

## **BUDGET PROPOSALS REPORT FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE, HEALTH & HOUSING SERVICES 2012/13**

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### **REASON FOR ITEM**

1. To comply with the Budget and Policy Framework procedure rules as part of the agreed consultation process for the General Fund revenue budget and capital programme for 2012/13, this report sets out the draft revenue budget and capital programme of the Adult Social Care, Health & Housing Group for 2012/13, along with indicative projections for the following two years. Following consideration by Cabinet on 15 December 2011, these proposals are now under consultation, and the proposals for each Group are being discussed at the January cycle of Policy Overview Committees.
2. Cabinet will next consider the budget proposals on 16 February 2012, and the report will include comments received from Policy Overview Committees. At the meeting on 16 February 2012 Cabinet will make recommendations to full Council regarding the budget and Council Tax levels for 2012/13. Full Council will meet to agree the budgets and Council Tax for 2012/13 on 23 February 2012.
3. The Committee needs to consider the budget proposals as they relate to Adult Social Care, Health & Housing Group, but within the corporate context and the constraints applying as a result of the aggregate financial position of the authority.

### **OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO THE COMMITTEE**

4. It is recommended that the Committee notes the budget projections contained in the report, and comments as appropriate on the combined budget proposals put forward by the Adult Social Care, Health & Housing Group, within the context of the corporate budgetary position.

### **INFORMATION**

#### **Background**

5. As reported to Council in February 2011, the budget report for Council Tax setting for 2011/12 contained an initial savings requirement of £16.4m for 2012/13. The budget strategy developed in response to the CSR 2010, which is reliant on the HIP Business Improvement Delivery project, contained challenging savings targets totalling in excess of £60m over the subsequent four year period. Having delivered budgeted savings of around £15.6m in 2010/11 (£10.2m original savings target, increased to £15.6m to deal with in-year Government cuts) and being well on track to deliver an additional £26.2m savings in 2011/12, initial plans had been developed to deliver the £16.4m savings required in 2012/13. Alongside this, groups were also tasked with reviewing all pressures and a review also commenced of all corporate pressures.
6. The local Government Finance Settlement in 2010 was for 2 years, so large elements of the funding for 2012/13 were known at the start of the budget cycle. However,

there were still a number of areas of uncertainty within the budget, some of which still remain, and recent funding consultations add further uncertainty going forward. In addition, there are some emerging demand led pressures that have now been recognised in the draft budget. The net result of all these changes is that the estimated budget gap now stands at £17.8m.

7. The timetable for the development of the 2012/13 budget was brought forward significantly from previous years with work commencing as soon as the 2011/12 budget was agreed by Council in February. Work on the development of savings proposals was integrated with service transformation work programmes and managed through the HIP Business Improvement Delivery programme. BID has continued to develop and evolve. The DCE PEECS has full control for the delivery of the total BID programme to ensure there is a standardised approach taken across all departments and services and oversees the established group change boards, who manage the delivery of the programme within each group. This refreshed governance framework enabled significant early progress on both the delivery of a balanced 2011/12 budget position and the development of a balanced set of proposals for 2012/13. Challenge sessions were held with all groups during June to ensure their proposals were sufficiently robust and to discuss the service pressures in each area, both ongoing and emerging. As a result of this work the draft 2012/13 budget was comprehensively updated and a detailed set of proposals and supporting working papers provided to the Leader at the end of July.
8. The structure of the report reflects the budget proposals reported to Cabinet on 15 December 2011, and sets out the aggregate corporate position, followed by Adult Social Care, Health & Housing Group's proposals extracted from the corporate budget.

### **The Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules**

9. The consultation on the budget proposals commenced on 16 December 2011 following decisions taken by Cabinet on 15 December 2011.
10. There will be a further consideration by Cabinet of the budget proposals on 16 February 2012, including comments from Policy Overview Committees. These will be collated and reported back to Cabinet by the Corporate Services and Partnerships Policy Overview Committee. Council will be requested to approve the Cabinet's proposals on 23 February 2012, and if approved without further amendment they will be effective immediately.

### **Corporate Summary**

11. While the focus of the discussion for the Policy Overview Committee should be the specific services within its remit, it is important that this discussion is conducted in the context of the overall corporate financial position.
12. The budget proposals included in this report represent Cabinet's budget strategy for 2012/13 and beyond. The revenue budget proposals have been developed to deliver a zero increase in Council Tax for 2012/13 whilst maintaining balances and reserves at well above £12m over the medium term.
13. The main challenge in delivering a balanced budget for 2012/13 is the development of significant savings of around £17.8m, on top of the £26.2m delivered in 2011/12. However, the Council's Business Improvement Delivery Programme is now well

established and is driving the delivery of these savings. The month 7 budget monitoring for 2011/12 shows that good progress is being made in responding to this challenge; with the latest year end forecast showing a projected budget underspend of £2,349k and 94% of the 2011/12 savings being on track for delivery.

14. The final funding settlement for 2012/13 has not yet been announced and the budget has therefore been drafted on an estimated cut in funding of £9.2m, partially offset by a further central Government grant of £2.8m enabling a freeze in Council Tax in 2012/13.
15. Detailed within the draft budget proposals, in addition to the £17.8m savings proposals are £5.1m of corporate increases, £5.4m of contingency provisions and service pressures and an allowance of £3.3m for inflation.
16. The development of savings proposals has continued to concentrate on more efficient service delivery methods, the rolling out of the new Council operating model, focusing on core services and by not creating new pressures by providing services that are no longer funded by Central Government.
17. The draft general fund capital programme for 2012/13 amounts to £204m over three years, with £111m of that investment focused on meeting demand for Primary School Places across the Borough. In addition this programme will enable completion of a number of major projects during 2012/13 including the South Ruislip and Hayes End Library Developments and a new Civic Amenity Site at New Years Green Lane.

## **Adult Social Care, Health & Housing Group Budget Proposals**

### **Summary of Key Financial Issues**

18. The department has an almost unique challenge within LBH in that the vast majority of it's spend is pre-determined by external demand<sup>1</sup> which cannot easily be reduced. The challenge for the department is to achieve the same outcomes at less cost by either redesigning existing services or by providing more cost effective services coupled with a preventative strategy that deflects an individual's demand to a later date or eliminates it altogether. The department's MTFP for the current year was the start of this journey in which the provision of extra care housing, telecareline service and reablement play key parts in enabling this change to be successful.
19. The department agreed it's 3 key priority outcomes last year which have been updated as follows:
  - a. Managing Demand:** keeping residents independent, investing in preventative services to stop or significantly delay residents from receiving ongoing social care or from becoming homeless or in housing need.
  - b. Managing Supply:** commissioning of good quality and cost effective social care and housing services, ensuring support, choice and independence including for vulnerable residents with complex needs, shifting the balance to support at home and to live in the community.
  - c. Managing the Support System:** reducing the cost of the whole support system with a focus on use of IT and electronic records, customer contact / access,

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<sup>1</sup> For example the DH forecast that the number of people suffering from dementia and the associated costs of support will increase by 1/3<sup>rd</sup> by 2025.

productivity and business process efficiencies. Key examples are reablement, re-learning skills to live independently, supported housing, and TeleCareLine.

