



People and Health Overview Committee

Date: Thursday, 4 March 2021

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: Please note that, due to the current coronavirus pandemic the Council has reviewed its approach to holding committee meetings. This meeting will be held remotely and can be accessed by using the link below.

Membership: (Quorum 3)

Andrew Kerby (Chairman), Pauline Batstone (Vice-Chairman), Tony Alford, Pete Barrow, Toni Coombs, Beryl Ezzard, Ryan Holloway, Stella Jones, Rebecca Knox and Daryl Turner

Chief Executive: Matt Prosser, South Walks House, South Walks Road, Dorchester, Dorset DT1 1UZ (Sat Nav DT1 1EE)

For more information about this agenda please telephone Fiona King 01305 224186 - fiona.king@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk



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Due to the current coronavirus pandemic the Council has reviewed its approach to holding committee meetings. Members of the public are welcome to attend this meeting and listen to the debate either online by using the following link:-

[People and Health Overview Committee](#)

Members of the public wishing to view the meeting from an iphone, ipad or android phone will need to download the free Microsoft Team App to sign in as a Guest, it is advised to do this at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting.

Please note that public speaking has been suspended. However Public Participation will continue by written submission only. Please see detail set out below.

Dorset Council is committed to being open and transparent in the way it carries out its business whenever possible. A recording of the meeting will be available on the council's website after the event.

A G E N D A

Page No.

1 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies for absence.

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive any declarations of interest.

3 MINUTES

5 - 10

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 14 December 2020.

4 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

To receive questions or statements on the business of the committee from town and parish councils and members of the public.

Public speaking has been suspended for virtual committee meetings during the Covid-19 crisis and public participation will be dealt with through written submissions only.

Members of the public who live, work or represent an organisation within the Dorset Council area, may submit up to two questions or a statement of up to a maximum of 450 words. All submissions must be sent electronically to fiona.king@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk by the deadline set out below. When submitting a question please indicate who the question is for and include your name, address and contact details. Questions and statements received in line with the council's rules for public participation will be published as a supplement to the agenda.

Questions will be read out by an officer of the council and a response given by the appropriate Portfolio Holder or officer at the meeting. All questions, statements and responses will be published in full within the minutes of the meeting.

The deadline for submission of the full text of a question or statement is 8.30am on Tuesday 2 March 2021.



DORSET COUNCIL - PEOPLE AND HEALTH OVERVIEW COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON MONDAY 14 DECEMBER 2020

Present: Cllrs Andrew Kerby (Chairman), Pauline Batstone (Vice-Chairman), Tony Alford, Pete Barrow, Toni Coombs, Stella Jones, Rebecca Knox and Daryl Turner

Also present: Cllr Peter Wharf (Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Corporate Development and Change)

Officers present (for all or part of the meeting):

Vivienne Broadhurst (Interim Executive Director - People Adults), Nicola Fowler (Financial Assessments Team Manager), Theresa Leavy (Executive Director of People - Children), David McIntosh (Corporate Director (HR & OD)), Gill Vickers (Interim Corporate Director - Adult Care Operations), Susan Ward-Rice (Equalities and Diversity Officer) and Helen Whitby (Senior Democratic Services Officer)

19. Apology

An apology was received from Councillor Ryan Holloway.

20. Declarations of Interest

No declarations of interest were made by members at the meeting.

21. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 27 October 2020 were confirmed subject to the following amendment. The Chairman would sign them at the earliest opportunity.

Minute 10 - Declarations

Remove Councillor Alford's declaration as he did not have a property which was rented out.

22. Public Participation

There were no questions or statements from Town and Parish Councils or members of the public.

23. **Current & Future Changes to the Financial Assessment and Care Contributions Policy**

The Committee considered a report by the Interim Executive Director of People - Adults on changes to the financial assessment and care contributions policy.

The current policy had been unchanged since the Care Act was introduced in 2014 and in some appeals the Local Government Social Care Ombudsman had found the local authority at fault. The changes would not alter the way that contributions were collected but provided greater clarity as to how certain situations would be treated and examples were given to illustrate this. Comments were welcomed on the policy either at or following the meeting.

Members discussed the report in detail and the follow changes/amendments were suggested:-

- there should be reference to people having their own home;
- there should be a reference to married couples;
- the policy should be written in a way to make it more easily understood;
- this was a new policy for Dorset Council yet there were references to dates in 2015;
- the risk rating for the policy was low yet the activity carried some financial risk;
- the need to encourage people to make plans for their future health and financial position before they had care needs;
- that a similar approach to the mid autumn adjusted system be adopted;
- was there anything in the policy about people who were uncooperative?
- links be provided to the two policies referred to on Page 30.

Having made the above suggestions, the Committee:-

Recommended

That the updated policy as set out in appendix A is agreed. This incorporates the changes identified with this report under section 2.2.

That agreement is sought for the Executive Director and the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Health to have delegated authority to sign off future minor amendments and clarification of decision-making processes within the policy.

Reason for Recommendations:

To update the Charging and Financial Assessments Policy to support the continued delivery of the Service ensuring care contributions could be assessed and collected in a timely manner supporting fairness and equitability across the county.

24. **Equality, Diversity and Inclusion: Draft Strategy and Action Plan**

The Committee considered a report by the Chief Executive on the draft Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy and Action Plan.

The Strategy and Action Plan would be considered by Cabinet in January 2021. The Strategy had been drafted in order to have a clear and cohesive strategy across all Council services. The recent murder of George Floyd in America and the spread of Covid and its impact on vulnerable communities had added urgency to the Strategy's development. The voluntary and community sector, partners, Trade Unions, the Forum for Equality and Diversity, Dorset Race Equality Council and residents had all been involved in its development. In particular the Committee were asked to consider whether the Strategy needed greater cohesion, whether anything was missing, whether any additional recommendations should be made to Cabinet and how it could be embedded within the Council's culture.

Members then discussed the Strategy and action plan in detail. Comments and suggested amendments included:

- what did good look like and what targets should be included;
- members would have had more time to consider the four areas if they had been given them prior to the meeting;
- the need for organisations the Council worked with to have similar equality standards;
- the Strategy referred to Covid and its effect on the older population but young people and those of working age had been affected by lockdown too and this was not included;
- Covid had also affected people's mental health and finances which was also omitted;
- health inequalities needed to be addressed within the Strategy;
- the current workforce did not represent the wider community;
- negative and positive discrimination and the need for appointments to be made on merit;
- the Nepalese population and their families, veterans and ex-service men did not feature within the Strategy;
- the need for the use of plain English so that the Strategy was easily understandable to the public;
- the Strategy needed to make reference to the style guide which needed to be updated to reflect Black and Minority Ethnicity and other protected characteristics;
- that the emphasis on young people, health inequalities and links to the armed forces covenant be strengthened in the Strategy.

Although cultural change was difficult to monitor, the Pulse and Hive surveys undertaken by staff gave an indication of changes. The Corporate Director for HR&OD would arrange for a member seminar to be scheduled on this.

In view of their involvement in the Strategy it was suggested that a member of the Public Health Team be invited to the meeting when the Strategy was next reviewed.

Members noted that discussions were IT were under way to develop the action plan as a live document so that people could input directly into it.

A member seminar on leadership, employer of choice and the use of plain English would be held during the first part of 2021.

Having discussed the Strategy in full, the Committee:-

Recommended

That Cabinet adopt the draft equality, diversity and inclusion strategy and action plan (attached at appendix 1);

Reason for Recommendation:

As a public body, we have both a legal and a moral duty to promote equality, diversity and inclusion.

Decisions

1. That the findings of the public consultation be noted.
2. That the timetable for decision-making by Cabinet in January 2021 be noted.
3. The Corporate Director for HR&OD would arrange a member seminar on the Pulse and Hive surveys.
4. A member of the Public Health Team be invited to the meeting when the Strategy was next reviewed.

25. Committee and Cabinet Forward Plans

The Committee considered its Forward Plan.

The Chairman reported that he had been in discussions with the Leader and Cabinet about possible items for future scrutiny. He referred to a recent workshop on housing which had proven successful and he suggested that these be used as an initial means of developing policy.

He suggested that workshops on the Harbour Project in January 2021, towards a settled adulthood in February 2021 and on carers at a later date. These were agreed.

The results of the housing workshop would be considered at the meeting on 4 March 2021.

Decisions

1. That workshops be held as follows:-

Harbour Project - January 2021
Towards a settled adulthood - February 2021
Carers - to be scheduled

2, That a report on the outcomes of the workshop on housing be provided for the meeting on 4 March 2021.

26. **Urgent Items**

There were no urgent items.

27. **Exempt Business**

There was no exempt business.

Duration of meeting: 10.00 am - 12.00 pm

Chairman

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People & Health Overview Committee 04 March 2021 The Domestic Abuse Bill

For Decision

Portfolio Holder: Cllr G Carr-Jones, Housing and Community Safety

Local Councillor(s): Cllr Molly Rennie (Domestic Abuse Member Champion)

Executive Director: V Broadhurst, Interim Executive Director of People - Adults

Report Author: Ian Grant
Title: Programme Coordinator, Community Safety Team
Tel: 01305 228516
Email: ian.grant@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk

Report Status: Public

Recommendation:

People & Health Overview Committee comments on and endorses the work to prepare for the forthcoming Domestic Abuse Act 2021 (as set out in the report).

Reason for Recommendation:

To ensure the council is prepared for the Act and any new duties it will be required to fulfil.

1. Executive Summary

This report sets out work to consider and prepare for the forthcoming Domestic Abuse Act 2021. This includes partners' work which is being coordinated through the Dorset Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

Subject to the successful passage of the Domestic Abuse Bill, the new Act and associated duties will commence in April 2021.

There will be a range of implications on local authorities and other public bodies. These include local authorities needing to appoint a local partnership board and having statutory responsibilities for providing support to adults affected by domestic abuse and their children in accommodation-based settings.

Each Tier 1 local authority has been given funding from central government to help prepare for the new duties; and further funding will be given to support them in exercising their functions to provide support in accommodation-based settings.

To encourage a joined-up approach, the Dorset CSP has developed the appended partnership action plan which sets out the new duties, known implications, and how partners are responding to them. This is a working document and is being kept under constant review as new guidance is released.

Although the CSP can take an overall view of the work, it is the responsibility of each organisation to ensure they comply with any duties placed upon them.

2. Financial Implications

Central Government has given each Tier 1 local authority £50,000 to help them prepare for the Act in 2020/21. Dorset Council will also receive additional 'new burdens' funding of £650,000 in 2021/22 to help exercise its new duties relating to the provision of support within domestic abuse safe accommodation.

3. Well-being and Health Implications

The Domestic Abuse Bill will strengthen the local response to domestic abuse, providing people and their families with the right support.

4. Climate implications

None

5. Other Implications

The Bill will have implications on other public bodies who will have specific duties to fulfil. There will also be implications on Local partnerships i.e. Community Safety Partnership (CSP), Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB), and the Safeguarding Children Partnership (SCP).

6. Risk Assessment

Having considered the risks associated with this decision, the level of risk has been identified as:

Current Risk: Medium

Residual Risk: Low

Having considered the risks associated with this decision using the council's approved risk management methodology, it is the officer's opinion that there are no high risks that need to be reported.

7. Equalities Impact Assessment

An EQIA will be completed as work progresses and will be particularly important in helping develop a needs assessment for accommodation-based support and domestic abuse strategy.

8. Appendices

Dorset Community Safety Partnership (CSP) - Domestic Abuse Bill Action Plan - DRAFT

9. Background Papers

Government Website

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/domestic-abuse-bill>

Draft Statutory Guidance Framework – July 2020

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/896640/Draft_statutory_guidance_July_2020.pdf

Draft Statutory Guidance for the Delivery of Support to Victims of Domestic Abuse, including Children, in Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation Services – Jan 2021 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-abuse-bill-2020-overarching-documents>

Domestic Abuse Bill Factsheets

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-abuse-bill-2020-factsheets>

Capacity Building Fund

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-abuse-capacity-building-fund-for-local-authorities/guidance-for-local-authorities-on-the-domestic-abuse-capacity-building-fund>

New Burden's Funding

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/926509/Domestic_abuse_consultation_paper.pdf

10. Purpose

- 10.1 This report sets out work to prepare for the forthcoming Domestic Abuse Act 2021. This includes partners' work which is being coordinated through the Dorset Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

11. Background

11.1 The Domestic Abuse Bill is currently making its way through Parliamentary proceedings, and subject to successful passage, will become law in April 2021, and be known as the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.

11.2 The measures in the Bill seek to:

- **promote awareness** - to put abuse at the top of everyone's agenda, including by legislating for the first time for a statutory definition of domestic abuse;
- **protect and support victims**, including by introducing a new Domestic Abuse Protection Notice and Order;
- **transform the justice response**, including by helping victims to give their best evidence in the criminal courts through the use of video evidence, screens and other special measures, and ensuring that victims of abuse do not suffer further trauma in family court proceedings by being cross-examined by their abuser;
- **improve performance** – the new Domestic Abuse Commissioner will help drive consistency and better performance in the response to domestic abuse across all local areas and agencies.

12. Summary of Main Requirements

12.1 Whilst the Bill legislation and subsequent statutory guidance are still in draft form or yet to be published, many of the duties are now in their final stages of writing and therefore at a place where the council and its partners can start to prepare for them.

12.2 A summary of the main requirements anticipated to be placed on public bodies is provided below.

12.3 Local Authorities:

- Will be required to appoint a domestic abuse Local Partnership Board;
- Will be required to assess, prepare, publish and monitor a strategy (in consultation with the domestic abuse Local Partnership Board) for the provision of accommodation-based support in their areas;
- Will be required to provide an annual report at the end of each financial year setting out how they are exercising their functions;
- Will be required to provide support to victims of domestic abuse and their children within refuges and other safe accommodation;
- Will be required, for reasons connected with domestic abuse, to grant new secure tenancies to social tenants who had or have secure lifetime or assured tenancy (other than an assured shorthold tenancy) this must be a secure lifetime tenancy;

- Must ensure all eligible homeless victims of domestic abuse automatically have 'priority need' for homelessness assistance.

12.4 All Public Bodies:

- Will be required to work to the new domestic abuse definition;
- Will be required to cooperate with the national Domestic Abuse Commissioner to support them in carrying out their functions and responding to any of their recommendations.

12.5 Requirements on Criminal Justice:

- The police will be given new powers to issue protection notices, with courts being given powers to issue protection orders;
- Special measures will be granted to support victims and witnesses of domestic abuse in family courts;
- Perpetrators will be prohibited from cross examining their victims in person in the civil and family courts;
- Consent to serious harm for sexual gratification will not be a defence in court;
- Polygraph testing will be made available as a condition for offenders released on license and following their release from custody;
- The Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (DVDS), commonly known as Claire's Law, will be placed on a statutory footing;
- The jurisdiction of the UK courts will be extended so that, where appropriate, UK nationals and residents who commit certain violent and sexual offences outside the UK may be brought to trial in the UK.

