



NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date: Tuesday, 17 May 2016

Time: 11.00 am

Place: Ground Floor Committee Room - Loxley House, Station Street, Nottingham,
NG2 3NG

Councillors are requested to attend the above meeting to transact the following business

Corporate Director for Resilience

Governance Officer: Rav Kalsi **Direct Dial:** 0115 8763759

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|----------|--|---------|
| 1 | APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR | |
| 2 | APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE | |
| 3 | DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS | |
| 4 | MINUTES | 3 - 10 |
| | To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 16 February 2016 | |
| 5 | OUT OF AREA PLACEMENTS | 11 - 12 |
| | Report of the Head of Democratic Services | |
| 6 | ALTERNATIVE PROVISION MODEL 2016/17 | 13 - 22 |
| | Report of the Head of Democratic Services | |
| 7 | WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17 | 23 - 28 |
| | Report of the Head of Democratic Services | |

8 FUTURE MEETING DATES

To agree to meet at 11am on the following dates:

2016

19 July 17
20 September
22 November

2017

17 January
21 March

IF YOU NEED ANY ADVICE ON DECLARING AN INTEREST IN ANY ITEM ON THE AGENDA, PLEASE CONTACT THE GOVERNANCE OFFICER SHOWN ABOVE, IF POSSIBLE BEFORE THE DAY OF THE MEETING

CITIZENS ATTENDING MEETINGS ARE ASKED TO ARRIVE AT LEAST 15 MINUTES BEFORE THE START OF THE MEETING TO BE ISSUED WITH VISITOR BADGES

CITIZENS ARE ADVISED THAT THIS MEETING MAY BE RECORDED BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC. ANY RECORDING OR REPORTING ON THIS MEETING SHOULD TAKE PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCIL'S POLICY ON RECORDING AND REPORTING ON PUBLIC MEETINGS, WHICH IS AVAILABLE AT WWW.NOTTINGHAMCITY.GOV.UK. INDIVIDUALS INTENDING TO RECORD THE MEETING ARE ASKED TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNANCE OFFICER SHOWN ABOVE IN ADVANCE.

NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MINUTES of the meeting held at LB 31 - Loxley House, Station Street, Nottingham, NG2 3NG on 16 February 2016 from 10.00 - 11.53

Membership

Present

Councillor Brian Parbutt (Chair)
Councillor Glynn Jenkins (Vice-Chair)
Councillor Josh Cook
(minutes 19 -21 inclusive)
Councillor Neghat Nawaz Khan
Councillor Patience Uloma Ifediora

Absent

Councillor Azad Choudhry
Councillor Georgina Culley
Councillor Mohammed Ibrahim
Councillor Chris Tansley

Colleagues, partners and others in attendance:

Councillor David Mellen - Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years
Councillor Sam Webster - Portfolio Holder for Schools
Helen Blackman - Helen Blackman, Director of Children's Social Care
Clive Chambers - Head of Safeguarding and Quality
Nick Lee - Head of Access and Learning
Jon Rea - Engagement and Participation Officer
Jane Garrard - Senior Governance Officer
Catherine Ziane-Pryor - Governance Officer

16 APOLOGIES

Councillor Chris Tansley – unwell
Councillor Azad Choudhury – leave
Councillor Georgina Culley – unwell
Chris Cook (Chair of Nottingham City Safeguarding Children Board)
Alison Michalska (Corporate Director for Children and Adults)

17 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

None.

18 MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 22 December 2015 were confirmed as a true record and signed by the Chair.