20. The MTF for Adult Social Care as proposed is a continuation of the current strategy to reduce reliance on long term residential placements and enable people to be supported to live in the community. The contribution from Housing (which is also a continuation of the strategy embarked on last year) is key to ensuring the availability, at the right time, of suitable accommodation for residents according to their needs but which is independent rather than institutionalised.
21. We are transforming our services to deliver our aim that residents have the choice and control to live safe, healthy, independent lives in supportive local communities. We are doing this by providing advice and information, preventative measures such as telecare assistive technology, social care services and support designed around the individual, and supporting the delivery of suitable housing, including adaptations to homes. Close partnership working across social care, housing and health care services underpins the transformation of our services.

### **National Scene**

22. The national scene continues to change as the coalition government publishes more guidance and draft policies. The paragraphs below summarise the main areas of challenge for Adult Social Care, Health & Housing.

### Adult Social Care

23. In July 2011 the Dilnot commission published its report<sup>2</sup> in which it set out proposals to fund the growing demographic led demand for Adult Social Care services, a White Paper is expected in April. In summary the recommendations were:
- An individuals' lifetime contributions towards their social care costs (currently unlimited according to means) should be capped at between £25,000 and £50,000., the Commission considered that £35,000 is the most appropriate and fair figure;
  - The means-tested threshold, above which people are liable for their full care costs, should be increased from £23,250 to £100,000;
  - A national eligibility criteria and portable assessments should be introduced to ensure greater consistency; and
  - All those who enter adulthood with a care and support need should be eligible for free state support immediately rather than being subjected to a means test.

### Public Health

24. During 2011 a range of further policy documents and guidance have been published by the Department of Health as part of the transition of Public Health services to local government. The principal implication of this guidance is to confirm that 5 mandatory Public Health functions will be provided by local authorities. This will be funded from a ring-fenced grant due to be transferred from the NHS in April 2013. A Shadow budget allocation is due to be published in January 2012 for 2012/13 financial year. As a guide, Public Health in Hillingdon PCT manages approx £20m of resources.

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<sup>2</sup> The Commission on Funding of Care

25. The Director of Public Health (DPH), currently a joint appointee of LBH and Hillingdon PCT, will become a fulltime Council appointee along with his staff and associated resources from April 2013.
26. Public Health looks at all factors affecting people's health and therefore is interested in for example leisure, the environment, lifestyles, transport and housing as well as what the NHS does to prevent and treat ill health. It concentrates on promoting positive health, health improvement, prevention and health protection. Public Health takes a population approach rather than the individual patient focus of much of the NHS. Whilst the GP and hospital doctors concentrate on patients in their surgery, public health is equally concerned about residents with similar conditions who are not attending services as it is often the case that persons with more significant disease do not access services.
27. LBH will take the lead role in health improvement leading on public health strategic issues such as Screening and Immunisation policies. Public Health England will also lead on health protection issues including control of infection, environmental health threats and substance misuse. The Health Protection Agency will be disestablished.
28. The DPH is expected to play a key role in the JSNA and the Health and Wellbeing Board which envisages a broad "cross-cutting" agenda including input into for example planning, leisure, housing and environmental issues.

#### NHS Operating Framework

29. The recently published NHS Operating Framework 2012-13 has significance for Adult Social Care as it describes the national priorities necessary to maintain and improve NHS services while delivering transformational change within financial stability. Specific points to note are:
  - for 2012/13 the average cash resources (in real terms) available to Health increases by an average of 2.8%; for Adult Social Care the sum reduced by an average of 3.3%
  - PCT's are to publish plans for Carers Breaks that must be jointly agreed with councils by 30<sup>th</sup> September 2012.
30. The 4 key themes of the Framework are:
  - Putting patients at the centre of decision making in preparation of an outcomes based approach
  - Completing the transition started 12 months ago and building the capacity of Clinical Commissioning groups
  - Supporting development of Health & Wellbeing Boards to become the driver for improvement
  - Increase the pace on delivery of quality, innovation, productivity and prevention
  - Maintaining a strong grip on service and financial performance
  - Ensuring that the right to treatment within 18 weeks is met.

#### National Housing strategy

31. The Government published its housing strategy for England on 21 November and the London housing strategy was published on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2011. In addition the Localism Act 2011 received royal assent in November 2011. Many of the initiatives mentioned in the national strategy have been announced during the past year. This note summarises the main points from the strategy and includes key dates from the

action plan for a number of major initiatives. The Government aims to stimulate the housing market and make the planning system simpler and easier. Action includes:

- An indemnity scheme to make 95% mortgages available on new build homes. Developers taking part will put 3.5% of property prices into a shared fund. The Government will use the fund to guarantee loans to buyers.
- An equity loan scheme which will help some 10,500 first-time buyers. FirstBuy will provide loans of up to 20% of the purchase price of a property.
- A £500m fund, Growing Places, to fund infrastructure associated with new housing in selected growth areas.
- £400m for development finance for house builders

32. The supply of land for housing development is to be increased by:

- Allowing builders to challenge s106 planning gain agreements on building sites where development has stalled.
- Making available enough public sector land for 100,000 homes
- Running a competition for local areas to bring forward acceptable plans for large-scale development
- Dealing with planning issues in the Localism Act, which introduced neighbourhood planning and a shake-up of the overall planning process.

#### HRA financing changes

33. The financing of the HRA is changing significantly from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 following approval of the Localism Act in November 2011. Under the current subsidy based regime a subsidy figure is calculated by the use of a complex formula which is used to represent various elements of an authority's spend within the HRA. The individual income and expenditure elements used to derive each authority's subsidy are based on a formula that is meant to reflect need. However, despite numerous attempts to develop an acceptable formula that was demonstrably fair, the subsidy system remained controversial. The change to a new system follows the Government HRA review which was prompted by increasing dissatisfaction with the subsidy system.

34. A report was submitted to Cabinet (November 2011) setting out these changes in detail including the process, timetable for the changeover, and a broad strategy for a long term business plan for the HRA to respond to and take advantage of the self-financing regime that will be implemented from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012. The report indicated that the HRA in Hillingdon would benefit financially with the introduction of the self-financing regime and a direct 5 year comparison with the current subsidy system was included. The annual payments for this additional self-financing debt is projected to be much lower than the subsidy payments to Government that Hillingdon would have made on an annual basis, the table below illustrates the estimated net gain to the HRA over the 5 years to 2016/17.