12.6 There are a range of other requirements on local bodies that are contained within existing legislation but included in the new Domestic Abuse Statutory Guidance Framework:

- Professionals working with children should adhere to 'Working Together to Safeguard Children';
- Education settings should ensure healthy relationships is included within their Relationship Education for primary pupils and Relationship and Sex Education for all secondary pupils;
- Professionals working with vulnerable adults should adhere to the Care Act 2014;
- Local authorities are required to consider the needs of domestic abuse in their homelessness strategies;
- Community Safety Partnerships are required to undertake Domestic Homicide Reviews.

List not exhaustive

13. Local Response

- 13.1 Officers have started to progress planning activities to ensure the council is ready for the new duties when they come into force. Work is also being coordinated by the Dorset CSP to ensure a partnership response to the new duties, considering the impact on wider partners' responsibilities, and how they can come together to best address them.
- 13.2 The CSP is a statutory partnership under The Crime & Disorder Act 1998. It brings together the following responsible authorities who must work together to understand and address community safety issues in their area:
- Dorset Council
 - Dorset Police
 - Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group
 - Dorset & Wiltshire Fire & Rescue Authority
 - National Probation Service (Dorset)
 - Dorset, Devon and Cornwall Probation
- 13.3 The CSP takes a strong partnership approach to tackling issues such as domestic abuse, which is a key priority for the partners. Work includes coordinating partners ambition to taking a whole system's approach to domestic abuse. This includes working with the community to help shape and design future services which is a requirement of the Bill.
- 13.4 The appended action plan, which has been pulled together using the Bill, draft statutory guidance and other relevant information, is being overseen by the Dorset CSP. It is a working document and is being kept under constant review as new guidance becomes available.
- 13.5 Each section in the action plan sets out key issues, the requirements placed on local bodies (crossed referenced with the guidance), actions to tackle the issues, a lead agency, nominated lead officer and target completion date. This ensures partners have clarity on the tasks in hand and how they will be met.
- 13.6 Overall, the council is well placed to meet the new duties and work has already been done to ensure services are aware of and can respond to any new requirements. Colleagues in Housing, for example, are updating their policies to reflect the new duties.
- 13.7 One key requirement is for the council to appoint a local partnership board who will be responsible for undertaking a needs assessment which will inform the council's commissioning activity for accommodation-based support to victims and their children and creating a domestic abuse strategy.

- 13.8 The preference (subject to the draft guidance being finalised) is to build on existing community safety partnership structures rather than create a new, separate Board. Proposals based on that principle and the latest available guidance will be taken to the next Dorset CSP meeting on 10th March for consideration.
- 13.9 Partners already have a good understanding of local need in relation to domestic abuse which they can use to populate the national needs assessment template which is currently being prepared. They also have a clear position statement on domestic abuse and delivery plan which acts as a solid foundation from which to develop a formal strategy.
- 13.10 The position statement agreed by the CSP states:

The Dorset Community Safety Partnership believes domestic abuse, in all forms, is completely unacceptable and not to be tolerated. We are committed to tackling it by preventing abuse from happening, supporting victims and prosecuting offenders.

Prevention – we want to stop domestic abuse from happening altogether. To do that we will focus on actions and initiatives that are preventative so that fewer people become victims.

Victims – victims of domestic abuse, whoever they are, will have access to services that keep them safe and prevent further harm.

Offenders – offenders will be held to account for their actions.

- 13.11 The Bill, for the first time, introduces a new legal definition for domestic abuse and it will be important for the council and local partners to ensure this is incorporated into local process, policies and procedures.

14. Response to Domestic Abuse During the Covid 19 Pandemic

- 14.1 Monitoring and responding to issues of domestic abuse has been a priority for partners during the pandemic.
- 14.2 Although partners have not seen dramatic increases in the number of domestic abuse crimes, there has been a 23% increase in the number of domestic abuse incidents from January – December 2020 compared to the same period the previous year (see table below). Services also saw an

increase in demand for advice and information and reported that cases were more complex due to other challenges associated with the pandemic and lockdowns.

	Domestic Abuse Violent Crime		Domestic Abuse Incidents	
Period / Year	2019	2020	2019	2020
Jan – March	544	662	416	498
April – June	747	793	652	759
July – Sept	799	816	667	802
Oct – Dec	742	669	605	815
Totals	2,832	2,940	2,340	2,874

14.3 During the first lockdown, partners met weekly to understand and address any issues. The approach included:

- Regular contact with front line services to understand issues and develop solutions to any problems.
- Providing additional Covid related funding to some commissioned services to help manage pressures and ensure those who needed a service got one.
- Supporting bids for external funding (e.g. Ministry of Justice) to help bolster services.
- Working with colleagues across the council to provide additional support and mitigate pressure on services.
- Running weekly communications campaigns to raise awareness of issues and advice on where to get help and support

14.4 Domestic abuse services have continued to be provided throughout the pandemic with commissioners and providers working closely to adapt provision and meet demand.

14.5 On entering the latest lockdown, partners have reinstated fortnightly partnership meetings, are working on appropriate communications

campaigns and keeping in touch with front line services to understand needs and issues.

15. Budget Implications

- 15.1 The Act will have budget implications on the local authority as well as other partners.
- 15.2 To support councils in preparing for the implementation of the new duties, government has given each Tier 1 local authority £50,000 in 2020/21. The funding must be used to help prepare for the new duties not deliver them.
- 15.3 Dorset Council will also receive additional 'new burdens' funding from government of £650,000 in 2021/22 to help exercise its new duties relating to the provision of support within domestic abuse safe accommodation.
- 15.4 The 'new burdens' funding has only recently been announced and officers will need to study the details associated with the allocation when they are made available.

Footnote:

Issues relating to financial, legal, environmental, economic and equalities implications have been considered and any information relevant to the decision is included within the report.

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Dorset Community Safety Partnership (CSP)

Domestic Abuse Bill – Action Plan

DRAFT

This is a working document as is being updated as draft legislation / guidance is finalised and new guidance is released.

The action plan is being coordinated by the CSP.

Current Legislation / Statutory Guidance Available;

- Domestic Abuse Bill (in DRAFT form);
- Draft Statutory Guidance Framework;
- Draft Statutory Guidance on the delivery of support to victims of domestic abuse, including children, in domestic abuse safe accommodation services.

Legislation / Statutory Guidance yet to be published;

- Domestic Abuse Act 2021 (in FINAL form);
- Draft Statutory Guidance – Domestic abuse protection notices and domestic abuse protection orders;
- Draft Statutory Guidance – Claire’s Law.

Domestic Abuse Bill (Draft)

Action Plan - Formal duties placed on local public bodies as set out in the Domestic Abuse Bill / Domestic Abuse Act 2021

Link to latest copy of the Domestic Abuse Bill - https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/bills/lbill/58-01/124/5801124_en_1.html

Ref	Source	DA Bill Cross Reference - Part	DA Bill - Reference Point	Issue	Requirement	Action	Notes	Target completion date	Lead agency	Nominated lead officer	Complete Y/N
DAB 1	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 1	N/A	Bill introduces a new definition for domestic abuse	All agencies will be required to work to the new definition	Ensure any existing or new documentation and public facing material reflects the new definition	Details of the new definition can be found in the DA Bill link.	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	All reps	Ongoing
DAB 2	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 2	15	Bill introduces a new Domestic Abuse Commissioner who will encourage good practice, monitor provision and report back to central government	A duty is placed on public authorities to co-operate with commissioner to support them in carrying out their functions.	Agencies must consider and respond to Commissioner's recommendations with any requests as reasonably practicable.	Actions will be developed as and when they come up.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ongoing
DAB 3	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 2	16	Bill introduces a new Domestic Abuse Commissioner who will encourage good practice, monitor provision and report back to central government	A duty is placed on public authorities to respond to Commissioner's recommendations.	Agencies must support DA commissioner with any requests as reasonably practicable.	Actions will be developed as and when they come up.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ongoing
DAB 4	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 3	20 - 54 (48 relates to Statutory Guidance)	Power to issue Domestic Abuse Protection Notice / Domestic Abuse Protection Order and subsequent powers such as remand for breach of order, special measures for witnesses in court	Police will have the power to issue protection notices and subsequent powers such as powers of arrest in breach or orders. Courts have power to issue domestic abuse protection orders.	Dorset Police / CPS to considered Statutory Guidance when made available and share response with agencies Add any actions coming from the Statutory Guidance to this action plan.	Domestic Abuse Protection Notice (DVPN) / Domestic Abuse Protection Order (DVPO) Statutory Guidance has yet to be published. See Tab Below	Apr-21 Apr-21	Dorset Police / CPS CSP Strategy Delivery Group	DCI Jim Beashel / CPS Ian Grant	N/A Ongoing

DAB 5	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 4	55	Support provided by local authorities to victims of domestic abuse	LA must assess or make arrangements for the assessment of support needed in its area.	Dorset Council to include needs assessment any ongoing whole systems / commissioning work	Statutory Guidance has yet to be published to support LAs in carrying out these functions	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Ian Grant	N/A
					LA must prepare and publish a strategy for the provision of support and response to domestic abuse in its area; and must monitor the effectiveness of the strategy	Dorset Council to lead and coordinate the development of a local strategy through the Local Domestic Abuse Partnership Board	Statutory Guidance has yet to be published to support LAs in carrying out these functions	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	TBC	N/A
						Add any actions coming from the Statutory Guidance to this action plan.	See Tab Below	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Ian Grant	Ongoing
DAB 7	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 4	56	Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Boards	LA must appoint a domestic abuse local partnership board	Dorset Council to appoint Dorset Community Safety Partnership as its LPB	Statutory Guidance has yet to be published to support LAs in carrying out these functions	Oct-20	CSP	Andy Frost	Y
						Add any actions coming from the Statutory Guidance to this action plan.	See Tab Below	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Ian Grant	Ongoing
DAB 8	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 4	57	Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Boards	LA must provide an annual report after the end of the financial year setting out how its exercising it's function.	Dorset Council to lead and coordinate the development of a local strategy through the local partnership board and any end of year reports	Statutory Guidance has yet to be published to support LAs in carrying out these functions	Jun-22	CSP	Andy Frost	N/A
						Add any actions coming from the Statutory Guidance to this action plan.	See Tab Below	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Ian Grant	Ongoing
DAB 9	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 5	60 - 62	Special measures to support victims and witnesses in criminal proceedings for offences involving domestic abuse	Special measures to be granted to support victim and witnesses of domestic abuse, including family courts	CPS / Youth Justice / Dorset Police / Children Services to consider implications of changes to court rules	Further advice and clarity is expected, however, nothing published at this current time.	Apr-21	CSP / Youth Justice / Dorset Police / Children Services	TBC	N/A
DAB 10	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 4B	31Q, 31R, 31S, 31T, 31U, 31V, 31W, 31X, 31Z,	Prohibition of cross-examination in person in family proceedings	Prohibition of cross-examination in person in family proceedings	CPS / Youth Justice / Dorset Police / Children Services to consider implications of changes to court rules	Further advice and clarity is expected, however, nothing published at this current time.	Apr-21	CSP / Youth Justice / Dorset Police / Children Services	TBC	N/A

DAB 11	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 7A	85E, 85F, 85G, 85H, 85I, 85J,	Prohibition of cross-examination in person in civil proceedings	Prohibition of cross-examination in person in civil proceedings	CPS / Youth Justice / Dorset Police / Children Services to consider implications of changes to court rules	Further advice and clarity is expected, however, nothing published at this current time.	Apr-21	CSP / Youth Justice / Dorset Police / Children Services	TBC	N/A
DAB 12	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 6	65	Consent to serious harm for sexual gratification not a defence in court proceedings	N/A	CPS / Dorset Police to consider implications and report back any findings to partners	N/A	Apr-21	Dorset Police / CPS	DCI Jim Beashel / CPS	N/A
DAB 13	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 6	66, 67	Responding to offences against a person committed outside the UK in court proceedings	N/A	CPS / Dorset Police to consider implications	Further advice and clarity is expected, however, nothing published at this current time.	Apr-21	Dorset Police / CPS	DCI Jim Beashel / CPS	N/A
DAB 14	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 7	69	Polygraph conditions for offenders released on license	N/A	CPS / Dorset Police to consider implications	Further advice and clarity is expected, however, nothing published at this current time.	Apr-21	Dorset Police / CPS	DCI Jim Beashel / CPS	N/A
DAB 15	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 7	70	Disclosure of information held by Police	Police sharing information for the prevention of domestic abuse safely and appropriately	Dorset Police to consider implications	Statutory Guidance has yet to be published. Think this relates to Claire's Law but not clear.	Apr-21	Dorset Police / CPS	DCI Jim Beashel / CPS	N/A
						Add any requirements coming from the Statutory Guidance to this action plan.	See Tab Below	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Ian Grant	Ongoing
DAB 16	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 7	71	Homelessness and domestic abuse	Changes made to Housing Act 1996	Dorset Council to consider changes to legislation and make any necessary amendments to policy	N/A	Apr-21	Dorset Council Housing	Fiona Brown / Sharon Attwater	N/A
DAB 17	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 7	72	Granting of secure tenancies in cases of domestic abuse	Changes made to Housing Act 1985	Dorset Council to consider changes to legislation and make any necessary amendments to policy	N/A	Apr-21	Dorset Council Housing	Fiona Brown / Sharon Attwater	N/A
DAB 18	Domestic Abuse Bill and Subsequent Domestic Abuse Act	Part 7	73	Secretary of State to issue Statutory Guidance Framework	All agencies will be required to meet the guidance.	Add any actions coming from the Statutory Guidance to this action plan.	See Tab Below	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Ian Grant	Ongoing

Draft Statutory Guidance Framework

Action Plan - Formal duties placed on local public bodies as set out in the Draft Domestic Abuse Statutory Guidance Framework

Link to latest copy of the Domestic Abuse Bill -

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/896640/Draft_statutory_guidance_July_2020.pdf

