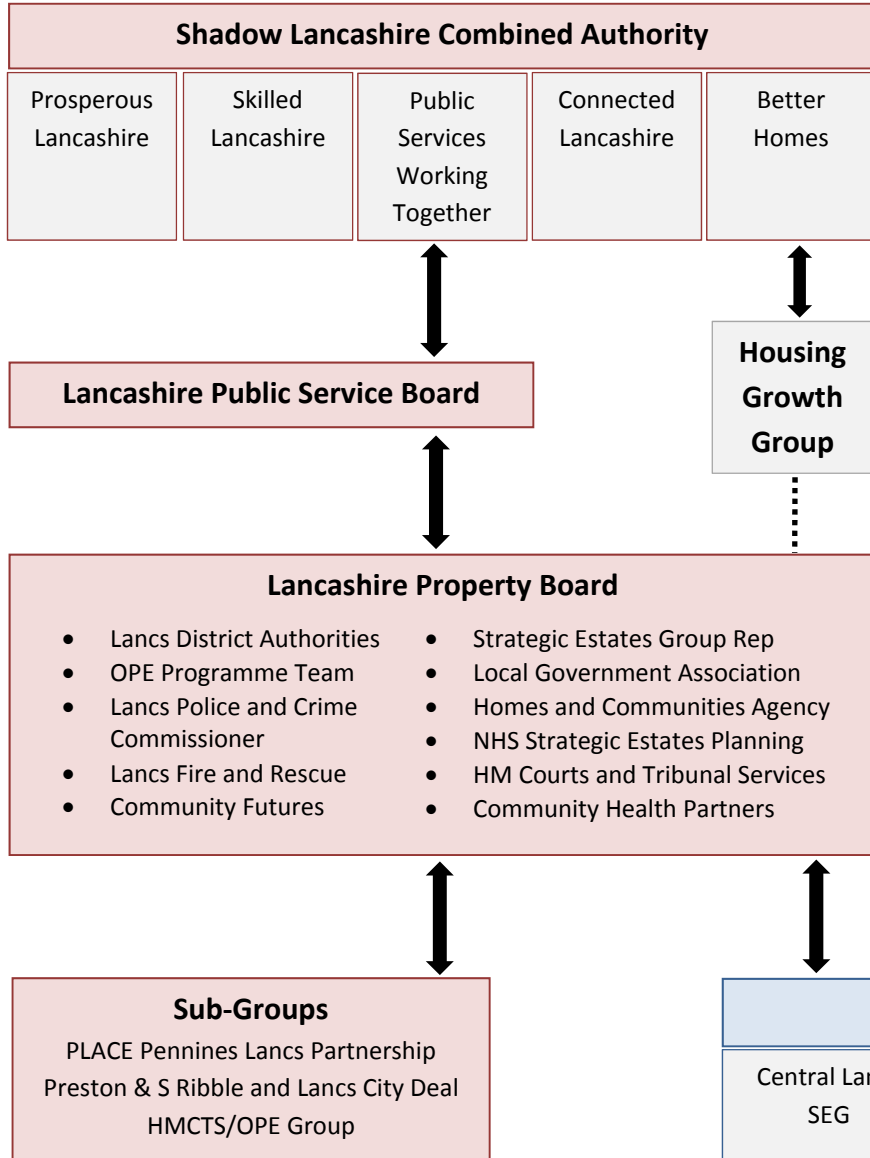
12. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

All Declarations of Interest of any Executive Member consulted and note of any dispensation granted by the Chief Executive will be recorded in the Summary of Decisions published on the day following the meeting.

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CONTACT OFFICER:	Andrew Bond Lancs OPE Programme Manager
DATE:	29 th March 2018
BACKGROUND PAPER:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OPE 6 Prospectus• OPE Progress Report• OPE Governance / Structure Chart

Lancashire One Public Estate



Lancashire Health and Social Care