£000	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	5 yr Total
Repayment of principal	2,376	2,507	2,644	2,790	2,943	13,260
Interest on Debt	9,466	9,335	9,197	9,052	8,898	45,948
Sub Total	11,842	11,842	11,841	11,842	11,841	59,208
Subsidy that would have been Payable to Government	15,492	16,922	19,440	22,135	24,950	98,939
<b>Net Gain to HRA</b>	<b>3,650</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>7,599</b>	<b>10,293</b>	<b>13,109</b>	<b>39,731</b>

35. The core elements of the broad long term business plan strategy centred on the maintenance of existing dwellings to an acceptable standard expected from a responsible landlord and the development of supported housing units to improve the lives of people who would otherwise have to be placed in more costly residential care accommodation.
36. The new regime provides opportunities but also has risks attached which need to be taken into account. The Treasury Management Strategy for HRA debt as a result of this change will be dealt with as part of a formal budget report once the final figures are received in January. The draft HRA self-financing settlement figures were released on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2011 and show a draft settlement debt allocation of £193m to LBH which replaces the annual £15.5m (and rising) negative subsidy payments that we have been making to central Government.
37. The Treasury have confirmed that preferential rates will be available from PWLB<sup>3</sup> for the purposes of HRA settlement, but for one day only (26<sup>th</sup> March), this approach dissipates any risks associated with a sudden rise in interest rates on the day.
38. On implementation, all HRA debt including existing loans incurred for the Decent Homes programme, will be separated from General Fund funds into a single pot. The current methodology for distributing finance charges between the General Fund and HRA will be simplified and will lead to savings within the General Fund.
39. Whilst encouraging Local Authorities to invest in housing projects, the Government's stated priority is to reduce the national deficit. Local Authority borrowing for housing purposes is included as part of the Public Sector Debt Requirement and must be affordable nationally as well as locally. The prudential code, whilst addressing affordability at the local level, does not do this nationally and hence a limit on borrowing will be imposed for council housing in each Authority.
40. For Hillingdon the borrowing limit has been set such that this leaves borrowing headroom of £41.5m; around £24m of this will be used towards the Affordable Housing programme as reported to Cabinet in July 2011.
41. Given that the actual HRA debt will increase by 5 fold, the need for the management of debt will clearly be a significant factor and, consequently, there is a corresponding need for a treasury management strategy. The main principles for the Treasury Management Strategy will include the following.
  - Existing loans up to the value of current HRA debt will be identified and separated from General Fund debt.
  - The HRA will repay the principal part of debt for both existing and new debt over the 30-year business plan period.
  - For the early years, surpluses against the HRA debt financing budget will be earmarked for either principal repayment or further re-financing to allow future housing developments to proceed or to facilitate further borrowing opportunities at a later date.
42. Cabinet will be provided with a final report based on the actual self financing settlement with the government in February 2012 as part of the 2012/13 rent and budget setting process detailing the 10 year investment proposals for the HRA based on the broad strategy within the Cabinet report.

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<sup>3</sup> Public Works Loan Board

## Group Revenue Budget 2012/13

43. The movement between the current year's budget and the draft budget requirement for 2012/13 is summarised in Table 1 below. Each of the lines in Table 1 is set out in the following sections and in Appendix A.

Table 1: Group Revenue Budget 2012/13

	Budget (£000s)	Budget (£000s)
Budget 2011/12		72,645
Inflation:		818
Savings:		
Full year impact of 2011-12 savings (no changes)	(278)	
Full year impact of 2011-12 savings (revised)	(3,466)	
New 2012-13 Measures	(1,650)	
Total Savings		(5,394)
<b>Draft Group Revenue Budget 2012/13</b>		<b>68,069</b>

### Development and Risk Contingency and Service pressures (£9,830k)

44. The Development and Risk Contingency provides for resources within the revenue budget that are unallocated at the beginning of the year, but that can be applied to issues as they arise during the year. The contingency is therefore used to budget for items where the probability or value of items is uncertain at the beginning of the year.

45. The current draft Development and Risk Contingency includes items totalling £9,830k for 2012/13 for the Adult Social Care, Health & Housing Group, see table 2 below, key items within this are described in the paragraphs below.

Table 2: Adult Social Care Development & Risk Contingency

Adult Social Care Development & Risk Contingency	Provision 2012/13	Provision 2013/14	Provision 2014/15
	£(000s)	£(000s)	£(000s)
<b>Potential Calls</b>			
Social Care Pressures (Adults)	6,339	8,474	10,589
Increase in Transitional Children due to Demographic Changes	2,754	4,254	5,754
Impact of HB changes on Temporary Accommodation	737	737	737
<b>Total Development &amp; Risk Contingency</b>	<b>9,830</b>	<b>13,465</b>	<b>17,080</b>

46. Social Care Pressures (£6,339k) This amount also includes the contingency set aside for 2011/12 of £4,039k. The contingency is based on the financial modelling undertaken for the purchase of Adult Social Care from suppliers. The contingency



shown above is based on a position earlier in the MTFF cycle and as in previous years is currently being updated for February cabinet.

47. The data used in the modelling is automatically collated within the IAS system 'Protocol' which is used to pay all ASC suppliers for client specific payments. This data source is therefore the most complete and reliable data available for monitoring and MTFF forward planning. Information is received via an automated report fortnightly. This reporting tool was established during 2005 and has been used from April 2006 to forecast in-year and for MTFF planning purposes. It therefore has good trend information which can be used to model what would happen if we did not take action to mitigate demographic pressures

48. Transitional children (£2,754k) This amount also includes the contingency set aside for 2011/12 of £1,254k. Members of this committee will be aware from previous MTFF reports of the on-going pressure for disability services from the transfer of children<sup>4</sup> from education into adult services.

49. The table below indicates the reasons and numbers for those children who have transferred since April 2006 and the forward looking forecast to 2016. The difficulty in financially planning for these transfers is that the associated costs can range from less than £100 per week to in excess of £2,000 per week depending on the care package required. This itself can be significantly influenced by the wider support network available for the young person.

Disability Description	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Sub Total	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sub Total	Total
Low	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Moderate	4	5	9	9	11	10	48	11	8	8	8	35	83
Severe	16	9	17	8	8	11	69	13	7	15	10	45	114
Autistic Spectrum Disorder	4	6	5	1	7	11	34	10	7	9	12	38	72
Behaviour, Emotional & Social	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	3	5	5	4	17	21
Physical Disability (incl HI & VI)	7	5	4	1	0	2	19	4	2	2	2	10	29
Medical & Mental Health	2	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Communication (Sensory Loss)	0	0	0	1	2	4	7	5	4	1	3	13	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>345</b>

50. Temporary Accommodation (£737k). The wider economic downturn has affected the housing markets and the key issue for the housing area relates to the rental market. Private rentals have risen higher as a result of more people renting rather than buying. Some 85% of our Temporary Accommodation provision is private sector leased properties (PSL). The majority of these leases are due to expire and such a trend is significant as the Landlords will only renew at LHA (Local Housing Allowance) levels.

51. The contingency figure is based on an assumption that some landlords will not make their properties available when their current leases end due to the market rentals being more attractive. A drop out rate of 10% has been assumed leaving around 620

<sup>4</sup> Sometimes referred to as Transitional Children

properties for temporary accommodation. The main consequence of a reduction in supply is pressure on the Bed and Breakfast (B&B) budget.

### **Inflation (£818k)**

52. The core amount of inflationary cost increases which the draft budget for 2012/13 provides is £818k. The inflation included in the ASCH&H budget primarily relates to contractual inflation commitments for the provision of adult social care (eg residential/homecare) and Housing contracts (eg Private Sector Landlords) of £528k and minor sums for energy / business rates.