Ref	Source	Statutory Guidance Framework Reference Chapter and Point	Issue	Requirement	Action	Notes	Target completion date	Lead agency	Nominated lead officer	Complete Y/N
SGF 1	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 2 - Understanding Domestic Abuse Point 16 - 22	Domestic abuse will have a new statutory definition which is described in the statutory guidance.	Ensure all public facing and internal documents where information contained detailing what domestic abuse is gets updated to reflect the new definition.	Update websites and public facing documents.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Group Reps	N/A
					Update internal documents and / or ensure new definition is consider in any future policy updates.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Group Reps	N/A
SG 2	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 2 - Understanding Domestic Abuse Point 31	The statutory guidance to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' 11 sets out what professionals and organisations need to do to safeguard children.	Professionals working with children must adhere to 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' guidance.	Ensure organisations and professionals are working to the guidance.	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2	Apr-21	Dorset Safeguarding Children's Partnership	Sarah Jane Smedmor	N/A
	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 2 - Understanding Domestic Abuse Point 32	Courts and responding agencies must take into account youth justice guidelines when responding to cases of teenage relationship abuse, avoid unnecessarily criminalising young people, and identify appropriate interventions to address behaviours that might	Courts, Organisations and Professionals working with children and young people must adhere to guidance in cases of teenage relationship abuse.	Ensure organisations and professionals are working to the guidance.	Refer to Point 32 for links to Statutory Guidance	Apr-21	Dorset Criminal Justice Board?	David Webb	N/A

			constitute or lead to abuse.							
SGF 3	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 2 - Understanding Domestic Abuse Point 33 - 35	Adolescent to Parent Violence and Abuse (APVA) is increasingly recognised as a form of domestic abuse and needs to be well understood amongst professionals and responded to appropriately.	Ensure the issue of AVPA is well understood across agencies and professionals	Rejuvenate previous work on AVPA and ensure this is appropriately shared across all agencies.	N/A	Apr-21	Dorset Safeguarding Children's Partnership	David Webb	N/A
SGF 4	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 2 - Understanding Domestic Abuse Point 51 - 55	Economic Abuse is included in the Statutory Definition of Domestic Abuse.	The police and responding agencies should ensure they remain alert to the need to consider and recognise economic abuse when carrying out risk assessments.	All agencies to provide awareness raising of economic abuse across their agencies.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Group Reps	N/A
SGF 5	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 2 - Understanding Domestic Abuse Point 57 - 61	Individuals can be the victims of multiple and different abusive behaviours because of the way different characteristics, such as immigration status, race, ethnicity, socioeconomic position and sexuality intersect and overlap, particularly in relation to accessing services and support if they are not adequately designed to meet their needs.	Commissioners, service providers and statutory agencies must consider this intersectionality when developing their responses, in order to fully identify the lived experiences of all victim's vis-a-vis the abusive behaviour they experience and ensure that services are provided to victims without discrimination	Service providers and statutory agencies include intersectionality when developing their responses	Refer to the National Statement of Expectations in Chapter 5 of Statutory Guidance Framework.	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Group Reps	N/A
					Commissioners include intersectionality when developing their work to whole systems	Refer to the National Statement of Expectations in Chapter 5 of Statutory Guidance Framework.	Apr-21	Commissioners in Dorset Council and Dorset Police and Dorset Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner	Ian Grant	N/A
SGF 6	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 3 – Impact on Victims - 115	Children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) may find it difficult to express their feelings, especially if they are non-verbal. Distress could be presented in different ways, including through their behaviours.	Professionals must consider behaviours and take the individual needs of the child into consideration to support them to communicate in a way they feel comfortable.	Ensure organisations and professionals working with SEND are appropriately skilled and trained in domestic abuse and how to respond	N/A	Apr-21	Dorset Safeguarding Children's Partnership	Sarah Jane Smedmor	N/A

SGF 7	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 2 and Chapter 3. 1 - 20	Understanding what domestic abuse is and the impact on victim and family members.	Ensure learning contained in the statutory guidance is embedded in local approaches.	All agencies to ensure learning contained in statutory guidance framework is considered and utilised when developing local responses.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Group Reps	N/A
SGF 8	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 121 - 126	People and their families experiencing domestic abuse get the right support at the right time.	Using the Statutory Guidance, professionals and organisations are aware of domestic abuse and how to respond safely.	All agencies to ensure learning contained in statutory guidance framework is considered and utilised when developing local responses.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Group Reps	N/A
SGF 9	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 128 - 129	Schools and colleges can play a key role in preventing and detecting domestic abuse. They can make a difference by training their staff to spot the signs of domestic abuse in children, parents and colleagues so they know what to do if they have a concern and/or how to handle a disclosure	Schools and colleges must have regard to 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' – statutory safeguarding guidance. The guidance is clear that schools and colleges should ensure that all staff receive regularly updated safeguarding training, so they can take appropriate steps to identify, protect and support children.	Schools and colleges should consider reflecting domestic abuse in their training following the guidance.	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2	Apr-21	Dorset Safeguarding Children's Partnership	Sarah Jane Smedmor	N/A
				Every school and college should have a designated safeguarding lead who provides support to staff members to carry out their safeguarding duties and who will liaise closely with other services	Ensure schools and colleges have DSLs in place and response to any cases of domestic abuse appropriately.	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--3	Apr-21	Dorset Safeguarding Children's Partnership	Sarah Jane Smedmor	N/A
SGF 10	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 132	Educating young people about domestic abuse through age-appropriate materials is vital in ensuring they can experience healthy relationships.	From September 2020, Relationships Education for all primary pupils and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) for all secondary pupils will be compulsory	Ensure schools and colleges are providing RE for primary and RSE for secondary pupils is in place.	N/A	Apr-21	Dorset Safeguarding Children's Partnership	Sarah Jane Smedmor	N/A

SGF 11	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 134 - 142	Domestic abuse is the most common risk factor identified by social workers in assessments and is a key driver of need for children's social care. Children's social workers are therefore an important partner both in the identification of domestic abuse and the service response – whether by engaging families to keep children safe from harm, finding the best possible care when children cannot live at home, or creating the conditions that enable children to thrive and achieve	Social workers should receive training, so they have the relevant knowledge and skills that are set out in the Knowledge and Skills Statements for child and family social work. The 'Post-qualifying Standard: Knowledge and Skills Statement for Child and Family Practitioners' (KSS) clearly states that practitioners should be able to identify the impact of adult problems, including domestic abuse and the effect it has on children	Ensure training is in place for social workers in children services to be able to identify and respond to domestic abuse.	N/A	Apr-21	Children Services	Sarah Jane Smedmor	N/A
SGF 12	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 143 - 152	The local authority and its social workers have specific roles and responsibilities to lead the statutory assessment of children in need and to lead child protection enquiries, including children in families with no recourse to public funds. Following acceptance of a referral by the local authority children's social care, a social worker should lead a multiagency assessment under section 17 of the Children Act 1989	Where information gathered during an assessment results in the social worker suspecting that the child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm, the local authority should hold a strategy discussion to enable it to decide, with other agencies, whether it must initiate enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act 1989	Stocktake to ensure existing section 47 pathways cover off domestic abuse.	N/A	Apr-21	Children Services	Sarah Jane Smedmor	N/A
SGF 13	Draft Statutory Guidance	Chapter 4. 153 - 157	Victims of domestic abuse may also have care and support needs and already have	Under the Care Act 2014, a local authority has duties to make statutory enquiries to safeguarding	Ensure training is in place for adult social care staff so they are able to identify and respond to domestic abuse.	N/A	Apr-21	Adult Services	Andrea Breen	N/A

	Framework - July 2020		involvement with safeguarding agencies. Individuals who have care and support needs may be particularly vulnerable to domestic abuse from intimate partners or family members, who may use the fact that they have caring responsibilities as a cover for their abuse.	concerns where threshold met which includes domestic abuse.	Stocktake to ensure existing section 42 pathways cover off domestic abuse.	N/A	Apr-21	Adult Services	Andrea Breen	N/A
SGF 14	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 158	Safeguarding Adults Boards plan an important role in monitoring the effectiveness of local offer to adults at risk.	Safeguarding Adults Boards must manage MARAC Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (HRDA (High Risk Domestic Abuse) is the local offer)) and domestic abuse data	Safeguarding Adults Boards monitor HRDA and domestic abuse data	N/A	Apr-21	Safeguarding Adult Board	Karen Maher	N/A
SGF 15	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 162	Safe, routine enquiry should be in place in maternity and mental health services, to improve earlier disclosure and support people to get the care that they need	Safe, routine enquiry should be in place in maternity and mental health services, to improve earlier disclosure and support people to get the care that they need	Ensure health professionals receive regular domestic abuse training	N/A	Apr-21	CCG	Liz Plastow	N/A
					Stocktake to ensure routine enquiries are being made for domestic abuse across health services.	N/A	Apr-21	CCG	Liz Plastow	N/A
SGF 16	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 167	Many victims of domestic abuse have to leave their homes and the area where they live.	The Homelessness Code of Guidance for Local Authorities states that in formulating their homelessness strategies, housing authorities should consider the particular needs (which may be multiple) that victims of domestic abuse have for safe accommodation. Housing authorities should work co-operatively with other local authorities and commissioners to provide services to tackle domestic abuse, including refuge provision.	Ensure domestic abuse is featured in local homelessness strategy	N/A	Apr-21	Dorset Council Housing	Fiona Brown	N/A

SGF 17	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 173 - 175	DWP (Department of Working Pensions) employees are highly likely to come into contact with victims of domestic abuse. Each Jobcentre has assigned points of contact who have undergone training to identify and support the needs of anyone experiencing domestic abuse and will work closely with local services to share knowledge and signpost victims to additional, external support. Job centre staff should be aware that perpetrators may make vexatious allegations of benefit fraud in an attempt to control and abuse partners/former partners	DWP (Department of Working Pensions) employees are highly likely to come into contact with victims of domestic abuse. Each Jobcentre has assigned points of contact who have undergone training to identify and support the needs of anyone experiencing domestic abuse and will work closely with local services to share knowledge and signpost victims to additional, external support. Job centre staff should be aware that perpetrators may make vexatious allegations of benefit fraud in an attempt to control and abuse partners/former partners	Ensure Job Centre staff have received regular domestic abuse training	N/A	Apr-21	????	????	N/A
SGF 18	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 176 - 180	Each year there are over one million calls to the police in England and Wales about domestic abuse, and on average someone contacts the police every 30 seconds for help with domestic abuse. 78% of victims at the highest risk of serious harm or murder report the abuse to the police in the year before they get effective help, on average almost three times each	The College of Policing has developed guidance – Authorised Professional Practice – which sets out principles and standards for officers on investigating domestic abuse.	Ensure Police are working to the Statutory Guidance.	https://www.app.college.police.uk/domestic-abuse-index/ Additional guidance regarding investigations can be found here - https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/482528/Controlling_or_coercive_behavior_-_statutory_guidance.pdf	Apr-21	Dorset Police	Jim Beashel	N/A

SGF 19	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 179	Perpetrators of domestic violence can use insecure immigration status as a way to inflict abuse on the victim, for example by way of threats to tell the police. When dealing with victims with insecure immigration status, police should treat all individuals who report domestic abuse as victims first.				Apr-21	Dorset Police	Jim Beashel	N/A
SGF 20	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 181 - 196.	Bail conditions are an important means of supporting the positive action of arrest. They offer protection for the victim and witnesses while criminal offences are investigated or during criminal proceedings. If a suspect breaches bail conditions, they should be swiftly held to account and remanded in custody if appropriate in the circumstances. Bail can be applied for both pre-charge and post-charge	Police to ensure they make use of relevant powers at their disposal. This includes but is not limited to DVPN/DVPOs, Forced Marriage Protection Orders. FGM Protection Orders. Stalking Protection Orders. Restraining Orders. Non - Molestation and Occupation Orders	Further Statutory Guidance will be published in due course. Dorset Police to consider this and share findings with partner agencies.	See Statutory Guidance DVPN/DVPO tab below.	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Jim Beashel	N/A
SGF 21	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 200 - 212	The CPS response to domestic abuse is vital in the overall response to dealing with domestic abuse.	CPS guidance and training to prosecutors on handling cases of domestic abuse applies to all, irrespective of age, and sets out handling on all aspects of offending related to domestic abuse including recognising the lasting trauma that victims and their extended families may face and reminding prosecutors that abuse can be psychological, physical, sexual, economic and emotional.	Ensure CPS staff and Courts have received appropriate domestic abuse training or have plans in place.	N/A	Apr-21	Dorset Criminal Justice Board	TBC	N/A

				The CPS, together with the police and HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS) are leading efforts to implement a best practice framework (BPF) for use across all magistrates' courts. The framework has been developed by identifying common components from high performing courts and aims to improve the capacity and capability of the criminal justice system to respond effectively to reports of domestic abuse offending, whilst providing a level of service to victims, which increases their safety and satisfaction in the criminal justice system	Regions all have strategic and operational groups which should drive forward adoption of the DA BPF in each local area. They are being supported by a national implementation group – membership of which includes representatives from HMCTS, Police, CPS, Victim Support and specialist domestic abuse support services	N/A	Apr-21	Dorset Criminal Justice Board	TBC	N/A
SGF 22	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 214- 215.	Local criminal justice boards (LCJBs) or partnerships manage the criminal justice system at a local level, by joining up local criminal justice agencies to achieve common aims and objectives. Targets are set at a local level to reduce crime, bring more offenders to justice, and increase public confidence in the criminal justice system	LCJBs should be used by senior officers to monitor criminal justice responses to domestic abuse within agencies that have key responsibilities and targets	Stocktake to ensure this is happening	N/A	Apr-21	Dorset Criminal Justice Board	TBC	N/A
SGF 23	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 217	The Employers' Initiative for Domestic Abuse (EIDA) is a network of over 300 employers, working together to encourage employers to do more to tackle domestic abuse. EIDA has published a toolkit which provides employers with guidance and information on domestic abuse, to help them better understand the	N/A	Work to ensure employers across Dorset (but statutory and non-statutory) adopt toolkits to help them ensure they are able to respond to cases of domestic abuse from their staff.	https://www.eida.org.uk/	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Group Reps	N/A

			scope of the problem and subsequently improve the support available to their employee							
SGF 24	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 218 - 221.	Control of, and access to, finances is a significant part of domestic abuse.	The VAWG National Statement of Expectations recommends that local commissioners explore what local banks are doing to identify and support victims of coercive control, including whether they can provide a safe disclosure point for a victim	Undertake work to understand what banks and other financial institutes in Dorset are doing to recognise domestic abuse.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	TBC	N/A
SGF 25	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 4. 222 - 224.	The voluntary sector plays a key role in providing specialist support for victims, their families and perpetrators	The state sector should work closely with the voluntary sector to ensure full and proper combination of expertise to provide holistic support	Ensure VCS are involved in whole systems work.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Ian Grant	N/A
SGF 26	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 5. 225 - 330	Any Commissioning activity is required to comply with the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. This is covered under the National Statements of Expectations	Ensure and commissioned services meet the needs of the National Statement of Expectations.	Dorset Council Commissioners, OPCC Commissioners and other Commissioners to ensure full EQIA (Equality Impact Assessment) is undertaken in the preparation and commissioning of any new services.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Ian Grant	N/A
SGF 27	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 5. 231 - 234	Ensure any commissioning work and strategies consider and meet the requirements of the National Statement of Expectations. Alongside this, Commissioners and service providers should utilise other national toolkits to help them develop local response.	Ensure any commissioning work and strategies consider and meet the requirements of the National Statement of Expectations.	Ensure any commissioning work and strategies through whole systems programme consider and meet the requirements of the National Statement of Expectations.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Ian Grant	N/A