19 ENGAGING WITH YOUNG PEOPLE IN NOTTINGHAM

Councillor David Mellen, Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years, and Jon Rea, Engagement and Participation Officer, presented the Children and Young People's Participation Strategy and delivered a presentation, highlighting the following points:

- (a) it's important to hear the voices of young people in different circumstances and for them to have a say in the decisions that affect their lives. The Participation Strategy empowers children and young people and ensures that the wider reaching decisions made do reflect the needs of children and young people in Nottingham;
- (b) Councillor Mellen and Councillor Webster (Portfolio Holder for Schools) visit and speak with young people at schools, youth clubs and children's homes as it is essential to get young people's views of their experiences, expectations, concerns and hopes. As a result of this approach, it has been possible to support some of these young people, not just on the broader policy issues raised, but also individually;
- (c) There are a variety of ways for young people to engage with the City Council, for example, the Youth Council are regularly involved in commissioning decisions, consultation exercises and have been involved in the recruitment of senior Council officers.. A range of statutory partners have also welcomed the involvement of young people in helping to formulate and then take part in consultation exercises;
- (d) the Children in Care Council provides a valuable forum to ensure that the needs, expectations, and aspirations of children in care are recognised, beyond the statutory duty to consult on an individual basis;
- (e) Nottingham City Council's Participation Strategy includes the following three types of participation: Individual Participation – where citizens are involved in the planning and design of their own service plan or pathway plan; Social Participation – which includes engagement through specific social action projects; and Public Participation – which includes participation through forums, surveys and consultation exercises;

Members of the Committee welcomed the report and strategy and commended Jon Rea for his achievements and on-going work to embed youth engagement and consultation within the culture of the City Council where policy and decision-making may affect them.

Questions were responded to as follows:

- (f) engagement and participation is available to young people across the City although specific focus groups or consultations may take place in specific areas at different times. For instance, members of the Bulwell Youth Club are currently working on a European funded project to help define future youth provision within the area. The Children in Care Council is strongly connected to the National Citizenship Service and participates in 'Bite the Ballot' and voter registration activities. Young people are able to choose which issues in consultations they wish to be involved with;
- (g) research shows that, through meaningful engagement, young people feel empowered and this helps to strengthen their confidence for moving towards leadership roles;
- (h) school children from across the City are regularly involved in Primary Parliament, a twice-termly convention of year 5 and 6 children from city primary schools and historically the City Council has taken part in the 'Takeover Day' where children and young people have shared the roles and work beside/shadow officers of the Local Authority. In 2009, following a similar event, that the Children in Care Council was formed;

- (i) when conducting shadowing opportunities, Councillor Mellen, Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years, reported that young people participated by choosing which pavements were resurfaced. The young person carefully considered the information available and made a decision based on the number of elderly people living on a particular street who would benefit most. Their decision was then acted upon;
- (j) with limited youth worker availability, it can be a challenge to ensure that all youth work sessions proceed as scheduled if workers are off sick or on leave. However, by empowering some of the more senior young people within each youth group to take leadership roles, it can be possible for some sessions to proceed under their guidance which supports the events schedule in the long-term. Wherever possible, planned youth worker absences, such as for training, are scheduled for periods when historically there has been low attendance i.e. the first few weeks of the new academic year. When cover or youth leadership is not available, sessions are closed which is regrettable but as Service's budgets are cut, capacity is reduced. Ward councillors are kept informed where sessions are cancelled;
- (k) to promote empowerment and leadership and to provide further opportunities to engage and participate, members of the Committee suggested that for one day a year, a Youth Mayor could be appointed;
- (l) it is noted that activities for young people within the City will be held during the Easter holidays at Forest Fields, to consider this term's chosen theme of 'safer lives and positive communities'. Young people will be able to showcase the work they have achieved during the past term;
- (m) Committee members would benefit from attendance at youth events, to meet and speak with young people and to better understand of what engagement is currently taking place in the City;
- (n) it is proposed that a schedule be produced by the Senior Governance Officer for Committee members to attend youth events.

RESOLVED to

- (1) thank the contributors for the report and information provided;**
- (2) engage with children and young people about their experiences, perspectives and concerns through existing mechanisms, such as the Youth Parliament, and for the Senior Governance Officer to co-ordinate attendance of Committee members at events in the Children and Young People Participation in Governance Calendar.**

20 CHILDREN WITHOUT SCHOOL PLACES IN NOTTINGHAM

Nick Lee, Head of Access and Learning, delivered a presentation which outlines the numbers of and the reasons why children aged 5 to 16 years old are without a school place within the City. Councillor Sam Webster, Portfolio Holder for Schools was also in attendance and responded to questions.