### **Savings (£5,489k)**

53. The savings proposals contained within this draft budget have been developed through the HIP Business Improvement Delivery programme (BID), the Council's response to the projected budget savings requirement of around £65m over the next four year period.

54. Savings proposals currently developed total £17.8m for 2012/13 across the council. The total savings figure for each group is net of the redundancy costs contained within their package of proposals.

55. The savings included in the draft budget for Adult Social Care, Health & Housing Group are shown in 3 parts and total £7,495m and are included in Appendix A.

56. The first part represents the savings that will flow through unchanged from the current MTFP and total £316k. The second part represents an unchanged MTFP strategy but have been revised following implementation and these total £3,561k.

57. There are proposals for 3 new savings contained in the third part which in part reflect the success of measures already taken and the expected saving from a new WLA based approach to residential care procurement. These are:

- Residential / Nursing demand and supply management strategy (£825k). This reflects the success of the negotiations this year which has seen a reduction in the overall average fees paid to suppliers and therefore allows a reduction in the base budget going forward.
- Accreditation, Procurement and Contract Management (APC) Scheme for Residential and Nursing Care Providers (£325k). This is a new WLA led scheme for accrediting, procuring and contract managing residential and nursing care providers which has just been launched. The maximum potential for this should all suppliers sign up is in excess of £1m although this is highly unlikely; to date 1 significant supplier has joined the scheme saving approx £200k per annum.
- Mental Health Commissioning (£500k). As a result of negotiations with CNWL it is estimated that the liability for clients being transferred will be £500k less than originally provided for. However this is still subject to final agreement with CNWL.

### **Fees and Charges**

58. The Council is empowered to seek income from fees and charges to service users across a wide range of activities. Some of these fees and charges are set by the Government or other stakeholders, but many others are set at the discretion of the Council, based on Cabinet's recommendations.

59. The inflation assumption included in the budget does not take account of any increase in income from fees and charges. However, within their detailed savings

proposals groups will take account of any projected increases as was the case in 2011/12. Schedules detailing the proposals relating to fees and charges for 2012/13 for the Adult Social Care, Health & Housing Group are attached at Appendix B.

60. The recommendations to February Cabinet, which are reproduced below for ease of reference are shown at appendix B (nb the paragraph number at 61.c. and 62 below refers to appendix B to this report).
61. It is **recommended** that discretionary charges for Social Care and Housing Services are increased by 4.5% (rounded as appropriate) from 1st April 2012 with the exception of:
- a. TeleCareLine service, charges to remain unchanged for all service levels
  - b. Meals service, charges to remain unchanged
  - c. DFG agency fee, increase the fee we charge to administer, carry out and monitor the works for major disabled facility adaptations from 15% to 16.5%, the first increase since April 2005 (para 19 refers)
62. It is **recommended** that for Colne Park caravan site the charge for electricity is split between individual consumption and the landlord supply costs of lighting the communal areas. It is recommended that this change is effective from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012, (para 24 refers).
63. A number of LBH social care charges are linked to the DWP and DCLG<sup>5</sup> rates and are therefore based on current information although subject to confirmation. Cabinet will be asked to **delegate authority** to Officers to amend the proposed charges contained in this report should these rates subsequently confirmed by the DWP and DCLG be different.
64. A number of LBH Housing charges are linked to DCLG directives and Cabinet will be asked to **delegate authority** to Officers to amend the proposed charges contained in this report should these rates subsequently confirmed by the DCLG be different.
65. It should be noted that although a decision may be taken to freeze some discretionary fees and charges this may still result in an increase in the charge to the client for Adult Social Care services. This is because the amount charged is assessed according to a government set formula relating to the ability to pay (known as Fairer Contributions) which will automatically respond to the recently announced increases, eg the basic state pension increases by £5.30 to £107.54 from 9th April 2012; and the majority of working age benefits increase by 5.2% from the same date.

### **Capital Programme (General Fund)**

66. The capital programme for 2011/12 was approved by Cabinet and Council as a one-year capital budget that focused on maximising the use of identified funding in order to minimise the level of new borrowing that ultimately impacts on budget requirements funded through Council Tax.
67. The process of developing a capital programme has again focused on identifying and sustaining available funding streams whilst simultaneously managing the impact of increased demand for primary school places in the borough. The Primary Capital Programme is expected to require an investment in the region of £111m over the

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<sup>5</sup> Department for Community & Local Government

period 2010-15, to be financed from a combination of funding streams yet to be announced by central government.

68. The draft capital programme may need to be revised once the final impact of the settlement is known as this may impact on the affordability of the programme. A summary of the draft capital programme for the Adult Social Care, Health & Housing Group is shown in Appendix C.
69. For the General Fund there are only 2 items proposed within the draft capital programme, these are for the provision of Disabled Facilities and Private Sector Renewals Grant to support residents to live independently in their own homes.

### **Housing Revenue Account**

70. For 2012/13 the HRA budget setting process will be unchanged. In addition to this report for the January POC, consultation with tenant representatives is scheduled for the 19<sup>th</sup> January 2012 Senate meeting. The HRA Rent Setting Report, incorporating the final Self-financing Determination, will then be presented to the 15<sup>th</sup> February 2012 Cabinet.
71. The high RPI rate in September will result in a significant rent increase of 6.4% in 2012/13. This consists of 5.6% RPI plus the additional formula rent elements for Hillingdon of 0.8%. The self-financing valuation is based on these assumptions for rent income, leaving councils in a very difficult position if they choose to impose lower increases, particularly in year one as the compounding effect of this would result in the loss of many millions over the business plan cycle.

### **Capital Programme (HRA)**

72. For 2012/13 the HRA capital programme includes the works to stock programme of around £2.4m. Apart from this ongoing maintenance commitment to keep the HRA stock in good condition, various new build projects should be finalised including: HRA Pipeline Phase 1 and HRA Extra Care. Both of these projects started in 2010/11 and residual final payments will be made in next year. The HRA Pipeline phase 2 project, which started in 2011/12, is only a quarter of the way through and so the remaining three quarters of the spend is scheduled for 2012/13.
73. The main new initiative for 2012/13 includes the development of 225 supported housing units over just over two years. Next year expected spend of just under £13m is part of an overall £27m programme. This project provides a strategic link with the Adult Social Care service by providing accommodation to enable people, who would otherwise need inappropriate and expensive residential care facilities, to live independent lives.

### **SUGGESTED COMMITTEE ACTIVITY**

That the Committee notes the budget projections contained in the report, and comments as appropriate on the combined budget proposals put forward by the Adult Social Care, Health & Housing Services, within the context of the corporate budgetary position.