SGF 28	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 5. 235 - 240	Local areas should commission safe, effective perpetrator programmes. There are a number of different accreditation schemes and standards operating in perpetrator work	Local areas should commission safe, effective perpetrator programmes. There are a number of different accreditation schemes and standards operating in perpetrator work	Ensure perpetrator offer is considered as part of the whole systems work to how we design and commission services.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Ian Grant	N/A
SGF 29	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 5. 242	Destitute Domestic Violence Concession (DDVC) provides support to victims who have been granted a visa or leave to remain.	N/A	Ensure DDVC is well understood across partnerships, how it can be accessed and ensure this is communicated to the public.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	TBA	N/A
SGF 30	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 6. 243	To provide effective support and protection to victims of domestic abuse it is essential that agencies work together. This includes through strategic planning, co-commissioning and creating joined-up services	N/A	Partners must always consider working together when responding to and designing system, including partnership arrangements such as MASH / HRDA, including the Statutory Guidance Working Together principles set out in Chapter 6.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Strategy Group Reps	N/A
SGF 31	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 6. 249 - 251	Multi Agency Response to high risk cases of domestic abuse	MARAC is not a statutory duty but is seen as good practice. Agencies must ensure any information shared is GDP compliant.	Ensure HRDA (local multi agency response to high risk cases) has adequate GDPR arrangements in place. This includes information sharing protocols and Caldicott Principles are adhered to in decision making to share information.	N/A	Apr-21	HRDA QA Group	Kay Wilson-White	N/A
SGF 32	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 6. 253	Perpetrator Panels.	Perpetrator Panels are not statutory but seen as growing good practice.	Partners to consider benefits of introducing Perpetrator Panel.	N/A	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Jim Beashel	N/A

SGF 33	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 6. 255	Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) are a requirement under existing legislation and responsibility falls to CSPs. Nothing new in the Statutory Guidance. CSPs to refer to the separate DHR Statutory Guidance.	NA	NA	https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/your-community/community-safety/community-safety-pdfs/domestic-homicide-review-statutory-guidance-2016.pdf	Apr-21	CSP Strategy Delivery Group	Kay Wilson-White	N/A
SGF 34	Draft Statutory Guidance Framework - July 2020	Chapter 6. 256	Operation Encompass is a specialist charity which runs a scheme (also called Operation Encompass) which helps police and schools work together to provide emotional and practical help to pupils affected by domestic abuse. The system ensures that the police report to schools before the start of the next school day when a child/young person has been involved in or exposed to a domestic abuse incident the previous evening. Appropriate school staff will be made aware and be able to support the child accordingly. Whereas children's social services only intervene in the most serious cases, Operation Encompass enables every child to receive support, regardless of whether or not the incident has been recorded as a crime.	N/A	Review and strengthen the approach in making contact with schools following incidences of Domestic Abuse so that schools are better able to support children and young people.	N/A	Apr-21	Dorset Safeguarding Children's Partnership	Sarah Jane Smedmor	N/A

Draft Statutory Guidance on the delivery of support to victims of domestic abuse, including children, in domestic abuse safe accommodation services.

Action Plan - Formal duties placed on Local Authority / Local Partnership Boards Statutory, Accommodation Based Support - Guidance

Link to latest Draft copy of statutory guidance on Delivery of Support to Victims of Domestic Abuse, including Children, in Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation Services;
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-abuse-bill-2020-overarching-documents>

Ref	Source	Statutory Guidance Framework Reference Chapter and Point	Issue	Requirement	Action	Notes	Target completion date	Lead agency	Nominated lead officer	Complete Y/N
LPB1	Draft Statutory Guidance - Delivery of Support to Victims of Domestic Abuse, including Children, in Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation Services	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	B1.1. Tier One authorities must appoint a Local Partnership Board (Board) consisting of key partners with an interest in tackling domestic abuse and supporting victims, including their children.	Must include (a) a representative of the Tier One authority; (b) at least one representative appearing to represent the interests of Tier Two authorities within the Tier One authority area. Ensure both housing and community safety knowledge and experience is represented.	Dorset Council to appoint a local partnership board, with representation from community safety, housing and the following sub sections listed below.		Apr-21	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB2	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	(c) at least one person appearing to the authority to represent the interests of victims of domestic abuse;	LPB (Local Partnership Board) to include victim's voice. Consideration to be given to victim and witnesses board and victim bureau	B1.X Tier One authorities should ensure the Board adequately considers and factors in the voice of victims and service users when making local decisions. Consideration should be taken as to the appropriateness of how this is approached. Local authorities may wish to have direct representation from a victim on the Board or alternatively through a separate dedicated forum specific to hearing the voices and views of victims, a representative of which can sit on the Board. B1.X In doing so, Tier One authorities should ensure that the representative(s) are appropriate in ensuring the voices of victims with a range of relevant protected characteristics and needs are heard.	Apr-21	Dorset Council	TBC	

LPB3	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	(d) at least one person appearing to the authority to represent the interests of children of domestic abuse victims;	LPB to include children services.	B1.X All Boards must include relevant representation from services and / or organisations that support the needs of children, ensuring the unique needs of children of domestic abuse victims are adequately considered and addressed.	Apr-21	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB4	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	(e) at least one person appearing to the authority to represent the interests of charities and other voluntary organisations that work with victims of domestic abuse in its area;	LPB to include voluntary and community sector representative	<p>B1.X Representation of local domestic abuse services must be included in the Board. Tier One authorities should work closely with local services, in particular drawing on their expertise and experience of supporting victims, including children, to further understand the varying needs and necessary steps needed to address them.</p> <p>B1.X Representation of such services should adequately reflect the needs of those affected by domestic abuse in the local area, including ensuring the views of specialist domestic abuse organisations working with or providing dedicated support to victims with relevant protected characteristics and unique or complex needs are heard.</p> <p>B1.X Where it is not possible to have direct representation from services providing specialist and dedicated support to victims with relevant protected characteristics or unique/complex needs – for example due to such services serving a national need across multiple local authority areas with limited capacity - Tier One authorities should consider alternative methods to ensuring the needs of these victims are appropriately captured. This could include undergoing training by such services to increase the Boards level of understanding or working closely</p>	Apr-21	Dorset Council	TBC	

						with other Tier One Boards that has representation of these services.				
LPB5	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	(f) at least one person appearing to the authority to represent the interests of persons who provide, or have functions relating to, health care services in its area;	LPB to include CCG	B1.X To ensure join up of services at a local level, Tier One authorities should consider how best to work with local healthcare and policing and criminal justice services. This includes ensuring appropriate representatives from such services are on the Board. Representatives could include individuals representing the interests of local Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) or Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs).	Apr-21	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB6	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	(g) at least one person appearing to the authority to represent the interests of persons with functions relating to policing or criminal justice in its area.	LPB to include Dorset Police and CPS?	B1.X To ensure join up of services at a local level, Tier One authorities should consider how best to work with local healthcare and policing and criminal justice services. This includes ensuring appropriate representatives from such services are on the Board. Representatives could include individuals representing the interests of local Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) or Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs).	Apr-21	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB7	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	Any other interested parties	LPB to include any other interested parties	<p>B1.X Tier One authorities may wish to include other representation not listed above to support their local approach to tackling domestic abuse. Membership should reflect the specific needs of a local area, for example, in an area with high population of military service personnel, membership could include representation by relevant service welfare representatives.</p> <p>B1.X Tier One Authorities should also consider including housing representatives as well as representation from similar or connected boards such as Community Safety Partnerships and Homelessness Reduction Boards.</p>	Apr-21	Dorset Council	TBC	

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LPB8	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	Tier One authorities should set out a Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Board. The ToR should make clear how and why representatives were selected and the process which bodies can go through to express their interest in becoming a member of the Board	LPB to agree terms of reference using the gov template as appended in the statutory guidance	Where similar Boards or structures are already established; Tier One authorities should decide whether they are already the best approach to meeting the requirements of the duty locally. We do not expect local authorities to make changes if existing structures can adequately meet their duties set out in Part 4, [XX](X) of the Domestic Abuse Act, regulations and further set out in this guidance. B1.X Where authorities opt to use existing structures to deliver this duty, they should undertake a review of the existing associated strategies, needs assessments and commissioning policies. Where appropriate or necessary, these should then be revised in light of the new requirements as soon as possible.	Apr-21	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB9	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	B1.X Tier One authorities are expected to work collaboratively with, at a minimum, neighbouring local authorities by for example, sharing local data and service information. Tier One authorities may wish to work in close partnership and join up to cover more than one local authority area, including working as a regional cluster or across the country.	LPB to work closely with BCP council LPB and other neighbouring local authority areas.	Where Tier One authorities choose to join up, they must ensure the Board adheres to the relevant requirements set out above (Section B1 bullets a-g) – all Tier One areas covered under the joint arrangement must be represented.	Ongoing	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB10	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	B1.X Boards should convene, at a minimum, quarterly to undertake the relevant steps as set out in the local Terms of Reference.	LPB to meet a minimum of quarterly and more often if work requires it to.		Ongoing	Dorset Council	TBC	

LPB1 1	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	B1. X As set out under Part 4, Sections [XX-XX] of the Act Boards should support Tier One authorities by providing advice on the exercise of the following functions:	Assess the scale and nature of the needs for support within relevant accommodation as described in Regulations for all victims and their children, including those that require highly specialist and those that come from out of area (see Section B2)	B1.X Tier two authorities must, so far as reasonably practicable, comply with a request to cooperate with Tier One authorities in exercising their functions under section [XX]. This should include (but is not limited to): I. Providing advice, guidance and knowledge on the local area to support in the completion of a local need's assessment. II. Contribute to the development of a local strategy based on the need's assessments. III. Work in line with the agreed and published local strategy, particularly where commissioning responsibility has been delegated to Tier Two authorities. IV. Passing on relevant data to Tier One authorities for monitoring, evaluation and reporting purposes.	TBC	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB1 2	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	B1. X As set out under Part 4, Sections [XX-XX] of the Act Boards should support Tier One authorities by providing advice on the exercise of the following functions:	Preparing and publishing a whole-area domestic abuse strategy setting out the steps needed to meet the needs of diverse victims and their children, joining up strategies across local areas where appropriate (see Section B3) .		TBC	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB1 3	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	B1. X As set out under Part 4, Sections [XX-XX] of the Act Boards should support Tier One authorities by providing advice on the exercise of the following functions:	Giving effect to the strategy by making commissioning and decommissioning decisions of support within relevant accommodation at a local level (see Section B4) .		TBC	Dorset Council	TBC	

LPB1 4	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	B1. X As set out under Part 4, Sections [XX-XX] of the Act Boards should support Tier One authorities by providing advice on the exercise of the following functions:	Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the strategy, including local delivery of support within domestic abuse relevant accommodation (see Section C1).		TBC	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB1 5	As Above	Part B: Local delivery of support within Safe Accommodation. Section B1: Local Partnership Boards	As above	B1. X As set out under Part 4, Sections [XX-XX] of the Act Boards should support Tier One authorities by providing advice on the exercise of the following functions:	Report on progress and how funding has been used to MHCLG (see Section C2).		TBC	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB1 6	As Above	Section B2: Local Needs Assessments	B2.X Tier One authorities, with support from their Boards, must conduct a local needs assessment to determine the level of need for support within safe accommodation in their area.		Local Partnership Board (LPB) to undertake a needs assessment to determine the level of need of support within safe accommodation in the area.	B2.X Needs assessments are an important precursor to developing local strategies. A full local needs assessment should be conducted at a minimum every 3 years, with a refresh being undertaken on an annual basis to ensure any change in demand or support requirements are adequately captured.	TBC - awaiting gov template	Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB1 7	As Above	Section B2: Local Needs Assessments	As above	Tier One authorities, in consultation with the Board, should take steps to understand the barriers that prevent victims with diverse needs from accessing support within safe accommodation, including those who share relevant protected characteristics. This also includes taking into consideration, but is not limited to, household composition, nationality and the varying levels of support needs and risk.	Needs assessment to identify barriers accessing support to those with relevant characteristics. Needs assessment to include an EQIA		TBC - awaiting gov template	Local Partnership Board	TBC	

LPB1 8	As Above	Section B2: Local Needs Assessments	As above	B2.X Local needs assessments should take into account the need for support and services for victims within the area and for those whose original residence was located out of area. In doing so the assessment should also consider the number and needs level of victims who need to flee the local authority area to access safe accommodation within a different area.	Needs assessment to include links to out of area		TBC - awaiting gov template	Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB1 9	As Above	Section B2: Local Needs Assessments	As above	B2.X In undertaking the local needs assessment, Tier One authorities should use the expertise and knowledge of local specialist services to support in identifying and understanding the level and types of needs, including the needs of children. As well as listening to the voices of victims.	Needs assessment to be shaped by partners of the LPB		TBC - awaiting gov template	Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB2 0	As Above	Section B2: Local Needs Assessments	As above	B2.X Where possible, the Board should ensure personal data of victims does not form part of the local need's assessments. Where data that could risk identifying a victim and/ or a member of their family is collected, the Board must set out clearly how the data is intended to be used. Local authorities must comply with data protection laws	Needs assessment must comply with GDPR and DPA regulations.		TBC - awaiting gov template	Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB2 1	As Above	Section B2: Local Needs Assessments	As above	B2.X Where authorities currently assess the needs for support within safe accommodation alongside need for wider domestic abuse and / or VAWG services, we would encourage authorities to continue this approach, ensuring the elements set out in the form and associated guidance is adequately captured.	Needs assessment to include wider violence against women and girls agenda.		TBC - awaiting gov template	Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB2 2	As Above	Section B2: Local Needs Assessments	As above	B5.X Tier One authorities, utilising the expertise and knowledge of the Board members, must take steps to understand the barriers that prevent victims with certain relevant protected characteristics and/ or multiple complex needs from accessing and using support within relevant safe accommodation.	As per ref LPB17 and LPB19		TBC - awaiting gov template	Local Partnership Board	TBC	