The following points were highlighted:

- (a) whilst the Local Authority has a responsibility to ensure that children are placed in school, parents also have a responsibility to ensure that their children receive an appropriate education. The Local Authority can be fined approximately £2,000 by the Schools Adjudication Service if it is found not have provided a school place for a child. This fine is usually paid by means of compensation to the parents/family who raise the complaint. However, the Local Authority this is very rarely found to be a fault. Where parents are found not to be ensuring appropriate education for their children, fines can vary from £1,000-£25,000 and three months in prison;
- (b) the issue of school places availability has been a national problem brought about by an unexpected increase in population; whilst there had been a shortage of school places within the City, the Local Authority responded by expanding school place provision by 4,000 additional school places by 2017 at a cost of £33 million;
- (c) parents have to express preferences as to which schools their child should be considered for and if the preference can be met then a place is offered. For first admission (Reception and Year 1), if none of the parental school preferences can be met, the Local Authority will make a mandatory offer of a school place, therefore fulfilling its duty. However, if parents decline the mandatory offer and the child does not attend that school, the child is then classed as being without a school place;
- (d) movement into, out of, and within the City (in year transfers) during the academic year can sometimes result in there being no local school places available for the children concerned. This is a particular issue with mature students attending and living locally to the universities without considering the availability of school places in the area;
- (e) there is a legal infant class size limit of 30 pupils per class for the lower age groups. Exceptions can only be made in very specific circumstances or if the parents appeal and the independent appeal panel decides that the child should attend that school;
- (f) where siblings are unable to access the same school, families may end up with several children at different schools. Some parents decide not to send one or more of their children to alternative schools and wait for places to become available at their preferred schools, sometimes in the mistaken belief that they will be considered as a higher priority;
- (g) after careful consideration of family data across the City, Nottingham City Council has decided to retain 'sibling connection' as an admission priority for Local Authority maintained schools, while other authorities, including the County Council, have withdrawn this as of September 2016. It is not yet known what the impact of this will be;
- (h) domestic violence and family circumstances where children and families have had to move home, is a common reason for children being without school place;
- (i) in some cases, a parent/carer might decide that the school place does not meet the child's special educational needs and decline the school place;

- (j) new and emerging communities have different expectations of the education system, especially as many cultures do not send their children to school until a later age, or find it acceptable to take their children abroad for long periods. Colleagues are working hard to help these communities better understand the requirements and expectations of the British education system;
- (k) consideration is being given to ensure that an adequate number of secondary school places will be available as children currently in primary schools progress to secondary;
- (l) the dedicated post of a 'Children 'Without A School Place' (WASP) Manager' has been created to focus on finding school places for children and has significantly reduced the figures by working on an individual case basis with families, sometimes with the involvement of the Education Welfare Officers;
- (m) whilst some local authorities provide only an electronic service, Nottingham City continues to provide a face-to-face advice service for parents and carers wishing to meet and discuss school places. It has been valuable that several colleagues are fluent in other languages;
- (n) there is a robust approach towards penalties where parents do not send their children to school. This is managed through support to the family and enforcement where necessary;
- (o) as of January 2015 there were 37,887 5-16 year-old children and young people within the City. There were 3,877 first admission primary school applications. 84.8% of applicants received their first preference school place, and 94.5% were offered one of their four preferred schools. 235 children received a mandatory offer of a school place;
- (p) for first admission to secondary school, 84.4% received an offer of a place at their preferred school, 96% received an offer of a place at one of their four preferred schools, and there were 139 mandatory school places offered;
- (q) as of 20 April 2015, 4,800 in-year transfer/entry applications were received;
- (r) and as of 12 February 2016, there were 80 children and young people without a school place. Of this number, 14 children are without a school place in the Reception Year, 19 in Year 1, 10 in Year 2 and 18 in Year 3;
- (s) there are sufficient school places available within the City but there may be complex factors as to why the parents of children without school places have refused or declined to send their children to the schools where places are available;
- (t) the 'Ideal' service has been established to help pupils entering school where English is spoken as an additional language. The Service provides intensive tutoring in English for pupils who may otherwise struggle to engage in education;
- (u) the Fair Access Panel ensures that where young people are wanting to enter schools during the higher year groups, these young people are placed across City schools and not bunched within just a few schools.