## **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Medium Term Financial Forecast 2012/13 – 2014/15 – report to Cabinet 15 December 2011

## Proposed Savings 2012-13 to 2014-15

SCH&H Ref	Description	2012-13 £000's	2013-14 £000's	2014-15 £000's
<b>(1) FULL YEAR IMPACT OF 2011-12 SAVING (NO CHANGES)</b>				
RE3	older peoples in-house services, day services & client transport	-9	-129	-189
ES1	West London Alliance home care framework & high cost packages	-119	-219	-219
BI1A	Reduction in currently budgeted ASCH&H redundancy costs	-150	-250	-300
<b>(2) FULL-YEAR IMPACT OF 2011-12 SAVING (REVISED)</b>				
RE2	Learning disability in-house services, day services & client transport	-318	-631	-721
BI1	Application of BID operating model	-855	-875	-875
PR1	Improved commissioning and contracting	0	-66	-818
ES2B/ ES11	HRA review	-500	-500	-750
FC11	<b>Income inflation</b>	-200	-200	-200
	The annual increase in welfare benefits is based on the CPI for October and it has created headroom between this rate and the LBH assumed income inflation rate. The additional income will be received automatically as it is generated from the annual financial assessment review undertaken for Adult Social Care clients.			
RE1	Reablement service	-390	-2,491	-3,491
RE1a	Reshaping learning disability housing & support	-738	-1,575	-2,075
RE1b	Reshaping physical disability housing & support	-320	-608	-633
RE1c	Use of Care Fund Calculator	-240	-240	-240
<b>(3) NEW 2012-13 MEASURES</b>				
PR11	<b>Residential / Nursing demand and supply management strategy</b>	-825	-825	-825
	As part of a West London Alliance (WLA) initiative, all residential and nursing care providers have been asked to assume -2% inflation for 11/12. The 2011/12 base budget assumes an inflation pressure of 1.5% for residential and nursing care providers. On the basis that a 1% reduction can be achieved on average, 2.5% of the relevant budget can be given up as a saving. It is estimated that £825k can be saved as a result of these price changes / reduced inflationary pressure on the 2011/12 base budget.			
PR12	<b>Accreditation, Procurement and Contract Management (APC) Scheme for Residential and Nursing Care Providers</b>	-325	-325	-325
	As part of the West London Alliance (WLA) a new scheme for accrediting, procuring and contract managing (APC) residential and nursing care providers is being launched in August 11. The maximum potential for this should all suppliers sign up is £1m although this is highly unlikely; to date 1 significant supplier has done so saving £200k/annum for Hillingdon			
RE12	<b>MH Commissioning</b>	-500	-500	-500
	It is expected that as a result of the analysis undertaken of the 12 clients CNWL have identified to transfer to LBH the eventual full year bill will be £500k less than originally provided for. To date 8 of the 12 have been formally signed off with negotiations continuing in respect of the remaining 4 clients which will be subject to final agreement with CNWL.			
<b>Net Savings</b>		<b>-5,489</b>	<b>-9,434</b>	<b>-12,161</b>

## Fees and Charges report introduction

### **SOCIAL CARE, HEALTH, AND HOUSING**

#### Introduction

1. This appendix sets out the current 2011/12 charges and any proposed changes to the fees and charges for 2012/13. This appendix relates to Social Care and Housing (General Fund) services, charges raised by the HRA are included in the HRA budget report elsewhere on this agenda.
2. There are no set charges raised to parents or children in receipt of children's social care services. However a charge is raised to parents if their child is in care; the weekly amount is subject to a financial assessment.
3. The full cost of Social Care services is recharged to Other Local Authorities; therefore the maximum charge in some cases refers to the amount that would be charged should another LA use that service.

#### Recommendations

4. It is **recommended** that discretionary charges for Social Care and Housing Services are increased by 4.5% (rounded as appropriate) from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 with the exception of:
  - a) TeleCareLine service, charges to remain unchanged for all service levels
  - b) Meals service, charges to remain unchanged
  - c) DFG agency fee, increase the fee we charge to administer, carry out and monitor the works for major disabled facility adaptations from 15% to 16.5%, the first increase since April 2005 (para 19 refers)
5. It is **recommended** that for Colne Park caravan site the charge for electricity is split between individual consumption and the landlord supply costs of lighting the communal areas. It is recommended that this change is effective from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012, (para 24 refers).
6. A number of LBH social care charges are linked to the DWP and DCLG rates and are therefore based on current information although subject to confirmation. Cabinet are asked to **delegate authority** to Officers to amend the proposed charges contained in this report should these rates subsequently confirmed by the DWP and DCLG be different.
7. A number of LBH Housing charges are linked to DCLG directives and Cabinet are asked to **delegate authority** to Officers to amend the proposed charges contained in this report should these rates subsequently confirmed by the DCLG be different.

### **SOCIAL CARE SERVICES**

8. The regulations governing the Social Care (Social Services) charging regime are complex and therefore, as an aid to decision making, the report provides Members with background information on the statutory framework which regulates it.

## Residential Services

9. Local authorities (LA's) are obliged to charge persons provided with accommodation under Part 3 of the National Assistance Act 1948. Section 22 of the Act requires LA's to fix a standard rate for such accommodation at an amount equivalent to the full cost to the authority in providing or purchasing it. LA's must assess an individual's ability to pay for services and decide what amount should be charged using the 1992 Assessment of Resources Regulations. Residents must be given a clear explanation of their financial assessment and informed of any proposed changes.
10. Residents will pay their assessed charge direct to the LA except when placed in the independent sector when residents may pay their contribution direct to the home or to the LA with the LA paying the remainder. LA's remain responsible for the full amount of the debt should the resident default on payment. A charge should not be made for aftercare services provided under section 117 of the Mental Health Act 1983.
11. Clients may choose accommodation anywhere in England and Wales and at a more expensive rate than the council would usually expect to pay providing that the resident or a third party is willing and able to pay the 'top up' difference. Failure to meet top up arrangements could result in the resident being moved to other cheaper accommodation. Similarly self-funding clients with diminishing resources could find themselves being moved to lower cost accommodation. However, if their assessed needs can only be met in their current accommodation neither the resident nor a third party should be asked for a top up. Any arrangements made between the council, a resident and third parties will need to be reviewed regularly to take account of changes to accommodation fees and the council's usual costs which may not change in line and at the same rate. It must be made clear to residents and third parties whether the council intends to share the costs of future accommodation price increases.
12. Funding councils may refer to their own "usual costs" when making placements in another council's areas. A council's usual cost policy should be set at the start of each financial year, planning period or in response to significant market changes. The calculation of usual costs should be based on actual cost of providing care, other local factors and best value requirements. Councils should not set arbitrary ceilings on the amount they expect to pay for services nor should residents be charged more as a result of market inadequacies or commissioning failures. Councils need to be able to demonstrate that set costs are sufficient to meet assessed care needs to provide residents with the level of care services that they could reasonably expect to receive.

## Non-Residential Services

13. Section 17 of the Health and Social Services and Social Security Adjudications Act 1983 gives councils a discretionary power to charge adult recipients of non-residential services. Section 17 of the Act provides that councils may recover such charges as they consider reasonable; this necessitates taking account of a user's financial means. Particular care needs to be taken to avoid an adverse impact on a user's income and guidelines have been published by the DH and are contained in "Fairer Contributions Guidance, Calculating an Individual's Contribution to their Personal Budget" published in July 2009. Councils can justify charging a flat rate for services such as meals which substitute for ordinary living costs.