LPB2 3	As Above	Section B3: Strategies	B3.X Tier One authorities must prepare and publish a local strategy based on a robust need's assessment, the first of which should be published by XXXX 2021 as set out in regulations. Thereafter, Strategies must be reviewed every three years.	B3.X Strategies do not need to follow a specific format; however, Tier One authorities should ensure the strategy clearly sets out its overall and holistic approach to deliver a rounded offer of support to victims in safe accommodation. This includes detailing plans and approaches working across Tier One and Two with partners, including other services within the authority, specialist domestic abuse providers, PCCs, housing and health bodies (not limited to). It should also set out - column to the right and below:	<p>LPB to create a strategy that includes needs identified;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The support needs identified as part of the local Needs Assessment, with a clear breakdown of the differing needs of victim groups such as, but not limited to, those from BAME backgrounds or who identify as LGBT [for a fuller list see section B5]. • The current available provision of support for victims in the local authority area, highlighting any gaps identified. 	<p>B3.X As well as setting out how the LA, in consultation with the Board, aims to address the needs identified from the local needs assessment, strategies should also clearly set out how authorities plan to spread awareness of Domestic Abuse and the support available to victims.</p> <p>B3.X Strategies should, as far as possible, be linked to and / or joined-up with other relevant areas, such as (but not limited to): Violence Against Women and Girls, Modern Slavery, Community Safety, Victims Strategy, Housing and Homelessness Reduction, Safeguarding and Troubled Families.</p> <p>B3.X Tier One authorities must consult with the Board, Tier Two authorities within the area and such other persons as they consider appropriate, before publishing their strategy.</p> <p>B3.X Tier One authorities must also consult with those set out above on revised versions of the strategy before publishing.</p> <p>B3.X The mechanism for which Tier One authorities choose to consult with should be made clear and include an up to date version of the strategy as well as adequate time for organisations to review and feedback – the timeframe of which should be clearly set out.</p> <p>B3.X Tier One authorities should set out a clear process which organisations and individuals can use to raise concerns in regard to the local strategy and the authority's approach in addressing the needs identified.</p>	TBC - awaiting gov clarification on dates	Local Partnership Board	TBC	
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LPB2 4	As Above	Section B3: Strategies	As above	As above	Strategy to include how it aims to address the Needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The steps that will be taken to ensure the needs identified are adequately addressed. Tier One authorities should make clear how they plan on making available support services that meet the needs of all victims based on relevant protected characteristics and unique or complex needs identified, including sex, race, gender, language, religion, sexual orientation, age, state of health and disabilities. • This must include how they will address the barriers faced by victims with relevant protected characteristics and / or multiple complex needs, such as those listed under Section B5. • How the support needs of children within safe accommodation will be adequately met. • A clear approach to how victims crossing LA boundaries will be accommodated, and services not restricted by the victim's locality (in line with guidance on the disapplication of local connection for domestic abuse victims set out in the Statutory guidance on social 	As above	TBC - awaiting gov clarification on dates	Local Partnership Board	TBC	
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Page 45					housing allocations for local authorities in England). This could include accepting referrals nationally via the National Domestic Abuse Helpline as well as putting in place agreements with neighbouring authorities. • The level of funding being committed to deliver on the areas set out in the strategy.					
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LPB2 5	As Above	Section B4: Giving Effect to Strategies	B4.X Tier One authorities should ensure support is commissioned (directly and / or through de-commissioning) in safe accommodation to meet the needs of victims and their children in line with their local strategy as soon as reasonably practicable and in line with local authority procurement rules and commissioning cycles. B4.X This should be done in partnership with the Board and in partnership with relevant Tier Two Authorities.		LPB to consider strategy and use this to support commissioning services.	B4.X In commissioning services, authorities must ensure they adhere to sections A2 and A3 of this guidance. B4.X Local Authorities must ensure that no commissioned services under the duty include locality restrictions, and that victims are not turned away from accessing support commissioned under this duty on this basis due to where they originally resided B4.X We expect all services commissioned to be gender-informed by acknowledging that domestic abuse is both a cause and consequence of gender inequality. Services must adhere to the law under the Equality Act for single sex provisions. This includes services being aware of how best to offer support to transgender victims who may seek support, and being aware of services that they might refer a transgender victim onto if they are not able to offer provision	TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB2 6	As Above	Section B4: Giving Effect to Strategies	As above	B4.X The services and support commissioned must reflect the particular needs of all victims in the area. For example, there must be adequate and appropriate support within the area to support victims with particular needs such as disabled victims, those from a BAME background, those who identify as LGBT and male victims [not limited to].	Commissioning activity must consider needs assessment and ensure access is available to all people and ensure any barriers are overcome.	B4.X Tailored support is vital to ensuring victims receive the right and appropriate types of support. Commissioning authorities should recognise that only making a 'one size fits all' provision available across the authority is unlikely to be the right approach. B4.X Where authorities believe [based on the local needs assessment] there to be a low level of demand for particular specialist support for victims with specific or complex needs, they should clearly detail within their strategies how they will ensure appropriate support is available should a victim present with these needs in their area. B4.X This could include working	TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work	Dorset Council	TBC	

						collaboratively with neighbouring authorities to agree a joint approach, for example by pooling funding to commission support services which covers a wider geographic print than a standalone Tier One authority area.				
LPB2 7	As Above	Section B4: Giving Effect to Strategies	As above	B4.X Commissioning authorities should ensure that the process for commissioning does not exclude smaller voluntary organisations, including those that are run 'by and for' groups with particular characteristics such as victims from BAME backgrounds, those identifying as LGBT or disabled victims [not limited to].	Commissioning to go through robust procurement procedures.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB2 8	As Above	Section B4: Giving Effect to Strategies	As above	B4.X When commissioning services, authorities should consider how best to involve the Local Partnership Board, taking into consideration that some Board members may have a conflict of interest. It is advised that domestic abuse safe accommodation service providers should not be involved with local commissioning decisions in relation to this duty.	Commissioning to go through the LPB so they can help shape offer.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB2 9	As Above	Section B4: Giving Effect to Strategies	As above	B4.X Where possible, commissioning should be conducted on a long-term basis to encourage consistency and security for victims and their children. Unless there is good reason not to, commissioning should at a minimum reflect the period covered under the local strategy (3 years).	Offer to have a minimum of three years contract period unless good reason not to.	B4.X Where it has been agreed to delegate commissioning decisions to tier two authorities, Tier One authorities must ensure adequate funding to fulfil these decisions is passed down.	TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB3 0	As Above	Section B4: Giving Effect to Strategies	As above	B4.X Tier One authorities and Board members should consider the potential to pool funds wherever possible to enable efficient commissioning of domestic abuse support services which deliver value for money. This includes pooling funds and commissioning services across multiple Tier One areas.	Dorset Council to ensure any commissioning is fed into partners wider work on taking a whole systems approach.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work	Dorset Council	TBC	

LPB3 1	As Above	Section B4: Giving Effect to Strategies	As above	B4.X In commissioning support services under this duty, Tier One authorities must ensure that services come within the definition of relevant accommodation as defined [see section A3] and should ensure delivery of support within these meets agreed and recognised quality standards. Including MHCLG's Quality Standards, the Women's Aid National Quality Standards and Imkaan Accredited Quality Standards.	Commissioned services to meet MHCLG, Women's Aid and Imkaan Accredited Quality Standards.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work	Dorset Council	TBC	
LPB3 2	As Above	Section B5: Supporting all victims and their children	B5.X Victims and their children with relevant protected characteristics as per the Equalities Act 2010 must be able to access the support that they need. Under this duty, we expect authorities to ensure the appropriate and adequate support within safe accommodation that meet the needs of all victims including those with relevant protected characteristics and / or multiple complex needs and who's support needs may not be able to be met within generic domestic abuse safe accommodation, such as victims who identify as (in notes):	B5.X Commissioning authorities should consider the needs and specific barriers of victims that may fall into more than one protected characteristic and / or unique and complex needs.	Any work undertaken to assess need, develop strategy and commission services to ensure it consults with relevant partners via LPB and that an EQIA is undertaken alongside this.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Asian and Minority Ethnic • Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and / or Transgender • Disabled – including but not limited to, deaf or hard of hearing, visually impaired, Autistic, wheelchair users and those with learning difficulties • Male • Young (aged 16-18 – including care leavers) and older victims (over 65) • People with an offending history <p>Those presenting with complex needs (including those with mental health and/or substance misuse needs and those facing multiple forms of abuse within the family such as honour based violence and forced marriage)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious and/or spiritual, particularly if facing barriers as a result • Having insecure immigration status • From isolated and/or marginalised communities, including where there is limited English proficiency. • Victims who have no choice but to move away from their local areas, communities and friends to escape their perpetrator to stay safe and receive the support they need. • Children of victims (including adolescent male children) within safe accommodation. • Victims with children, including large families and those with older 	TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	

						adolescence boys (12+) • Pregnant victims				
LPB3 3	As Above	Section B5: Supporting all victims and their children	As above	B5.X Local authorities should also consider their Public Sector Equalities Duty under the Equalities Act 2010 and must have due regard or think about the need to: • Eliminate unlawful discrimination • Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't • Foster or encourage good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't	Any work undertaken to assess need, develop strategy and commission services to ensure it consults with relevant partners via LPB and other groups. All work to ensure that an EQIA is undertaken alongside it.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB3 4	As Above	Section B5: Supporting all victims and their children	As above	B5.X As set out at B3.X, Tier One authorities should also clearly set out in their strategies an agreed approach to addressing the barriers identified to ensure all victims are able to access the support they need when they need it.	As above		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB3 5	As Above	Section B5: Supporting all victims and their children	As above	B5.X Tier One authorities, in giving effect to their strategies, should have in place an approach to meeting the needs of victims and victims outside of their local area. Local authorities should work collaboratively with other local authorities to put in place support which allows victims easy movement from one area to another whilst ensuring their safety.	LPB and Dorset Council to work closely with BCP council/LPB and other LPBs of neighbouring counties to ensure it meets the needs of victims outside of Dorset.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	

LPB3 6	As Above	Section B5: Supporting all victims and their children	As above	B5.X Tier One authorities should ensure support services are provided in locations and ways which are accessible to all victims and their children. This should reflect needs identified as part of the needs assessment and can include, but is not limited to, having in place translation services, British Sign Language interpreters and wheelchair access.	Dorset Council to ensure that accommodation and support is accessible.	B5.X Where gaps in such support has been identified, commissioning authorities should explore the use of training for services already commissioned to ensure needs are being adequately met. For example, by offering training to support staff within the area to build confidence in supporting victims with particular needs, such as those who do not speak English as their first language.	TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB3 7	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	Section C1: Monitoring and Evaluating	C1.X Tier One authorities, should have a clear approach to monitoring and evaluating local delivery against approaches set out within their local strategies.	LPB to monitor local delivery and will set out how this is done in strategy.	MHCLG has developed a standardised reporting form for Tier One authorities to report back to government on steps taken in meeting the duty. A standardised approach will create consistency in the type and level of data collected at both local and national level. The standardised form can be found at Annex X of this guidance/ here.	TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB3 8	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	As above	C1.X In doing so, authorities should review how local decisions and actions have impacted the needs assessments and victims' journeys within their area. For example, how have barriers identified as part as the Needs Assessment been addressed?	As above		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB3 9	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	As above	C1.X Local monitoring and evaluation should include the collection and analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data. Tier One authorities should ensure that the outcomes of victims accessing support are considered in their evaluation, to ensure the support made available adequately meets the level and nature of need within the area.	As above	C1.X Tier One authorities should also continue to capture whether victims are unable to access the support they need, including the reasons behind this, and the planned steps in addressing these barriers.	TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB4 0	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	As above	C1.X Evaluations should be undertaken on an annual basis in line with reporting requirements set out below.	As above - ensure annual report is undertaken.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	

LPB4 1	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	As above	C1.X Tier One authorities should also publish their evaluation and monitoring approaches and outcomes.	Dorset Council in consultation with LPB to report back to MHCLG of evaluation and monitoring work - annually.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB4 2	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	Section C2: Reporting	C2.X Tier One authorities must report back to MHCLG on the progress of meeting their duty in line with the standardised reporting format (Annex X / here).	Dorset Council in consultation with LPB to publish results of evaluation and monitoring work - annually.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB4 3	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	As above	C3.X Tier One authorities will need to complete and submit an annual report as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of each financial year to the Secretary of State. MHCLG would expect this to be within 3 months following the end of the financial year and therefore expect reports to be submitted by June. The information provided as part of these reports will need to demonstrate how local authorities have executed the functions required under the duty. Data and information to be collected includes	a. Whether a Local Partnership Board has been established, setting out the members of the Board and how often they convene	C3.X Where appropriate, tier two authorities should cooperate with Tier One authorities in the completion of the reporting template.	TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB4 4	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	As above	As above	b. Evidence that adequate needs assessments have been undertaken by detailing when and how they undertook the assessment as well as providing a clear breakdown of the needs identified within the local area.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	

LPB4 5	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	As above	As above	c. Evidence that local strategies are in place and working effectively. Tier One authorities will need to demonstrate that strategies were published on time and detail how the approaches set out has supported victims accessing services within their area.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB4 6	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	As above	As above	d. Evidence that local commissioning decisions have been informed by local needs assessments and strategies. In doing so Tier One authorities will need to provide data to demonstrate that the number and type of commissioned support services reflect identified needs.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB4 7	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	As above	As above	e. A clear breakdown of how allocated funding has been spent against the delivery approaches set out in local strategies and demonstrates value for money.		TBC - will follow on from clarification to above work and timescales	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	
LPB4 8	As Above	Part C: Reporting and National Oversight	Section C4: Oversight and National Steering Group	Tier One authorities will be accountable in the delivery of the duty to MHCLG. MHCLG will establish a Ministerial led National Expert Steering Group.	Dorset Council to support National Domestic Abuse Commissioner and MHCLG in their work. C4.X In doing so MHCLG will develop and publish a Terms of Reference to make clear the role and remit of the Group. This will include setting out the desired delivery outcomes, as well as expectations on which	C4.X The Domestic Abuse Commissioner (DAC) will form part of the Group and where appropriate, other departmental ministers will also attend to ensure join up and cross government working. C4.X MHCLG will use the data provided by local authorities as part of their reporting requirements, to monitor the progress of delivery of this new duty. C4.X MHCLG will also use the	TBC	Dorset Council / Local Partnership Board	TBC	

					<p>bodies will form the Group's core members, to ensure the right level of knowledge and expertise is in place.</p>	<p>information provided to form an accurate picture of how the duty is being delivered on the ground as well as to identify areas of best practice and common areas of challenge. A summarised report will be submitted to the National Steering Group for review.</p> <p>C4.X The ministerial led National Steering Group will aim to meet at a minimum twice a year and will discuss progress of the delivery of domestic abuse support services within safe accommodation, drawing upon and reviewing evidence Tier authorities reported to MHCLG.</p> <p>C4.X The group will specifically consider as a standing agenda item, whether the support needs for all victims in safe accommodation are being met.</p> <p>C4.X A report summarising progress across the country will also be published.</p>				
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Committee Title: People and Health Overview Date: Report Title: Care Leaver Financial Policy

Choose an item.

Portfolio Holder: Cllr A Parry, Children, Education, Skills and Early Help

Local Councillor(s):

Executive Director: T Leavy, Executive Director of People - Children

Report Author: Simon Fraiz-Brown
Title: Service Manager Adolescent Service
Tel: 01305 224776
Email: s.fraiz-brown@dorsetcc.gov.uk

Report Status: Public

Recommendation:

People and Health Overview Committee support the adoption of the Care Leaver Financial Offer

Reason for Recommendation:

The recommendations in this report support Dorset having a clear framework, which sets out financial entitlements for Care Leavers, defines the value for a setting up home allowance, which is statutory guidance.

1. Executive Summary

At present our Care Leavers receive a range of financial support through the Care Leaver budget. This support covers all aspects of a Care Leaver's life as they move into adult life.

This financial support is currently allocated on a case by case basis; either when a Care Leaver asks for it, or when their Personal Adviser identifies the need for it. At present, Dorset does not have a clear framework, which sets out financial entitlements for Care Leavers, and has not had a defined value for a setting up home allowance.

Although based on individual needs of care leavers, this has meant that finances provided can vary from person to person which may not be equitable for all. This paper sets out how Dorset Council will provide a clear and equitable financial offer to Care Leavers.

2. Financial Implications

Financial modelling, based on our current cohort of Care Leavers, indicates a projected pressure on the Care Leavers budget of £24,866 for 2021-22 if the offer is implemented. This projected pressure is proposed to be funded from the currently unspent £48,378 of the New Burdens, Care Leaver 21-25 Grant. This could be used to offset the projected overspend in the financial year 2021-22 and 2022-23.