Questions from the Committee were responded to as follows:

- (v) where siblings are placed at different schools, the Admissions Team ensure that they are all on school place waiting lists in case places become available. Some parents keep their children at home in the belief that this will get them into their chosen school much faster this is not the case, however where siblings are identified, the child's name will be placed on the waiting list and be considered alongside other applications on the waiting list;
- (w) when applying for school, some parents believe that by only putting one preferred school, the preference is more likely to be met than if they express several preferences. Again this is not the case and only limits the options available to parents;
- (x) when a child is not attending school, Education Welfare Officers can help support the family to help educate the child at home, although help with transport costs is available if the Local Authority cannot provide a place within a reasonable distance. In addition, some schools offer flexibility with arrival and home times where siblings may be attending other schools with the same start and finish times;
- (y) Academies are their own admission authority and the Local Authority cannot tell them what to do and how many pupils to accept;
- (z) currently primary school places are available in Bulwell, Dunkirk, Forest Fields, Bilborough, Basford, Top Valley and Clifton, whilst areas such as Aspley, Wollaton and Sneinton are under a high pressure for places, although plans are in place to address this;
- (aa) for secondary schools, Bluecoat Academy, Fernwood Academy, and Trinity School do not have any capacity, but all others within the City have places available, some in most year groups.

RESOLVED to thank the Head of Access and Learning for his detailed and thorough presentation.

21 MISSING CHILDREN

Clive Chambers, Head of Safeguarding and Quality, Councillor David Mellen, Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years, and Helen Blackman, Director of Children's Social Care, informed the Committee of the work taking place to support children who go missing from home and care, highlighting the following points:

- (a) the term 'missing' can refer to children and young people who are absent from where they should be and therefore attract the attention of professionals, such as the Police, due to the potential safeguarding concerns;
- (b) for some young people there is a 'push factor' involved which is pushing them away from their family/carers and home. This may be that they are not getting on with family members, having problems at school or socially. For other absent or missing young people there is a 'pull factor' where circumstances and persuasion is pulling them away from their home;

- (c) the City Council's OFSTED inspection in 2014, reported that the City Council is adequate in providing information to identifying potential runaways and supporting young people who are found or return home. However, OFSTED commented that processes need to be further strengthened;
- (d) there is a nominated Police Officer for Children in Care, who has built a good relationship with many young people in care and acts as the Police contact when potential Police issues occur and young people go missing. The majority of children and young people more likely to become victims of crime rather than perpetrators;
- (e) particularly vulnerable young people are always classed as missing as this raises the Police urgency level;
- (f) when a child or young person returns home, the family are sent a letter from the Police. If the young person is considered vulnerable, the Police are keen to undertake a 'return' interview to identify the push/pull factors which may have led to the young person running away. This helps to determine if/what additional help and support is needed by the child or family. The interview is not a statutory requirement and parents can decline the interview;
- (g) monthly 'Missing Children Team' meetings between the Local Authority, partners and the Police, take place to consider and identify missing hotspots'. The circumstances of children which are reported missing on more than one occasion are also considered;
- (h) having already informed the Police, when a child or young person is missing for longer than 24 hours, searches are broadened. Social media appeals have been found to be very successful in finding young people as they don't generally want to be seen as missing.

Questions from the Committee were responded to as follows:

- (i) OFSTED had provided good feedback with regard to actions taken to protect against child sexual exploitation but the City Council was challenged to improve and strengthen the quality and effectiveness of their plans, in addition to the capacity of Social Workers. Since OFSTED's report in May 2014, the Social Work Team has been expanded. Some areas were identified where the Police could strengthen their approach to responding and make better use of the information collected from the return interviews;
- (j) the City Council and Nottinghamshire County Council's Children in Care Sections works jointly to find missing young people and proactively work with them to address the issues which may have led to their running away;
- (k) when a young person goes missing on multiple occasions, they don't necessarily see that they are making themselves very vulnerable so work is undertaken with the young people directly, but also with their school /college, family and the Police to try and ensure their safety. This can take the form of direct communication or can be via plays performed in schools to raise general awareness;

- (l) young people are often reluctant to say that they are being abused but may display signals of this in other ways. Care home workers and foster carers receive training to try and identify some of these possible signals;
- (m) It is acknowledged that there are still challenges regarding the recruitment and retention of Social Workers, but this is not a position particular to Nottingham.