14. In considering what is reasonable in their local circumstances councils may need to go beyond the DH minimum requirements that a user's net income should not be reduced below defined basic levels of income support or the Guarantee Credit of Pension Credit plus a 25% buffer. This minimum level is set so as not to undermine policies for social inclusion and the promotion of independence
15. It is proposed to increase the currently hourly rate charge for Homecare services from £13.80 to £14.40 (4.3%); nb this has been rounded down to enable ease of calculation.
16. It is not acceptable to make a charge on disability benefits without assessing the reasonableness of doing so for each user. The guidance expects earnings of disabled people and their carers to be disregarded for assessment purposes so as to provide an incentive for them to enter and progress in the work environment. Councils have a responsibility to seek to maximise the incomes of users, where they would be entitled to benefits and therefore should ensure that comprehensive benefits advice is provided to all users at the time of a charge assessment. Councils need to monitor the impact of charging policies on users and need to know how much it costs to administer their system.
17. At the present time the number of people in receipt of a personal budget is increasing and by the end of 2012/13 is expected to become the majority of service users. The DH guidance<sup>6</sup> allows authorities to choose the percentage of a person's personal budget that should be subject to a charge and thereby determines the maximum charge according to their individual financial circumstances. A maximum charge of 100% was set when Council approved the 2011/12 budget and there are no proposals to change this for 2012/13. However this will continue to be reviewed annually whilst experience is gained.
18. Respite care will continue to be subject to a needs based care assessment and for clients in receipt of a personal budget any assessed need for respite care will be included. As part of the transition arrangements from traditional based care to self directed support (SDS) and the use of personal budgets, the charging relationship between LBH grant funded voluntary services and residents will be reviewed during 2012/13.

#### Disabled Facility Grant (DFG)

19. In line with other West London Boroughs, it is proposed to increase the agency fee we charge to administer, carry out and monitor the works for major disabled facility adaptations from 15% to 16.5%, this is the first increase since April 2005. There is no charge should the client choose to project manage the works themselves. The current fee income generates £250,000 to which this increase would add a further £25,000. The fee's generated are then allocated to the staff costs relating to producing those fee's.

#### Income Management

20. Assessment of a person's need for care should not be confused with the financial assessment of a person's ability to pay a charge. Once someone has been assessed as needing a service that service should not be withdrawn because the user refuses

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<sup>6</sup> Fairer contributions guidance: calculating an individual's contribution to their personal budget

to pay the charge. The Council should continue to provide the service while pursuing the debt which may involve taking action through the civil courts.

21. The Council's solicitor advises that the Council has no course of redress should a client default on payment in such circumstances where a client is charged the full rate without them having completed a financial assessment. The solicitor advises also that where a person has power of attorney over a client's affairs and defaults on making a payment on their behalf the council would have to sue the client who in turn would have to counter sue the person with power of attorney. This course of action is not considered feasible due to the fact vulnerable clients are generally reluctant to pursue the matter.

## **HOUSING (GENERAL FUND) SERVICES**

### Introduction

22. The paragraphs below give brief details of Housing General Fund fees, along with any proposed changes to the current charges.

### Colne Park Caravan Site

23. As regards the main rental charge and following consultation with Hillingdon Housing Service, and in line with HRA dwelling increases, a 6.4% inflationary increase is recommended for all plots at the caravan site. This inflationary rise is set in comparison to the main council dwelling rents.
24. The expected increase in charges from the water supply company is likely to be 4.5% from April 2012. In respect of electricity it is recommended that the charge between individual consumption and the landlord supply costs of lighting the communal areas are separated with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012. This will result in a reduced charge per unit used by an individual which when added to a new flat rate contribution per week per plot, will result in a cost neutral position; the flat rate contribution will be collected as part of the site service charge.

### TeleCareLine

25. A new TeleCareLine service was launched in April 2011 with 4 charging bands depending on the level of service, these were set at £1.13, £5.00, £8.50 and £12.00 per week. The service is free of charge for all residents aged 85+; Adult Social Care service users who meet 'substantial and critical' FACS criteria (subject to financial assessment); and the first 6 weeks as part of an Adult Social Care reablement package.

### Private Sector Enforcement Notice

26. A charge can be made when a formal enforcement notice is served under the Housing Act 2004. The service has in the past charged the maximum allowed under the statutory order and confirmation of this charge for 2012/13 is awaited from the DCLG.

### HMO Licensing

27. This relates to Houses in Multiple Occupation, which depending on size are now subject to more detailed regulation and licensing. The Council's costs are recoverable via a fee which is set according to a formula agreed by the West London Housing sub-regional group.

## Works in Default

28. Officers will, after appropriate notice, ensure that works to property are carried out, where there is a safety or health concern. Costs incurred are recoverable which, following legal advice, are based on the cost of the officers' time involved in resolving the issue.

## Homelessness / Temporary Accommodation

29. Two main types of temporary accommodation are used for homeless residents of the borough:

- a) Private Sector Short-term Leases (PSL).
- b) Bed & Breakfast accommodation (B&B).

### **a) PSL**

30. In 2002/03 the Government provided new incentives to local authorities which made PSL properties affordable for local authorities for use in accommodating homeless clients. Rent charges for PSL properties are constrained; the Government sets maximum rent levels for Housing Benefit eligibility. In recent years the practice has been at Hillingdon for officers to set the precise level of rent, with appropriate member consultation, within the cap level, once the announcement has been received. Rents were increased by over inflation levels for 2006/07, to take account of the impact of the 2010 target – e.g. reducing numbers in PSL and less ability to spread costs.

31. From 2010/11 the Government reviewed the subsidies paid for Housing Benefit on PSL properties and significantly revised the cap level and now apply this across homes according to the number of bedrooms. This had the effect of reducing the council's income by around £6m per annum. The Government set housing benefit cap levels based on LHA levels at January 2011 for the two years: 2011/12 and 2012/13. Consequently, in line with current practice, there will be no change in weekly PSL rents as shown in the table below.

Weekly Rent Charged	1 Bed	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed	5 bed
2012/13 Rent pw	£195.77	£226.92	£268.47	£310.00	£341.16
2011/12 Rent pw	£195.77	£226.92	£268.47	£310.00	£341.16

### **b) Bed & Breakfast**

32. From 2010/11 the housing benefit threshold for B&B has been similarly set at the January 2011 LHA rates. Officers are recommending a rental charge to recover cost of procuring and managing B&B accommodations be set at the appropriate LHA bed levels for 2012/13.

### **2012/13 MTF**

33. The planned increases for discretionary charges proposed for 2012/13 are as set out in the recommendations above and are estimated to increase income by £25k. This minimal impact on the departments income base is due to the nature of the financial assessment process and source of income.

34. The total income base (excluding Housing Benefit and other grants) is approx £20.6m which will increase by approx £200k due to the increase in individual DWP benefits

for service users in receipt of long term residential care. This marginal increase in income is because the majority of the department's charges (and therefore income) is effectively set by Government.

### **HRA Rent**

35. The proposed increase in rent from April 2012 is determined by the DCLG guidance. This starts with the September RPI rate (5.6%) to which is added 0.5% for rent restructuring and 0.3% convergence to formula rent; the latter to be applied for the next 4 years. This combination results in a proposed rent increase of 6.4% from April 2012.