3. Well-being and Health Implications

The Financial Framework sets out important financial support to assist in the health and well-being of Care Leavers. Although much of this support is not directly health related, it is recognised that having a safe place to live, support to access education and work and financial help in a time of shortage are all important to the well-being of our Care Leavers.

4. Climate implications

None

5. Other Implications

None

6. Risk Assessment

Having considered the risks associated with this decision, the level of risk has been identified as:
Current Risk: Medium
Residual Risk: Low

7. Equalities Impact Assessment

The Care Leaver Financial Framework sets out how we will provide financial support to Care Leavers in Dorset. Although Care Leavers are a vulnerable group in and of themselves, the framework also makes additional provision for

several groups of young adults with protected characteristics. This includes additional support to young people with a disability and Care Leavers who are pregnant.

8. Appendices

Appendix 1: Spreadsheet outlining the detailed financial provision available to Care Leavers

9. Background Papers

9.1. Context:

9.1.1. Young people cease to be looked after at the age of 18, although some children in care may choose to leave care before this we positively encourage young people to stay in a supportive care arrangement until at least this time. However, the local authority continues to have responsibilities towards them until at least the age of 25. These duties and responsibilities vary according to the circumstances of the young person and their length of time in care prior to the age of 16. We currently have 266 young people receiving an active leaving care service.

9.1.2. Feedback from our Care Leavers Forum has indicated that that too many of our young people do not feel they have been equipped with the skills to properly manage their money or to budget effectively. This was echoed by some of the Care Leavers that responded to the New Belongings “Your Life Beyond Care” survey. This is an area that the teams are looking to improve upon this year.

9.1.3. At present our Care Leavers receive a range of financial support through the Care Leaver budget. This support covers all aspects of a Care Leaver’s life as they move into adult life. Additional detail on this financial provision is set out below, but this might include:

- Housing and living independently;
- Access to learning and training, including university;
- Documentation and identity;
- Support with pregnancy and maternity;
- Keeping in touch;
- Emergency Financial Assistance

9.1.4. This financial support is currently allocated on a case by case basis when either a Care Leaver asks for it, or when their Personal Adviser identifies the need for it. At present, Dorset does not have a clear framework, which sets out financial entitlements for Care Leavers, and have not so far operated a defined value for a setting up home allowance.

- 9.1.5. Although based on individual needs of care leavers, this has meant that finances provided can vary from person to person which may not be equitable for all. In order to manage the current budget of £269,000 (2020-2021 financial year) Dorset have been unable to operate a setting up home allowance (Leaving Care Grant) of at least £2000 as recommended by DfE guidance and the Childrens Commissioner.

9.2. Financial Support to care Leavers:

- 9.2.1. The following sets out in more detail the different financial support which is currently provided to Care Leavers in Dorset.

- 9.2.2. **Housing and living independently** – These payments may include a contribution to help a young person to set up home which they can use to purchase electrical goods, kitchen equipment and utensils, bedding and furniture.

In addition, Dorset may also provide the young person with rent in advance and a deposit where they move into Housing Authority properties and help with short term storage and removal costs. Dorset Council has also agreed that Care Leavers are exempt from Council tax where they are in their own property and receive a 25% contribution to council tax where they live in a shared property within the Dorset boundary.

- 9.2.3. **Access to learning and training** – Dorset currently provides financial support in several ways to support Care Leavers to access employment education and training.

Significant investment has gone into encouraging Care Leavers to go to university and this academic year we have 39 Care Leavers enrolled on University courses, all supported by specialist Personal Advisers. Dorset currently provides all Care Leavers at University with an annual bursary of £2000. The national recommendation, and the offer from most local authorities is a £2000 bursary over the course of the degree course.

In certain circumstances Dorset also pays for specific courses or training, including online courses on a full-time or part-time basis. We are also able to provide a contribution to specific equipment or resources such as a laptop, specialist clothing or safety boots. Additionally, we can contribute towards travel to access a specific place of learning or an apprenticeship and help with childcare costs where required.

- 9.2.4. **Documentation and Identity** – Most Care Leavers will have all the documentation they need for adult life but in some cases the Care Leaving Service will pay for the cost of a passport, driving licence or other document as required.

9.2.5. **Support with pregnancy and maternity** – Where a Care Leaver is pregnant or has a baby, financial support is provided to ensure mum has access to maternity clothing and can attend key appointments and maternity classes.

9.2.6. **Keeping in Touch** – Dorset provides financial support to Care Leavers to remain in touch. This includes provision of a Dorset Council SIM card with free calls, text and up to 20GB of data per month and a contribution towards transport to visit family members and significant others.

9.2.7. **Emergency Financial Assistance** – As much as Personal Advisers try to support our Care Leavers to manage their money, there are inevitably times when some of them need additional assistance. These are dealt with on an individual basis and are usually dealt with by a bank transfer, but the team have access to All Pay cards which enable them to make purchases in emergencies including a small supermarket shop.

9.3. Financially related support to Care Leavers:

9.3.1. Beyond the direct financial provision to Care Leavers, there is also significant activity to support Care Leavers to become independent adults. The Care Leaver Service works in partnership with a range of services and organisations to access the help and support to which they are entitled such as benefits and grants as well as advice and guidance into education, employment and training.

9.3.2. The following is not an exhaustive list but is intended to give an insight into the range of activity that Personal Advisers might be involved in to support a Care Leaver.

- Support to claim Universal Credit. The team have recently agreed a joint working protocol with the Bridport and Weymouth Job Centre Plus teams to achieve advance claims for Care Leavers, for any proposed sanctions to be discussed with the Personal Adviser before being applied and identify additional support in finding work
- Support in access to grants and bursaries. The Personal Advisers will help Care Leavers with applications to any which are available. Many colleges and universities have schemes which provide additional financial support to Care Leavers, but there are also charities, local community groups and businesses which do this too.
- Access to work experience and voluntary work for care Leavers interested in a specific field of work, or currently unable to undertake paid work
- Access to a business mentor under a scheme run by the Chamber of Commerce
- The Rees Foundation contributes towards the funding of driving lessons for Care Leavers wishing to learn to drive.
- The Children in Care nurses provide a survival kit on or around a Care Leavers 18th birthday

- Care Leavers are also exempt from Council Tax within Dorset as well as the BCP are and in some other local authority areas.
- This Christmas our Care Leavers also received Winter Food Vouchers.

9.3.3. The Care Leaving service does not currently provide birthday gifts or any gifts around specific festivities such as Christmas, Eid or Diwali. We are also currently unable to assist with any additional winter fuel payments. However, we would aspire to be able to pay this in the future.

9.4. Development of Care Leaver Financial Framework

9.4.1. Considerable work has been done to develop a Care Leaver Financial Framework. This will set out all the different financial support that a Care Leaver is entitled to from Dorset Council.

9.4.2. The framework considers all the areas covered in this report and will shift the financial support provided to Care Leavers from an ad hoc basis to a consistent and equitable offer than can be easily understood by Care Leavers.

9.4.3. The key provisions within the framework are as follows:

- Housing – the most significant provision within the framework is a £2000 setting up home allowance. This will ensure that Dorset complies the DfE guidance and the Childrens Commissioner’s recommendation. This allowance will cover the key costs of setting up home as described above and Care Leavers will be able to draw down all the sum as a one off payment or spread it out over several according to what they need.
- Employment, Education and Training – This will cover much of the support outlined in the section above but with defined amounts for each area. In addition, it is proposed that Dorset provide support to Care Leavers during the first year of an apprenticeship. Typically, anyone on the first year of an apprenticeship will receive £4.15 per hour, which is insufficient for a Care Leaver to live independently, so a top up payment would be provided during the first year.
- Emergency Financial Assistance – This is a key change to how Dorset currently provides financial assistance. Rather than responding to requests on an individual ‘as and when’ basis, the framework allows for each Care Leaver to have a personal budget which they can spend draw down between the ages of 18 and 25 when they need it. This would make the system more equitable to those that manage their money better. If a Care Leaver had used all their Personal Budget, the Care Leaver Service would work with them and could still provide financial assistance if this was deemed necessary.

- Aspirational Financial Provision – Within the developed framework, there are financial provisions which Dorset should aspire to do at a later point. These are costs are not obligations but would fit within the spirit of a Corporate Parent role. These include providing incentives for voluntary work and work experience to support those Not in Employment, Education and Training, providing birthday cards and small gifts at key festivals such as Christmas or Eid, and Cold Weather payments.

9.5. Implementation of the Care Leaver Finance Policy

- 9.5.1. The current budget for the financial support for Care Leavers is £269,000. This has been unchanged for several years, despite the increase in the number of Care Leavers in that time. However, the Care Leaver Service has managed spend within this budget.
- 9.5.2. In addition, Dorset has £48,378 of the New Burdens, Care Leaver 21-25 Grant currently unspent. This could be used to offset the projected overspend in the financial year 2021-22 and 2022-2023.
- 9.5.3. Considerable work has been undertaken to retrospectively apply the £2000 Setting Up Home Grant, looking at monies already received by our current Care Leaver Cohort aged 18-21. The intention would be to 'top up' the grant to Care Leavers currently aged 18-21 who have received less than £2000, spreading the balance of the £2000 over the time until they turn 25.
- 9.5.4. The estimated cost of implementing the proposed financial framework is estimated to be £342,244 in 2021-22. Based on the current budget, and the New Burdens Grant mentioned above, this gives a projected overspend in 2021-22 of £24,866.

9.6. Recommendations

- 9.6.1. That People and Health Scrutiny Committee support the adoption of the Care Leaver Financial Offer from April 2021.

Footnote:

Issues relating to financial, legal, environmental, economic and equalities implications have been considered and any information relevant to the decision is included within the report.

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Draft Finance policy	Age 16 & 17 living with foster carers	Age 16 & 17 living in residential care	Age 16 & 17 in semi independent accommodation	Age 16 & 17 & have left care (relevant)	Age 18, 19 & 20 (Former Relevant)	Age 21-25 (Former Relevant PA -25) in active contact	Age 21-25 (former Relevant PA – 25) not in active contact	Age 16-21 (qualifying)	Costings based on current numbers of care leavers in these situations	Rationale for change	Priority	Best practice other areas	Action Needed	Anticipate potential saving	Total est. Costing
Based on current care leaver numbers (as at Oct-20) plus estimated Net Growth of 50 Qualifying - 10 / Relevant - 5 / Former Relevant & PA to 25 - 283											Essential				342,244
															£
Setting up home grant which can pay for: Luggage / Suitcase & moving boxes, moving costs, Argos home starter kit, Plates/bowls/mugs, Duvet, pillows & bedding, Towels, Iron & ironing board, Kitchen bin, brush, mop & bucket, Vacuum cleaner, Kettle, Toaster, Microwave, Household furniture – bed & mattress, table, sofa, wardrobe, chest of drawers etc., First years TV licence, One years household insurance, White goods which may include: Cooker, Fridge, Freezer, Washing machine (where there is no local launderette & plumbing is available), Carpeting for lounge & bedroom of a long term local authority tenancy	Not applicable		Yes, setting up home grant up to £2000 which can be accessed once relevant or former relevant until the age of 25 or until spent					No financial support available	£2000 each, over 3 years (16-25) / This financial years spend £35000 – so this would be a 115K increase	This is a statutory requirement and Dorset does not currently have this in place. Currently we do this on a needs basis so some Care Leavers will receive more than £2000 through different support at different times and others less. This is a fairer system.	Essential				82,286
Application to Local Assistance fund if in receipt of benefits															
Personal Budget for Former Relevant care Leavers- this can be used by the care leaver over the period of time they are within Leaving Care. Could be used for budgeting payments, emergency assistance, clothing, additional accommodation costs, photo ID, learning to drive, leisure activities, travel to visit family / significant others, travel to employment			yes, allowance of £700 split over 7 years	no	no					Fixed sum of money which can be drawn upon by care leaver in agreement with PA. Allows development of financial literacy and personal choice and control of their own spending					28,300
Personal allowance	provided by carers	Personal allowance at least equivalent to Universal Credit (UC) standard allowance	Yes	UC can be claimed if no other income available	via personal budget	no financial support available	Relevant care leavers allowances @ £80 PER WEEK	No change	Essential	Duty - already in place	To CP Board for information only				20,856
Emergency assistance	Not applicable	Emergency assistance may be provided in the form of: Food bank voucher, Local assistance fund application	Via personal budget	no financial support						Currently on request - want this to be equitable and an allowance for all, that is more realistic	Essential	Contingency finance available to access, where Local Assistant Fund is not available - plan is to replace the approach.	Requires CSLT approval. Review amount and calculation based on current number of young people.		
Clothing allowance	provided by carers	Monthly clothing allowance	Yes	College related clothing – college bursary should be used	Work related clothing – if claiming UC, application to be made to DWP flexible support Fund	no financial support available	Relevant care leavers - £50 clothing allowance		Essential						3,000
Mobile phone contract - DAISY			Yes	no	no	£3 monthly tariff		Essential							10,188
Rent / accommodation costs	Not applicable	Yes	No financial assistance towards rent or accom. costs as these must be affordable	No financial support is available	as Former Relevant	Relevant care leavers accom. costs covered through central payments to supported housing providers									-
LAC nurse survival kit		No	Yes - Provided by LAC nurses team at or around 18 th birthday	No	n/a										-
Leaving Care New Home parcel (Initial shopping & cleaning products when moving into first independent home - to include: Washing up liquid, Washing powder, Bleach / cleaning products, Cleaning cloths / sponges, Tea towel, Bin bags, Compostable bags, Shampoo, Conditioner, Shower gel	n/a		Yes	Yes (if not already received previously)	No	n/a	£35 per box budgeted over		Essential	Right thing to do	To CP Board for information only				3,300