RESOLVED to

- (1) thank the contributors for the report and information provided;**
- (2) consider reviewing the difference in outcomes for missing children since the 2014 OFSTED inspection of services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers as part of the Committee's future work programme.**

22 WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED to add the following topics to the Committee's future work programme:

- (i) whether outcomes for children and young people have improved since the 2014 OFSTED inspection of services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers; and the review of the effectiveness of the local safeguarding children board;**
- (ii) meeting with the new Child Sexual Exploitation Officer and an update on work to tackle child sexual exploitation;**
- (iii) youth homelessness, with a focus on young people leaving care as this is one of the main pathways into youth homelessness;**
- (iv) refugee children in the City, including input from the Corporate Director for Commercial and Operations on current work to support vulnerable families with vulnerable children located in Nottingham as part of the Syrian Resettlement Programme.**

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
17 MAY 2016
OUT OF AREA PLACEMENTS
REPORT OF HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To explore the work taking place in Nottingham to support children in care with out of area placements.

2 Action required

The Committee is asked to:

- 2.1 Consider Nottingham City Council's use of out of area placements for looked after children;
- 2.2 Use the information received at the meeting to scrutinise the use of out of area placements;
- 2.3 Identify any potential areas for further scrutiny for inclusion in the work programme.

3 Background information

- 3.1 Local authorities have a statutory duty to ensure that there is sufficient accommodation to meet the needs of looked after children in their community however, there are many reasons why some looked after children live away from their home authority. Some may need to live out of area to help keep them safe from harm or from dangerous influences closer to home. Others may need specialist care that is not available in all local authority areas, or long-term foster placements that are in very short supply in many areas.
- 3.2 The Committee might want to focus on the following aspects:
- Are there any pre-existing collaborations between agencies and what benefits do they provide?
 - How does the Council monitor or review the quality of care provided out of area and whether progress is made by children and young people in their care?
 - How is information shared with agencies when children and young people move out of area?
 - How does the Council ensure that children and young people placed out of care who are unable to live with their families are not further disadvantaged?

4 List of attached information

4.1 None.

5 Background papers, other than published works or those disclosing exempt or confidential information

5.1 None.

6 Published documents referred to in compiling this report

6.1 None.

7 Wards affected

7.1 Citywide.

8 Contact information

8.1 Rav Kalsi, Senior Governance Officer
rav.kalsi@nottinghamcity.gov.uk
0115 8763759

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
17 MAY 2016
ALTERNATIVE PROVISION MODEL
REPORT OF HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To explore the work taking place in Nottingham to support early intervention and provisions for pupils with challenging behaviour in schools.

2 Action required

The Committee is asked to:

- 2.1 Consider the work taking place to support early intervention and the provisions for pupils with challenging behaviour in schools.
- 2.2 Use the information received at the meeting to inform scrutiny of Alternative Provision in the City of Nottingham;
- 2.3 Identify any potential areas for further scrutiny for inclusion in the work programme.

3 Background information

- 3.1 The model of Alternative Provision involves the devolution of high needs funding to maintained schools and academies under a service level agreement in order to support early intervention and make provision for pupils with challenging behaviour in schools.
- 3.2 The intention is to put schools in charge of commissioning alternative provision to support pupils at risk of permanent exclusion in their schools. This approach is consistent with the national direction of travel as outlined in the White Paper and National Funding Formula and High Needs consultation.
- 3.3 Under these proposals, schools will have all the funding and make the choice of provision for their pupils. The Committee could focus on the following key points:
- Will the additional funding available to schools support early intervention and provide for the needs of pupils?
 - Can schools work together to develop good practice and shared resources?
 - Funding and resources to support links between primary and secondary to develop transition support.