Type of Fee / Charge (charges are per week unless otherwise stated)	Current Minimum Charge £	Proposed Minimum Charge £	% Increase Min Charge	Current Max Charge £	Proposed Maximum Charge £	% Increase Max Charge	Date of last change to charge	Effective Date
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**Home care:**

Per hour	Nil	Nil	0.00%	13.80	14.40	4.35%	07-Apr-08	09-Apr-12
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**Meals on wheels (per meal):**

Daily delivery	2.80	2.80	0.00%	2.80	2.80	0.00%	07-Apr-08	09-Apr-12
Frozen meals weekly/fortnightly	2.80	2.80	0.00%	2.80	2.80	0.00%	07-Apr-08	09-Apr-12
Lunch club dining centre meal	2.80	2.80	0.00%	2.80	2.80	0.00%	07-Apr-08	09-Apr-12
Day centre meal	2.80	2.80	0.00%	2.80	2.80	0.00%	07-Apr-08	09-Apr-12

**Respite (Residential) Care:**

Young Adults (18-25)	Nil	Nil	0.00%	58.94	61.53	4.39%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
Adults (25-60)	Nil	Nil	0.00%	72.87	76.09	4.42%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
Older People (over 60)	Nil	Nil	0.00%	113.05	118.09	4.46%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12

**Permanent (Residential) Care:**

Young Adults (18-25)	58.94	61.53	4.39%	No Max	No Max	0.00%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
Adults (25-60)	72.87	76.09	4.42%	No Max	No Max	0.00%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
Older People (over 60)	113.05	118.09	4.46%	No Max	No Max	0.00%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12

**Colham Road:**

under 25	57.19	59.71	4.41%	1,996.30	2,086.21	4.50%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
over 25	71.12	74.27	4.43%	1,996.30	2,086.21	4.50%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12

Type of Fee / Charge (charges are per week unless otherwise stated)	Current Minimum Charge £	Proposed Minimum Charge £	% Increase Min Charge	Current Max Charge £	Proposed Maximum Charge £	% Increase Max Charge	Date of last change to charge	Effective Date
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**Merrimans House:**

Full board: under 25	57.19	59.71	4.41%	1,561.05	1,631.28	4.50%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
Full board: over 25	71.12	74.27	4.43%	1,561.05	1,631.28	4.50%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
Respite: under 25	Nil	Nil	0.00%	58.94	61.53	4.39%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
Respite: over 25	Nil	Nil	0.00%	73.64	76.93	4.47%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12

**Hatton Grove:**

under 25	57.19	59.71	4.41%	1,524.10	1,592.64	4.50%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
over 25	71.12	74.27	4.43%	1,524.10	1,592.64	4.50%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12

**Merchiston House:**

under 25	57.19	59.71	4.41%	2,459.27	2,569.91	4.50%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
over 25	71.12	74.27	4.43%	2,459.27	2,569.91	4.50%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12

**Charles Curran:**

under 25	57.19	59.71	4.41%	1,524.10	1,592.64	4.50%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
over 25	71.12	74.27	4.43%	1,524.10	1,592.64	4.50%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12

**Chapel Lane:**

under 25	57.19	59.71	4.41%	1,062.65	1,110.41	4.49%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
over 25	71.12	74.27	4.43%	1,062.65	1,110.41	4.49%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12

**Fully staffed supported housing unit:**

Goshawk Gardens	Nil	Nil	0.00%	796.04	831.81	4.49%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
236 Swakeleys Road	Nil	Nil	0.00%	796.04	831.81	4.49%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
1 & 3 Standale Grove	Nil	Nil	0.00%	796.04	831.81	4.49%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12

Type of Fee / Charge (charges are per week unless otherwise stated)	Current Minimum Charge £	Proposed Minimum Charge £	% Increase Min Charge	Current Max Charge £	Proposed Maximum Charge £	% Increase Max Charge	Date of last change to charge	Effective Date
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**Satellite supported housing unit:**

9 Petworth Gardens	Nil	Nil	0.00%	143.08	149.80	4.70%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
71 Marshall Drive	Nil	Nil	0.00%	143.08	149.80	4.70%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
8 Newhaven close	Nil	Nil	0.00%	143.08	149.80	4.70%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12

**Other Accommodation:**

Supported Accommodation	0.00	0.00	0.00%	No Max	No Max	0.00%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12
Adult Care Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00%	No Max	No Max	0.00%	04-Apr-11	09-Apr-12

**Learning Disability Day Services (per session):**

Parkview	Nil	Nil	0.00%	79.60	83.00	4.27%	05-Apr-10	09-Apr-12
Phoenix	Nil	Nil	0.00%	79.60	83.00	4.27%	05-Apr-10	09-Apr-12
Challenging Behaviour	Nil	Nil	0.00%	79.60	83.00	4.27%	05-Apr-10	09-Apr-12
Woodside	Nil	Nil	0.00%	43.66	45.55	4.33%	05-Apr-10	09-Apr-12
Rural Activities	Nil	Nil	0.00%	43.66	45.55	4.33%	05-Apr-10	09-Apr-12

**Older People (per session):**

Grassy Meadow	Nil	Nil	0.00%	45.82	47.90	4.54%	05-Apr-10	09-Apr-12
Asha	Nil	Nil	0.00%	45.82	47.90	4.54%	05-Apr-10	09-Apr-12
Poplar Farm	Nil	Nil	0.00%	45.82	47.90	4.54%	05-Apr-10	09-Apr-12
Asian Carers Grant Respite (Day Care)	Nil	Nil	0.00%	45.82	47.90	4.54%	05-Apr-10	09-Apr-12
Poplar Farm Saturday Service	Nil	Nil	0.00%	75.14	78.52	4.50%	05-Apr-10	09-Apr-12

Type of Fee / Charge (charges are per week unless otherwise stated)	Current Minimum Charge £	Proposed Minimum Charge £	% Increase Min Charge	Current Max Charge £	Proposed Maximum Charge £	% Increase Max Charge	Date of last change to charge	Effective Date
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#### Personal Budgets (PB)

Maximum Financial contribution of PB	Nil	Nil	0.00%	N/A	100%	0.00%	N/A	09-Apr-12
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#### Client Financial Affairs (CFA):

Management charge (Per Hour)	34.48	36.00	4.41%	34.48	36.00	4.41%	N/A	09-Apr-12
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#### Colne Park Caravan Site:

Main Rental Charge - Single Plot	0.00	N	0.00%	115.40	122.80	6.41%	01-Apr-11	01-Apr-12
Main Rental Charge - Double Plot	0.00	N	0.00%	201.95	214.90	6.41%	01-Apr-11	01-Apr-12
Water Single Plot	0.00	N	0.00%	4.89	5.11	4.50%	01-Apr-11	01-Apr-12
Water Double Plot	0.00	N	0.00%	8.56	8.94	4.44%	01-Apr-11	01-Apr-12
Personal Use Electricity Charge per kwh	0.00	N	0.00%	0.11	0.09	-18.18%	01-Apr-11	01-Apr-12
Communal Electric charge per week	0.00	N	0.00%	0.00	0.20	0.00%	01-Apr-11	01-Apr-12