Draft Finance policy	Age 16 & 17 living with foster carers	Age 16 & 17 living in residential care	Age 16 & 17 in semi independent accommodation	Age 16 & 17 & have left care (relevant)	Age 18, 19 & 20 (Former Relevant)	Age 21-25 (Former Relevant PA -25) in active contact	Age 21-25 (former Relevant PA – 25) not in active contact	Age 16-21 (qualifying)	Costings based on current numbers of care leavers in these situations	Rationale for change	Priority	Best practice other areas	Action Needed	Anticipate potential saving	Total est. Costing
Conditioner, shower gel, Toothpaste, Toothbrush, Toilet rolls, Cling film, Foil, Salt, Pepper, Ketchup / Sauce, Vinegar, Cooking oil, Teabags / Coffee, Sugar, UHT milk = Approx. £20 shop / Basic cook book / Tin can cook / cooking on a bootstrap Jack Monroe - £10 / New home card with £5 food voucher for first meal shop			Initial shopping & cleaning products when moving into first independent home						3 years						3,302
Storage costs (Team storage unit in Dorchester available for short term emergency storage of up to 3 months)	Not applicable				No financial support available				Existing storage costs for 2 containers		Essential		use of county hall storage areas?		2,592
Council Tax	Not applicable				Yes		Must be applied for by care leaver	Yes	no cost to Leaving Care		Essential				
					From April 2020 Full council tax exemption for Dorset care leavers who are responsible for council tax if living alone & in Dorset										
					25% reduction for care leavers living with someone else & living in Dorset										
					If you live outside of Dorset Council, a claim has to be made to the local authority you live in to assess if you need to pay council tax										
Photographic identity documents	Yes				Full cost of first adult passport & birth certificate		Available through Personal Budget		No financial support is available	£43 per driving licence per care leaver budgeted over 3 years		Essential			
	If for any reason you cannot get a passport we will fund the full cost of alternative photographic ID (provisional driving licence, ID card)														
	If you lose your ID or birth certificate, we will meet the cost of one replacement														
Maternity	Yes				One off Maternity clothing grant up to £100 towards suitable bra’s & comfortable clothing.		No financial support is available		Total per care leaver £120		Essential				
	Maternity grant paid within 11 weeks of the baby’s due date or within 6 months after the baby’s birth equal to sure start maternity grant		Universal maternity benefits & Sure start maternity grant can be claimed						3 pregnant care leavers		Essential				360
	Congratulations card & £10 new baby gift				Preparation to be a new parent – support to attend groups – new parent book, essentials box if not getting a Bounty box				15 care leavers who are parents or pregnant over 3 years		Essential				600
			New parent book £10												
	Further Education	Yes			Yes, subject to assessment		Learner support can be applied for through college to help pay towards accom., travel course materials & equipment	No financial support is available	as Former Relevant						
All care leavers in further education can receive a bursary of £1200 which can be claimed through college between the ages of 16 & 19. This is to help with the costs of attending the course, including transport, equipment & trips.			If you are over 19, Learner support can be applied for through college to help pay towards accom., travel, course materials & equipment or possible application to Advance Learner Bursary fund to pay towards accom., travel, equipment		If receiving the 19+ Advanced Learner Loan, application can be made to the Advance Learner Bursary fund to pay towards accom., travel, equipment etc										
Further Education – course fees	Not applicable				Yes, Subject to assessment.		No financial support is available	as Former Relevant			Essential				Varies – minimal costs
					There may or may not be funding available for L2 course fees. We will check whether a L2 has already been achieved										
					19 + Advance learner loan should be applied for Level 3 course fees										
Part time learning	Yes, Subject to assessment						No financial support available	as Former Relevant			Essential				Varies – minimal costs
	we may be able to support some part time learning courses														
Online learning courses	No financial support available							as Former Relevant			Essential				-
Childcare costs to facilitate study or employment	Yes				Yes, subject to assessment		No financial support available				Essential				Varies – minimal costs
	Via college bursary or Care to Learn						as Former Relevant								
	Or subject to assessment if not eligible for college bursary														
					If receiving the 19+ Advanced Learner Loan, application can be made to the Advance Learner Bursary fund to pay towards child care costs										
					if claiming UC, application to be made to DWP Flexible Support Fund										
Travel fares to college	Yes				via personal budget		none	yes, subject to assessment			Essential				Varies – minimal costs
	Via college bursary														
					Or subject to assessment if not eligible for college bursary										
Travel fares to first employment	Yes				via personal budget		none	cost of first weeks travel costs up to £50	11 working Q care leavers @£50 each - budgeted over 3 years		Essential				184
					Travel to interviews if claiming UC, application to be made to DWP flexible support fund										
					Travel fares to first employment – if claiming UC, application to be made to DWP Flexible Support Fund										

Draft Finance policy	Age 16 & 17 living with foster carers provided by carers	Age 16 & 17 living in residential care	Age 16 & 17 in semi independent accommodation cost of first week travel costs	Age 16 & 17 & have left care (relevant)	Age 18, 19 & 20 (Former Relevant)	Age 21-25 (Former Relevant PA -25) in active contact	Age 21-25 (former Relevant PA – 25) not in active contact	Age 16-21 (qualifying)	Costings based on current numbers of care leavers in these situations	Rationale for change	Priority	Best practice other areas	Action Needed	Anticipate potential saving	Total est. Costing
				If not eligible for DWP Flexible Support Fund, travel costs to attend new employment for the first week			as Former Relevant								
Work related clothing / equipment	Yes From carers		via personal budget			none	Yes, subject to assessment, one off		11 working Q care leavers @ £100 each divided by 3 years		Essential				366
Training courses			Yes, subject to assessment			No financial support available	as Former Relevant				Essential				Varies – minimal costs
Apprenticeships			Yes												
Need to consider a package which is in an incentive to YP / EG – some local authorities are paying an additional income, or helping with a travel pass. What makes it worth their while to consider an apprenticeship if wage is low (18+ wage is only low in 1st year)															
Apprenticeship wage 4.15 per hour until 19 years old. Or after 1st year of apprenticeship if over 19 years. Then national living wage.															
Pathway to employment scheme			Yes												-
Work Experience			To support the transition from education to employment via a range of work related opportunities including: Work Experience, Apprenticeship, Traineeship, Supported Traineeship												-
Voluntary work			Yes												-
Need to consider - Incentive payment for work experience / training / voluntary work / internship / traineeship			Yes												-
Access to a business mentor through the chamber of commerce scheme			Yes												-
Travel to visit family or significant others	Yes		yes												-
University bursary			Not applicable												
OU studies bursary			Yes												-
University Vacation accommodation / 12 weeks support – approx. summer vacation is 3 months			Not applicable												37,200
Carpeting for lounge & bedroom of a long term local authority tenancy			Not applicable												
IT equipment - must be in education or training for more than 12 hours a week			Yes, subject to assessment												12,000
Care Leavers in custody	n/a		Personal allowance												1,564
Learning to Drive			No financial support available for lessons												
Immigration, citizenship asylum applications			Rees Foundation Driving Lessons offer												
Leisure / Gym			Asylum attracts legal aid												-
Birthday & festival gifts	Yes, provided by carers		Yes												aspiration to achieve in 2021/22
Cold Weather payments	Not applicable		Yes, subject to assessment												aspiration to achieve in 2021/22

Draft Finance policy	Age 16 & 17 living with foster carers	Age 16 & 17 living in residential care	Age 16 & 17 in semi independent accommodation	Age 16 & 17 & have left care (relevant)	Age 18, 19 & 20 (Former Relevant)	Age 21-25 (Former Relevant PA -25) in active contact	Age 21-25 (former Relevant PA – 25) not in active contact	Age 16-21 (qualifying)	Costings based on current numbers of care leavers in these situations	Rationale for change	Priority	Best practice other areas	Action Needed	Anticipate potential saving	Total est. Costing
			Application to Warm Home Discount Scheme via fuel supplier												





CHILDREN YOUNG PEOPLE AND FAMILIES PLAN 2020-2023





OUR AIM

To keep our children close to home and to be the best corporate parents that we can be

Where we can, we want to support families to stay together, but where children and young people do need care, we want to make sure this is in family-based care where possible

We want to make sure that we have the right educational and housing options for our children in care and care leavers, and that we improve their health and wellbeing

We want to make sure that there are a range of short breaks available to support families with children with SEND to be able to continue to care for their children



Strategic Change

Major change in strategic direction for Children's Services – legacy of increased numbers of young people entering care in their teenage years, with too many placed away from their families, schools, communities and Dorset.

Returning to the direct provision of children's homes by Dorset Council.

Development of a systemic approach to working with young people on the edge of care, in care and leaving care.

The Harbour is a whole system service for our more complex and troubled young people.



The Harbour Approach

Safely reduce the need for young people to enter care

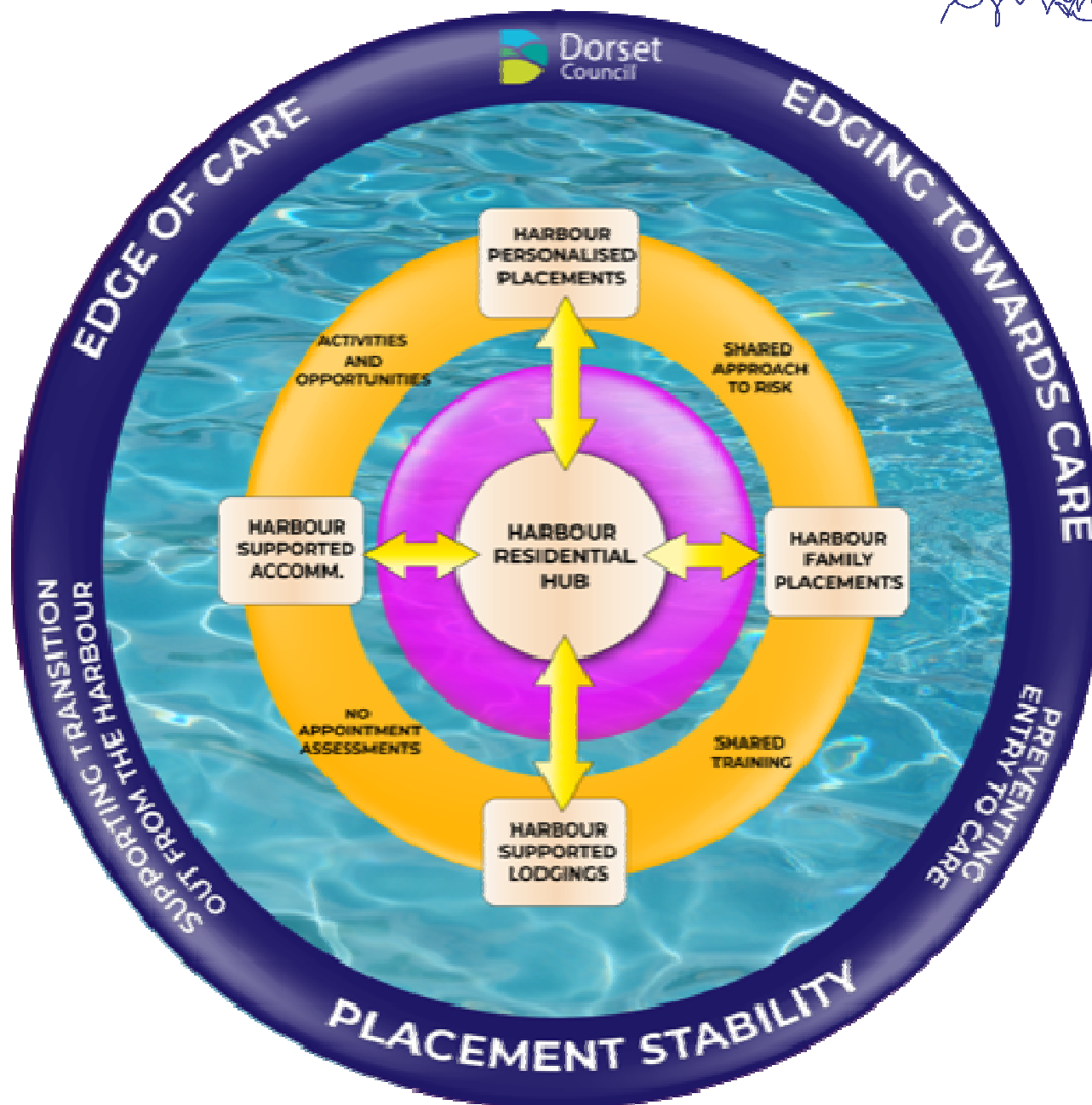
Fundamentally change the pattern of repeated disruptions for those who we struggle to engage with and place

Provide young people with the stability, skills and support to successfully manage all transitions to adulthood

Reduce the number of assessments

Reduce the need for referrals to and hand off's between services

Develop trusting and lasting relationships that can be maintained throughout a young person's journey





Why North Yorkshire ?

NWD 5 years in: the evidence

From young people and professionals:

"Knowing that the staff will be there after I have turned 18 makes a big difference and I know they will be because I have seen it happen with others."
Young person

"I have to admit that initially being embedded in the home felt out of my comfort zone and made me a little uneasy, but actually has proven to be the most effective way to reach these vulnerable young people."
Life coach/clinical psychologist

"Leaders and managers are passionate, inspirational and committed to ensuring the success of the children and young people in their care. This is reflected throughout the staff team, and staff are very supportive of each other and consistent in their practice. They show great pride in the work they do with the children and young people, and model this in practice."
Ofsted

Find out more:

[NWD Evaluation](#)

[Guardian article](#)

At the end of Year Four



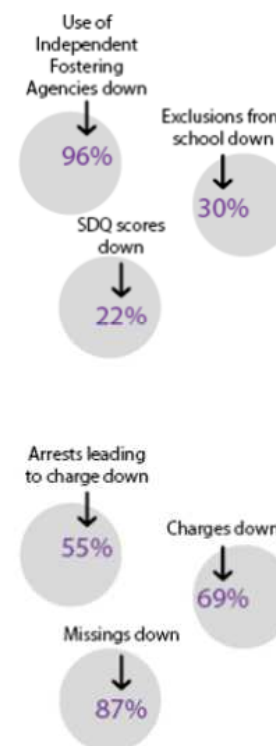
80% of young people are in education, employment or training.



Time in residential care: young people in No Wrong Door spend 45% less time in a residential placement compared to before NWD was implemented



70% of YP were in a family setting when they closed to NWD





The Harbour – Core offer – making it happen

Reduce high risk behaviour

Build and restore relationships to strengthen placement stability

Plan for transitions

Promote achievement in education, training and work readiness

Strengthen self-esteem and resilience

Deliver the right and well organised support for young people in crisis



The Harbour – Shared Culture and Values

Building trusted relationships

Restorative approaches

Whole team approach to training

Strengths based and needs led interventions.

Working collaboratively – integrated approach

Strong links with partners and communities to effect positive change



The Harbour – Impact

Reduce vulnerabilities - missing episodes, arrests, charges, A&E attendance, drug use, alcohol use – effective multi-agency risk assessments, intelligence led

Strong work with birth family, family group conferences, longer life links, whole team approach to support placement stability including Harbour Community foster carers, children living in families, in their communities

Stickability of worker, supported transitions to independence, range of accommodation options, increase in number of young people over 18yrs staying close and in contact

Embedded roles supporting better education and achievement outcomes, engagement with local business and communities to increase opportunities.

Diverse range of activities and opportunities, raising levels of engagement, celebrating formal and self defined success, increased sense of self-worth

Responsive flexible team, range of accommodation options, specialist roles, reduction in crisis presentations to all services



In the many and varied roles that you have as an elected member, how do you think you can contribute to the success of the Harbour?