- Will this produce better outcomes for pupils accessing quality education and provision through schools?
- Will there be more flexibility to avoid exclusion and speed of support?

4 List of attached information

4.1 None.

5 Background papers, other than published works or those disclosing exempt or confidential information

5.1 None.

6 Published documents referred to in compiling this report

6.1 None.

7 Wards affected

7.1 Citywide.

8 Contact information

8.1 Rav Kalsi, Senior Governance Officer
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Alternative Provision

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Pat Fielding, Director of Education



The Analysis and Consultation Process

The case for change; High Needs Funding and the National Funding Formula

DfE consultation (March 7th-April 7th 2016)

- The DfE will provide support for schools to manage pressures on their budgets.
- There is no reason for the LA to act as a staging post which skews the budget allocation.
- In terms of Alternative Provision we need to develop with schools an improved offer that engages young people and raises standards.
- Current distribution of the high needs block funding is not sufficiently transparent-it needs to be objective, easier to understand and better match need.
- One of the key principles for a reformed funding system is to get funding straight to schools...transparent, simple, predictable.
- Enable better decision making by front line professionals.
- A system that extends as seamlessly as possible throughout the education system and throughout the age range up to 25.
- Currently, high needs funding to LAs is primarily based on historic patterns of spend.
- Government is consulting on moving to a formulaic distribution of high needs funding from central to local government from 2017/18. Within which the DfE propose to use population and deprivation factors in the allocation of funding for alternative provision.

N.B. The White Paper states that 'all mainstream schools will take responsibility for the education of students in alternative provision'

Our Intentions

1. To ensure the use of High Need (HN) funding is clear and transparent.
2. Get available HN funding direct to schools and academies by;
 - **piloting the devolution of funds to 1/2 clusters of primary schools as of September 2016.**
 - **devolving funds to individual secondary schools for the 2016/17 financial year in accordance with an agreed formula**
3. Encourage schools and academies to combine funding to ensure efficiencies are made.
4. Enable school and academy leads to **restructure provision** according to need.
5. Ensure options for provision are broad ranging and not restricted
6. Establish and ensure high quality, VFM provision.
7. Connect primary and secondary provision by developing and investing in more effective early intervention and considering the curriculum continuum EYFS-KS4.
8. Ensure all supporting agencies are aligned, responsive and fully engaged-this is where the LA could offer insight and support over the next 2 years.
9. Establish the system over a 2 year period supported by the LA where appropriate (this becomes a more urgent matter in light of the funding consultation papers).



How will funding be devolved?

- **Funding model:** schools and academies are to receive at least 43% of their full share from Year 1. (In years 2,3, and 4 any increase in devolved funds relates to the reducing number of perm excluded pupils).
- Formula calculated on 75% Ever 6 FSM: 25% pupil number which aligns closely with the proposals included in the DfE funding consultation.

Draft Service Level Agreement

- The LA aims to continue to challenge and reduce PRU placement costs.
- The LA will establish a cross LA framework agreement for September 2016.
- The LA with partners will construct an appropriate Service Level Agreement to accompany the devolution of funding.

Questions

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CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
17 MAY 2016
PROGRAMME FOR SCRUTINY
REPORT OF HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

1. Purpose

To identify potential topics for scrutiny for 2016/17.

2. Action required

The Committee is asked to consider potential topics for the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee.

3. Background information

3.1 The Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee will set and manage a work programme to fulfil overview and scrutiny responsibility in relation to children and young people to:

- (i) provide an appropriate and robust level of challenge to those in authority and hold local decision-makers, including the Council's Executive, to account for their decisions, action and performance;
- (ii) review policy and contribute to the development of new policies and strategies of the Council and other local decision-makers where they impact on Nottingham's children and young people;
- (iii) explore any matters affecting Nottingham's children and young people;
- (iv) make reports and recommendations to relevant local agencies in relation to the delivery of their functions, including the Council and its Executive, and monitor implementation of all accepted recommendations.

3.2 To add referrals from the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to the Committee's work programme.

3.3 To consider referrals from partners and citizens to support effective delivery of a co-ordinated work programme.

3.4 To invite, take account of and respond to the views of local people (including children and young people) about their concerns and the delivery of services in relation to children and young people.