#### TeleCareLine (TCL):

Level 1	0.00	0.00	0.00%	1.13	1.13	0.00%	01-Apr-05	01-Apr-12
Level 2	0.00	0.00	0.00%	5.00	5.00	0.00%	01-Apr-11	01-Apr-12
Level 3	0.00	0.00	0.00%	8.50	8.50	0.00%	01-Apr-11	01-Apr-12
Level 4	0.00	0.00	0.00%	12.00	12.00	0.00%	01-Apr-11	01-Apr-12



Type of Fee / Charge (charges are per week unless otherwise stated)	Current Minimum Charge £	Proposed Minimum Charge £	% Increase Min Charge	Current Max Charge £	Proposed Maximum Charge £	% Increase Max Charge	Date of last change to charge	Effective Date
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**Private Sector Housing (Fixed fees):**

Private Sector Enforcement Notice	300.00	300.00	0.00%	300.00	300.00	0.00%	01-Apr-09	01-Apr-12
HMO licensing	311.00	311.00	0.00%	480.00	480.00	0.00%	01-Apr-09	01-Apr-12
Works in default	N/A	N/A	N/A	Full Cost Recovery	Full Cost Recovery	N/A	01-Apr-09	01-Apr-12
Agency Charge for Disabled Facility Grants (percentage is applied to cost of works)	0.00%	15.00%	10.00%	15.00%	16.50%	10.00%	01-Apr-05	01-Apr-12

**Homelessness (set to recover costs up to HB threshold levels):**

Temporary Accommodation	150.00	150.00	0.00%	375.00	375.00	0.00%	01-Apr-10	01-Apr-12
Bed & Breakfast	150.00	150.00	0.00%	375.00	375.00	0.00%	01-Apr-10	01-Apr-12

**HRA**

**HRA Council dwelling rents:**

HRA Council dwelling rents (average)	95.24	101.41	6.48%	95.24	101.41	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
Flats/Maisonettes 1 bed	77.70	82.61	6.32%	77.70	82.61	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
Flats/Maisonettes 2 beds	88.29	94.05	6.52%	88.29	94.05	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
Flats/Maisonettes 3+ beds	102.00	108.55	6.42%	102.00	108.55	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
Houses/Bungalows 1 bed	87.58	93.23	6.45%	87.58	93.23	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
Houses/Bungalows 2 beds	101.94	108.51	6.45%	101.94	108.51	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
Houses/Bungalows 3 beds	115.48	122.91	6.43%	115.48	122.91	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12

Type of Fee / Charge (charges are per week unless otherwise stated)	Current Minimum Charge £	Proposed Minimum Charge £	% Increase Min Charge	Current Max Charge £	Proposed Maximum Charge £	% Increase Max Charge	Date of last change to charge	Effective Date
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Houses/Bungalows 4+ beds	125.37	133.47	6.46%	125.37	133.47	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
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**HRA Commercial Income:**

Garages	10.30	10.93	6.10%	10.30	10.93	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
Car Ports	5.89	6.25	6.10%	5.89	6.25	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
Hard Standings/ Parking Spaces	3.99	4.23	6.10%	3.99	4.23	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12

**HRA Ancillary Charges:**

Grounds Maintenance	£1.15 to £3.43	£1.15 to £3.43	6.10%	£1.15 to £3.43	£1.15 to £3.43		04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
CCTV Maintenance Charge	0.58	0.62	6.10%	0.58	0.62	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
Door Entry	0.21	0.22	6.10%	0.25	0.21	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
Window Cleaning	0.25	0.27	6.10%	0.25	0.25	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12
Caretaking Band - A	10.00	10.00	0.00%	10.00	10.00	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
Caretaking Band - B	6.50	6.50	0.00%	6.50	6.50	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
Caretaking Band - C	4.50	4.50	0.00%	4.50	4.50	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
Caretaking Band - D	3.50	3.50	0.00%	3.50	3.50	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
Caretaking Band - E	2.50	2.50	0.00%	2.50	2.50	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
Caretaking Band - F	1.50	1.50	0.00%	1.50	1.50	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
Sheltered Housing	5.00	5.00	0.00%	5.00	5.00	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
Queens Lodge	6.30	6.30	0.00%	6.30	6.30	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
Additional Refuse Collection	1.75	1.95	6.10%	1.84	1.75	0.00%	04-Apr-11	02-Apr-12

Type of Fee / Charge (charges are per week unless otherwise stated)	Current Minimum Charge £	Proposed Minimum Charge £	% Increase Min Charge	Current Max Charge £	Proposed Maximum Charge £	% Increase Max Charge	Date of last change to charge	Effective Date
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**HRA Energy Charges:**

Communal Electric	1.14	1.14	0.00%	1.14	1.14	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
Sheltered Heating - Communal Element	£2.39 to £3.20	£2.39 to £3.20	0.00%	£2.39 to £3.20	£2.39 to £3.20	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
Sheltered Heating - Property Element	£4.12 to £9.10	£4.12 to £9.10	0.00%	£4.12 to £9.10	£4.12 to £9.10	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
District Heating - Communal Element	£1.09 to £3.42	£1.09 to £3.42	0.00%	£1.09 to £3.42	£1.09 to £3.42	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11
District Heating - Property Element	£4.07 to £11.82	£4.07 to £11.82	0.00%	£4.07 to £11.82	£4.07 to £11.82	0.00%	04-Apr-11	04-Apr-11

**Extra Care Housing Accommodation:**

Management Support Charge	0.00	22.77	0.00%	0.00	22.77	0.00%	01-Oct-11	01-Apr-12
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## Adult Social Care, Health, and Housing Capital Programme 2012/13 – 2014/15

Project	Draft Programme	Financed by:			Draft Programme	Draft Programme	Financed by:		
	2012/13	Borrowing / Receipts	External Grants	Other Sources	2013/14	2014/15	Borrowing / Receipts	External Grants	Other Sources
	(£000s)	2012/13 (£000s)	2012/13 (£000s)	2012/13 (£000s)	2013/14 (£000s)	2014/15 (£000s)	2013/15 (£000s)	2013/15 (£000s)	2013/15 (£000s)
<b>Programmes of Works</b>									
Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	2,500	1,000	1,500	0	2,500	2,500	2,000	3,000	0
Private Sector Renewal Grant (PSRG)	515	450	65	0	515	515	900	130	0
<b>Total Programmes of Works</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme (2012/13 - 15/16)</b>									
Works to Stock	2,400	0	0	2,400	2,150	2,235	0	0	4,385
HRA - New Build - Extra Care Sites Phase 1	300	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HRA - New Build - HRA Pipeline Sites Phase 1	95	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HRA - New Build - HRA Pipeline Sites Phase 2	931	831	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
HRA - New Build - Learning Disability Sites Phase 1	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HRA - New Build - Supported Housing Programme	8,040	6,915	1,125	0	9,307	9,307	16,364	2,250	0
<b>Total HRA Capital Programme</b>	<b>11,773</b>	<b>8,148</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>11,457</b>	<b>11,542</b>	<b>16,364</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>4,385</b>