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People and Health Overview Committee – Forward Plan

Subject	Report due		Portfolio Holder/s / Other relevant Councillors	Officer Contact - Lead
Towards a Settled Adulthood	4 May 2021		Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help	Gill Vickers, Interim Corporate Director - Adult Care Operations Claire Shiels, Corporate Director - Commissioning, Quality and Partnerships
Homeless Strategy	4 May 2021	To Cabinet July 2021	Portfolio Holder for Housing and Community Safety	Andrew Billany, Corporate Director for housing and Community Safety
Cultural Strategy	4 May 2021	To Cabinet 18 May 2021	Portfolio Holder for Customer and Community Services	Paul Rutter - Service Manager for Leisure Services
The Council's duties under Prevent	4 May 2021		Portfolio Holder for Housing and Community Safety	Andy Frost, Service Manager for Community Safety
Taxi Licence Policy	Autumn 2021	TBC	Portfolio Holder for Customer and Community Services	John Newcombe, Service Manager Licencing and Community Safety
Carers Workshop	To be arranged		Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help	Theresa Leavy, Executive Director of People - Children

Items for Overview from the Reset and Recovery EAP

Subject	Date of Meeting	Consultation	Portfolio Holder/s / Other relevant Councillors	Officer contact - Lead
Home Working and Mental Health		People Plan		Rose Hill

Exercise and Use of Open Spaces		<p>Good practice sees such as 'quit for Covid'. Visible increase in exercise. Promote green spaces, celebrate what people have discovered. Walking and cycling paces have been created, money has been received for this. There are plans to make this accessible to all. The Council's Bike to Work scheme has reopened.</p>		
Economy 3 - Reskilling of workforce and focus on young people and vulnerable groups				
Community - Build a more secure community infrastructure				
Community -map the different elements of communities in each				

locality and build relationships to understand their needs – potentially a key role for members				
Community - enhance the community offer and work with towns and parish councils to assist delivery				
Community – take lessons learned from shielding work with communities and ensure we are providing the right support to take this forward				
Sustainable Housing – Empty Property Officer is exploring an option to compulsory purchase a vacant property				
Sustainable Housing – new re-settlement team to support those placed in temporary accommodation especially house share				
Sustainable Housing – restructure of the housing team to reflect the needs of the people				

we are providing a service for				
Sustainable Housing – successful bids for MHCLG funding, continue to work with them for longer term solutions				
Others – An equality and diversity and inclusion strategy being developed – Cabinet early 2021				

Annual items and items to be scheduled into current forward plan and beyond 2020/21:

- Development of performance indicators in Children's Services and Adults and Housing Services (raised during 2020/21 Budget scrutiny) Scrutiny to receive a report (6 months) of KPI's and progress made the changes and efficiency savings highlighted in the overall report (Scrutiny?)
- Changes at Dorset County Hospital
- Inquiry Day into Youth People's Mental Health and Wellbeing (request from Portfolio Holder)
- Reset and Recovery

Executive Advisory Panels (EAP) to report:

- Housing Register EAP
- Joint Adults and Children's Transitions EAP - EAP not met now for Overview to cover
- Melcombe Regis EAP - EAP has ceased work. It considered alternative proposals to formal selective licensing of landlords in Melcombe Regis, Weymouth. Recommendation to pursue targeted enforcement of the poorest rented property in Melcombe Regis. Ongoing work to be reviewed by Housing portfolio holder on a regular basis.
- Youth Offer EAP - Has met twice - is likely to meet once more and then to make recommendations to take forward through People & Health Overview to progress in new year.

Future Meeting Dates:

Tuesday 6 July 2021; Thursday 2 September 2021; Tuesday 9 November 2021; Monday 24 January 2022; Thursday 24 March 2022; Tuesday 3 May 2022.

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The Cabinet Forward Plan - February to May 2021 (Published 2 February 2021) (updated on 16 February 2021)
For the period 1 MARCH 2021 to 30 JUNE 2021
(Publication date – 2 FEBRUARY 2021)

Explanatory Note:

This Forward Plan contains future items to be considered by the Cabinet and Council. It is published 28 days before the next meeting of the Committee. The plan includes items for the meeting including key decisions. Each item shows if it is 'open' to the public or to be considered in a private part of the meeting.

Definition of Key Decisions

Key decisions are defined in Dorset Council's Constitution as decisions of the Cabinet which are likely to -

- (a) to result in the relevant local authority incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the relevant local authority's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates (**Thresholds - £500k**); or
- (b) to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards or electoral divisions in the area of the relevant local authority."

In determining the meaning of "*significant*" for these purposes the Council will have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State in accordance with section 9Q of the Local Government Act 2000 Act. Officers will consult with lead members to determine significance and sensitivity.

Cabinet Portfolio Holders 2020/21

Spencer Flower	Leader / Governance, Performance and Communications
Peter Wharf	Deputy Leader / Corporate Development and Change
Gary Suttle	Finance, Commercial and Capital Strategy
Ray Bryan	Highways, Travel and Environment
Tony Ferrari	Economic Growth, Assets & Property
David Walsh	Planning
Jill Haynes	Customer and Community Services
Andrew Parry	Children, Education, Skills and Early Help
Laura Miller	Adult Social Care and Health
Graham Carr-Jones	Housing and Community Safety

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Other Committee Date	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
March					
Dorset Council Plan Quarterly Performance Report - Q3 Key Decision - No Public Access - Open	Dorset Council - Cabinet	2 Mar 2021	Dorset Council - Audit and Governance Committee 22 Feb 2021	Deputy Leader - Corporate Development and Change	<i>Bridget Downton, Head of Business Insight and Corporate Communications, Rebecca Forrester, Business Intelligence & Performance rebecca.forrester@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk Chief Executive (Matt Prosser)</i>
Tourist Information Centres - Consultation responses next steps in relation to Dorset Council Tourist Information Centres Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open	Dorset Council - Cabinet	2 Mar 2021	Dorset Council - Place and Resources Overview Committee 25 Feb 2021	Portfolio Holder for Customer and Community Services	<i>Bridget Downton, Head of Business Insight and Corporate Communications, Tracy McGregor, Service Manager for Libraries tracy.mcgregor@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i>
Dorset and BCP Joint Local Transport Plan Development Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open Report seeks support to review &	Dorset Council - Cabinet	2 Mar 2021		Portfolio Holder for Highways, Travel and Environment	<i>Wayne Sayers, Transport Planning Manager wayne.sayers@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Other Committee Date	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
refresh the joint Local Transport Plan with BCP to align with the emerging Local Plans and other recent policy changes. The new plan will steer our future transport strategy for Dorset and how we spend our £1.9M annual allocation from DfT.					
Interim Dorset Heath Air Quality Strategy Key Decision - No Public Access - Open The strategy outlines the policies and mitigation approach to the impact of vehicular emissions from new development on protected habitats & species.	Dorset Council - Cabinet	2 Mar 2021		Portfolio Holder for Planning, Portfolio Holder for Highways, Travel and Environment	<i>Sue Bellamy, Senior Planning Policy Officer sue.bellamy@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i>
Procurement Forward Plan report - Over £500k (2021-2022) Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open To approve all proposed individual key decisions with financial consequences of £500k or more for procurement activity during the period 2021-2022.	Dorset Council - Cabinet	2 Mar 2021		Portfolio Holder for Finance, Commercial and Capital Strategy	<i>Dawn Adams, Service Manager for Commercial and Procurement dawn.adams@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk Executive Director, Corporate Development - Section 151 Officer (Aidan Dunn)</i>
Public Sector De-Carbonisation Fund - Offer of grant to Dorset Council	Dorset Council - Cabinet	2 Mar 2021		Portfolio Holder for Highways, Travel and Environment	<i>Matt Reeks, Service Manager for Coast and Greenspace</i>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Other Committee Date	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open Report to seek approval to accept grant funding of circa £300k (phase 1) to explore options for de-carbonisation initiatives across some of the Dorset Council estate and subsequently carry out improvements approx. £18.7 million (phase 2).					<i>matt.reeks@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)
Youth Executive Advisory Panel Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open To receive a report on the key findings of the EAP and consider recommendations for future support of youth provision in Dorset.	Dorset Council - Cabinet	2 Mar 2021		Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help	<i>Claire Shiels, Corporate Director - Commissioning, Quality & Partnerships</i> <i>claire.shiels@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> Executive Director, People - Children (Theresa Leavy)
Joint Archives Services: Review: Review of Fees and Charges Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open	Dorset Council - Cabinet	2 Mar 2021	Joint Archives Advisory Board 5 Feb 2021	Portfolio Holder for Customer and Community Services	<i>Sam Johnston, Service Manager for Archives</i> <i>sam.johnston@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)
Approval to develop an alternative delivery model for Information Advice Guidance	Dorset Council - Cabinet	2 Mar 2021		Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help	<i>Rosie Knapper, Senior Advisor, Lucy Johns, Commissioning &</i>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Other Committee Date	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
<p>and Tracking for young people not in education, employment or training</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Fully exempt</p> <p>To develop an alternative delivery model for Information Advice Guidance and Tracking (IAGT) for young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) currently provided through an externally commissioned voluntary and community sector provider.</p>					<p><i>Transformation Lead</i> <i>lucy.johns@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, People - Children</i> <i>(Theresa Leavy)</i></p>
<p>West Parley Eastern Link Road Forward Funding</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Fully exempt</p> <p>DCC Cabinet of May 2018 approved the use of £2 million of corporate funding to forward fund the construction of the West Parley Eastern Link Road This funding is to be repaid by developers on reaching certain agreed development triggers for an associated mixed use residential and commercial development. This item seeks to reaffirm the Council's commitment to forward funding and agreement</p>	Dorset Council - Cabinet	2 Mar 2021		Portfolio Holder for Highways, Travel and Environment	<p><i>Neil Turner,</i> <i>Development Team Leader, Highways</i> <i>neil.turner@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place</i> <i>(John Sellgren)</i></p>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Other Committee Date	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
of associated terms.					
Review of Redundancy Multiplier Key Decision - No Public Access - Fully exempt To agree the level of redundancy enhancement for all Dorset Council employees from 1 April 2021, following the end of the current agreement.	Dorset Council - Cabinet	2 Mar 2021		Deputy Leader - Corporate Development and Change	<i>Chris Matthews, Service Manager - HR Operations christopher.matthews@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk Executive Director, Corporate Development - Section 151 Officer (Aidan Dunn)</i>
<div> <div> <div>7</div> <div>April</div> </div> <div> <div>Page</div> <div>906</div> </div> </div>					
Our Digital Vision Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open To adopt the Dorset Council's Digital Vision and action plan.	Dorset Council - Cabinet	6 Apr 2021	Dorset Council - Place and Resources Overview Committee 25 Feb 2021	Deputy Leader - Corporate Development and Change	<i>Deborah Smart, Corporate Director – Digital & Change deborah.smart@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk Executive Director, Corporate Development - Section 151 Officer (Aidan Dunn)</i>
Dorset Council Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open Following public consultation, this report will present the results of	Dorset Council	15 Apr 2021	Dorset Council - Place and Resources Scrutiny Committee Dorset Council - Cabinet 25 Mar 2021 6 Apr 2021	Portfolio Holder for Highways, Travel and Environment	<i>Antony Littlechild, Community Energy Manager antony.littlechild@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk, Matt Reeks, Service Manager for Coast and Greenspace</i>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Other Committee Date	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
the consultation and the post consultation updated final version of the Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy for approval.					<i>matt.reeks@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i>
Barbeques and other related fire activities options paper Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open To address legislative and other alternatives available to control or prohibit barbeques and other fire related activities relating to the Dorset Council area.	Dorset Council - Cabinet	6 Apr 2021	Dorset Council - Place and Resources Overview Committee 25 Feb 2021	Portfolio Holder for Highways, Travel and Environment	<i>Bridget Betts,</i> <i>Environmental Advice Manager</i> <i>bridget.betts@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i>
Outcome from consultation on provision in Shaftesbury Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open To report on the outcome of the consultation.	Dorset Council - Cabinet	29 Apr 2021		Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help	<i>Executive Director,</i> <i>People - Children (Theresa Leavy)</i>
Dorchester Office Strategy Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Part exempt To review and agree the strategy for the Dorchester Office estate.	Dorset Council - Cabinet	6 Apr 2021	Dorset Council - Place and Resources Scrutiny Committee 25 Mar 2021	Portfolio Holder for Economic Growth, Assets and Property	<i>Dave Thompson,</i> <i>Corporate Director for Property & Assets</i> <i>dave.thompson@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i>
May					

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Other Committee Date	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
Dorset Council Budget Quarterly Performance Report - Q4 Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open	Dorset Council - Cabinet	18 May 2021	Dorset Council - Audit and Governance Committee 19 Apr 2021	Portfolio Holder for Finance, Commercial and Capital Strategy	<i>Jim McManus, Corporate Director - Finance and Commercial</i> <i>J.McManus@dorsetcc.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Corporate Development - Section 151 Officer (Aidan Dunn)</i>
Dorset Cultural Strategy 2021 - 2026 Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open	Dorset Council - Cabinet	18 May 2021	Dorset Council - People and Health Overview Committee 4 May 2021	Portfolio Holder for Customer and Community Services	<i>Paul Rutter, Service Manager for Leisure Services</i> <i>paul.rutter@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i>
June					
Dorset Care Framework Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open To review and approve the new framework for Adult Social Care	Dorset Council - Cabinet	22 Jun 2021		Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Health	<i>Jeanette Young, Interim Head of Commissioning & Improvement</i> <i>jeanette.young@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, People - Adults (Mathew Kendall)</i>
Tricuro Options Paper	Dorset Council -	22 Jun 2021		Portfolio Holder for	<i>Jeanette Young, Interim</i>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Other Committee Date	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Fully exempt	Cabinet			Adult Social Care and Health	<i>Head of Commissioning & Improvement</i> <i>jeanette.young@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, People - Adults (Mathew Kendall)</i>
Encompass Contract Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Fully exempt To consider a review of encompass contract	Dorset Council - Cabinet	22 Jun 2021		Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Health	<i>Jeanette Young, Interim Head of Commissioning & Improvement</i> <i>jeanette.young@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, People - Adults (Mathew Kendall)</i>
20 July 2021					

Dorset Council Homelessness & Rough Sleeper Strategy Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open A Homelessness & Rough Sleeper Strategy for Dorset Council replacing previous district and borough strategies. To determine, prioritise and explain the Council's strategy and action plan to meet our objectives to reduce homelessness and rough	Dorset Council - Cabinet	27 Jul 2021	Dorset Council - People and Health Overview Committee 4 Mar 2021	Portfolio Holder for Housing and Community Safety	<i>Sharon Attwater, Service Manager for Housing Strategy and Performance</i> <i>sharon.attwater@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, People - Adults (Mathew Kendall)</i>
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Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Other Committee Date	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
sleeping and improve services available to those households.					
Youth Justice Plan Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open To approve the Youth Justice Plan.	Dorset Council	15 Jul 2021	Dorset Council - People and Health Scrutiny Committee Dorset Council - Cabinet 20 Apr 2021 18 May 2021	Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help	<i>David Webb, Service Manager - Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service</i> <i>david.webb@bcpcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, People - Children (Theresa Leavy)</i>

Private/Exempt Items for Decision

Each item in the plan above marked as 'private' will refer to one of the following paragraphs.

1. Information relating to any individual.
2. Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.
3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).
4. Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the authority.
5. Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.
6. Information which reveals that the shadow council proposes:-
 - (a) to give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or
 - (b) to make an order or direction under any enactment.
7. Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

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