3.5 To be required to consider the following issues / topics when developing the work programme, though the Committee's scrutiny activity need not be limited to these matters:

- (i) Safeguarding

- (ii) Looked After Children
 - (iii) Vulnerable Children and Young People (eg in relation to disability, domestic violence, missing)
 - (iv) Child Sexual Exploitation
 - (v) Early Intervention
 - (vi) Educational Attainment
 - (vii) Commissioning of Services for Children and Young People
 - (viii) Performance of Services for Children and Young People
- 3.6 To consider potential risks to children and young people, how they are being managed and to report concerns as soon as possible to the appropriate individuals/ bodies if risk is identified;
- 3.7 To monitor the progress made by, and effectiveness of the Council and its partners, in addressing the areas of concern and specific recommendations for actions made by Ofsted and any other relevant inspection/ assessment bodies;
- 3.8 To have regard to the work of other committees/ panels/ boards, such as the Corporate Parenting Board and the Local Safeguarding Board, to avoid duplication, but to ensure that such bodies are held to account when appropriate;
- 3.9 To refer any health issues in relation to children and young people to the Health Scrutiny Committee.

Policy briefings

- 3.9 Through the process of developing the programme for the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee, the Committee may identify issues which call for a policy briefing. The purpose of these briefings is to inform councillors about a current key issue or to prepare councillors for review work that has been commissioned. These informal briefings will not be occasions for scrutiny to be carried out, although they may result in a suggestion for a new scrutiny topic, which would need to be considered by this Committee against the current programme for scrutiny and available resource.
- 3.10 Policy briefings will not form part of the Committee's agenda but will be held separately and be open to all councillors to attend.

Monitoring programme for scrutiny

- 3.11 On an ongoing basis the Committee will be responsible for managing and co-ordinating the programme for scrutiny and assessing the impact of scrutiny activity. At all future meetings the Committee will monitor the progress of the programme, making amendments as appropriate.

Potential areas for inclusion on the work programme

3.12 Below is a list of areas the Committee might want to explore during 2016/17:

- Child sexual exploitation
- Youth homelessness
- Fostering & Adoption
- Ofsted update on inspection April 2014
- Community learning
- Healthy lifestyles
 - Healthy weight
 - School food plan
 - Drug and alcohol misuse & legal highs
- Domestic violence – impact on children
- Post Ofsted improvement plan update – session on social worker caseloads
- Look After Children – leaving care – focus on pathways for LAC leaving care
- Safeguarding in Schools – focus on sex education and safeguarding risks
- SEND overview
- Young carers in Nottingham – focus the support in place
- Safeguarding Children – Children who go missing (links to CSE?)
- Behaviour in schools (or PRUs)
- Placement of Looked After Children in Schools
- Examination of the role of the Corporate Parenting Board

Regular updates to the committee

- Post Ofsted Improvement update
- NCSCB Updates
- Overall safeguarding performance monitoring
- CSE (noted below as mandatory)

Mandatory topics (under the terms of reference)

- Safeguarding
- Looked After Children
- Vulnerable Children and Young People (eg in relation to disability, domestic violence, missing)
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Early Intervention
- Education Attainment
- Commissioning of Services for Children and Young People
- Performance of Services for Children and Young People
- Monitor the progress made by, and effectiveness of the Council and its partners in addressing actions made by Ofsted

4. **List of attached information**

Appendix 1 – work programme 2016/17.

5. **Background papers, other than published works or those disclosing exempt or confidential information**

None

6. **Published documents referred to in compiling this report**

None

7. **Wards affected**

Citywide

8. **Contact information**

Contact Colleagues
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<p>19 July 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Item 1 • Item 2 • Item 3 • Programme for Scrutiny
<p>20 September 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Item 1 • Item 2 • Item 3 • Programme for Scrutiny
<p>22 November 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Item 1 • Item 2 • Item 3 • Programme for Scrutiny
<p>17 January 2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Item 1 • Item 2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Item 3• Programme for Scrutiny
21 March 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Item 1• Item 2• Item 3• Programme for Scrutiny